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



FROM THE
NINTH DAY OF FEBRUARY,

TO THE
FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1854:

Being the Fifth Session of the Fifteenth General Assembly.



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

1854.

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

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.



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

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.



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

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the eleventh day of October next, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby further prorogued to the second Tuesday in the month of December next ensuing.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.



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

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the thirteenth day of December instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby further prorogued to the second Tuesday in the month of January ensuing.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.



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

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the tenth day of January instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Thursday the ninth day of February next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.

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

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

Fredericton, Thursday, 9th February, 1854.

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

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

The House attended, and being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported, that in pursuance of an Order of the House of the fourth day of April last, he had issued his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for a Writ to issue to the County of Westmorland for the election of a Member for the said County, in the place of the late Honorable William Crane, deceased; whereupon

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery handed in the Writ so issued in obedience to the Speaker's Warrant, together with the Sheriff's Return thereto, by which it appeared that Amand Landry, Esquire, was duly elected a Member for the said County.

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

Ordered, thereupon, That Mr. Botsford and Mr. Smith be a Committee to attend the Commissioner, and see him qualified.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill to legalize the payment of the Funded Debt of New Brunswick.

Leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker then reported, that when in attendance upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses, of which Mr. Speaker said he had, for greater accuracy, obtained a copy; which he read to the House, and is as follows:—

“ Mr.

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

“ IT has pleased a Gracious Providence to continue since we last met the prosperity of New Brunswick.

“ Our Agriculturists have upon the whole no reason to complain; the price of our staple export has been maintained; the demand for our ships is augmented, and their reputation is increasing throughout the world; our Fisheries have been successful, and the protection afforded to them on behalf of Great Britain by Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour and those under his command, will, I doubt not, be duly acknowledged by you.

“ New Brunswick has been exempt from the visitation of those diseases which have prevailed elsewhere; and we may be thankful that the storm of War which seems impending over Europe does not threaten our peaceful shores. I know well however that if the honor of the Mother Country should involve her in hostilities, your loyalty to our Queen, and your sympathy with our fellow subjects, would stir every bosom and arouse every feeling in favour of the British Flag.

“ With regard to measures of internal interest, I believe that the Railroad from the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to Saint John will advance in accordance with your wishes. I have full confidence in the honor and resources of those who have undertaken its construction.

“ Late in the Autumn an unexpected freshet caused some damage to our Roads and Bridges. Under the advice of my Council I have advanced such funds as were absolutely necessary for maintaining the communications of the Country. I have also taken steps for laying before you trustworthy information with regard to several considerable Bridges which require immediate repair or renewal. I need not on this occasion repeat the deep conviction which I feel of the necessity for some system of efficient inspection and responsible control over this important department of your public administration.

“ I feel it my duty to recommend you to pass some Bill for securing Passengers and Merchandise against wilful carelessness or culpable neglect in the construction and management of Steamers.

“ I have issued the money granted by you in your last Session for the enlargement of the Lunatic Asylum. I have every reason to believe that the management of that Institution is satisfactory.

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

“ It affords me sincere pleasure to congratulate you on the prosperous state of our finances. The Revenue of 1852 was greatly in advance of that received in the previous year, but the increase of our resources, in the twelve months just ended, shows still more evident marks of a flourishing trade, and proves an increased enjoyment of comforts on the part of our labouring population.

“ I trust you will sanction the step taken by the Government in paying off by anticipation the balance of the Debt funded in 1843, and due in London in this and the three following years. After discharging the floating balances due at the end of 1852, an offer on the part of the Government to take up these Debentures was made and accepted, so that the Province may now be considered as virtually free from debt. At the same time the balance now in hand, and the probable amount of the Revenue for 1854, will, I trust, leave at your disposal funds amply sufficient for the ordinary services of the Province.

“ You will have it in your power to deal as you please with the one per cent. Loan Duty. You may think that this impost, though light in itself, is vexatious from its separate collection, both to the importer and the Revenue Officer.

“ It is hardly necessary for me to observe that the increased importance of our finances properly demands increased vigilance and responsibility in their management and control.

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

“ There is one topic on which I have not yet touched. The consolidation and amendment of our Provincial Laws is fraught with consequences most important to the future well-being of New Brunswick. The final Reports of the Commissioners appointed by me

me will be placed in your hands, and I trust you will see cause to acknowledge the industry and energy of the Gentlemen so employed.

“ You will no doubt avoid all needless delay in submitting for Her Majesty’s assent, in the form of Bills, those changes which may demand your immediate approval; but you will not at the same time forget the necessity for mature and anxious deliberation in such momentous questions.

“ I now leave you to the discharge of your public duties, with an earnest hope that God may bless your exertions, and promote thereby the happiness and prosperity of this Province.”

Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to attend the Commissioner with Mr. Landry, and see him qualified, reported—That they had been before the Commissioner, and that Mr. Landry had taken the oath prescribed by Law, and subscribed the Roll in their presence.

Whereupon Mr. Landry took his Seat.

Mr. Thomson then proposed the Address to His Excellency in answer to the Speech, which he read in his place; and the same being seconded by Mr. Gordon, it was handed in to the Chair, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

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

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

1. We, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for the Speech delivered at the opening of the Session.

2. The continued prosperity enjoyed by the Province cannot but be a source of thankfulness to us all.

3. Although our last year’s Agricultural operations may not have been quite as productive as those of the preceding year, yet we feel that we have no cause to complain, especially as any deficiency on that score has been amply made up by the remunerating prices of our Staple Exports.

4. The demand for our Ships, and their deservedly increasing reputation in different parts of the World, we hail as a source of pride and wealth to the Province.

5. The success of our Fisheries is an additional cause of thankfulness, and the protection afforded by the British Government to that important and growing branch of our Provincial resources, we readily acknowledge and highly appreciate.

6. We feel grateful to Divine Providence that New Brunswick has escaped the visitation of those diseases to which other parts of this Continent have been subject; a gratifying proof of the salubrity of our climate.

7. While we feel with Your Excellency that the People of this Province have cause to be thankful that the Storm of War which now unhappily impends over Europe does not disturb our peaceful shores, we readily respond to the belief expressed by Your Excellency, that, in case of need, the people of this Province, always celebrated for their attachment to the Parent State, will never be found wanting in loyalty to our Gracious Queen, or in sympathy and co-operation with our fellow subjects in maintaining and upholding the honor and glory of the British Flag.

8. We are gratified to learn that the Rail Road from the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to Saint John is progressing, and at the confidence expressed by Your Excellency in the integrity and resources of the Contractors for the construction of that great and important work.

9. While we are aware that the unprecedented Floods during the past Autumn have caused serious damage to many of the Roads and Bridges, and that those disasters must have occasioned considerable advances from the Provincial Funds in order to the maintenance of the public communications, we are glad to learn that Your Excellency has taken the necessary steps to lay before us reliable information in regard to those Bridges still requiring immediate repairs, or renewal. That a more efficient and reliable system

system of inspection and control over this important branch of internal improvement is required, there can be no doubt, and we shall not fail to give the subject due consideration.

10. We thank Your Excellency for bringing under our notice the expediency of passing a Law for the security of Passengers and Merchandise against carelessness and negligence in the construction and management of the Steamers of this Province. A subject of such importance to the lives and property of our fellow creatures demands and will receive our early attention.

11. We are glad to be assured of the satisfactory management of the Lunatic Asylum, and trust the money granted for the enlargement of that highly useful Institution will effect the laudable object for which it was given.

12. We readily respond to Your Excellency's congratulations on the prosperous state of the Public Finances; and view the increase of our Revenue as a gratifying proof of the flourishing condition of our Trade, and other industrial resources, and of the increased comforts and enjoyments of our people.

13. We shall cheerfully sanction the payment of the balance of the Debt funded in 1843, and due in this and the three following years, and highly approve of a step which has so materially relieved the Province from its liabilities without interfering with the usual appropriations for internal improvements and ordinary services. It is a source of gratification to us to learn that the Province is now virtually free from debt.

14. The reason for imposing the one per cent. Loan Duty having ceased by the payment of the Funded Debts, the continuance or discontinuance of that Impost is now open for deliberation, and we shall not fail to deal therewith as we may deem best for the Public interest.

15. We are fully sensible that as our Finances and public operations increase, additional vigilance and responsibility in the management and disposal of the Public Funds will be required, and we shall not fail to devote our best attention to this subject.

16. We feel with Your Excellency the vital importance of the consolidation and amendment of our Provincial Laws, and are happy to learn that the final Reports of the Commissioners will now be laid before us. We shall be gratified to find that they are such as to call forth our approval and acknowledgment of the ability and industry displayed by the Commissioners in the performance of their arduous work, and we shall bestow upon it that consideration which its importance demands, with as little delay as is consistent with due deliberation on so grave and weighty a subject.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the consideration of the said proposed Address do stand over until Saturday next.

On motion of Mr. Barberie,

Ordered, That two hundred copies of His Excellency's Speech be forthwith printed for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters which may in any way affect the Trade of this Province.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Partelow, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Harding, Mr. English, the Honorable Mr. Montgomery, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Cutler, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Read, Mr. Landry, and Mr. Williston, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of a Member from each County, to whom may be referred all matters relating to the Agricultural Interests of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Purdy, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Smith, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Barberie, Mr. Stiles, Mr. M'Phelim, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Rice, Mr. English, and the Honorable Mr. Hayward, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of a Member from each County, to take into consideration the state of the Roads of Communication in the Province,
and

and to report to the House what sums it may be necessary to grant for the repairing and improving the Great as well as the Bye Roads.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Partelow, Mr. Macpherson, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Cutler, Mr. Read, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Barberie, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Connell, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Porter, Mr. Earle, and Mr. Scoullar, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Barberie, Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Botsford, and Mr. Johnson, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters affecting the Lumbering Interests of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston, Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Smith, Mr. Godard, Mr. Connell, the Honorable Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Cutler, and Mr. Porter, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Fisheries of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Boyd, the Honorable Mr. Gray, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Lewis, the Honorable Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Williston, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Landry, Mr. English, and Mr. M'Phelim, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

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

Ordered, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kerr, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Smith, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Harding, Mr. Connell, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. Ryan, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of five Members, be appointed, to whom shall be referred the Contingent Expenses of the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham, Mr. Cutler, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Robinson, do compose the said Committee.

On the motion of Mr. Scoullar,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of five Members, to take into consideration all Accounts and claims arising from expenditures made and services performed during the past year towards the support and relief of sick and distressed Emigrants.

Ordered, That Mr. Scoullar, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Read, the Honorable Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. Porter, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of eight Members, to whom may be referred all matters relating to the Internal Navigation of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Jordan, Mr. English, Mr. Smith, Mr. Kerr, and the Honorable Mr. Hayward, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

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

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Kerr, Mr. M'Leod, and the Honorable Mr. Montgomery, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,*

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Light Houses in this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Boyd, Mr. Kerr, the Honorable Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Harding, and Mr. Robinson, be the Committee for that purpose.

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

Friday, 10th February, 1854.

Prayers:

On motion of Mr. Thomson,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom may be referred all claims from old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War in America, and their Widows.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, Mr. Purdy, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hatheway, and Mr. Stiles, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from David W. Jack, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer at Saint Andrews, praying for an increase of Salary; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools, so far as relates to the French Schools in this Province.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas M'Avity, praying that the usual allowance may be granted to him for superintending the landing of Emigrants at the Port of Saint John during the past year; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims for the support of Emigrants to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of five Members, to take into consideration the subject of Reporting the Debates of the present Session.

To which Mr. Johnson moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, after the word "Resolved," and substitute as follows:—

"That it is unnecessary to appoint a Committee on the subject of Publishing the Debates of the present Session, as this House will not make any provision for the payment of Reporters."

The question being taken upon the proposed amendment, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Jordan,
Hon. Mr. Street,	M'Leed,
Mr. Barberie,	Ryan,
Read,	M'Phelim,
Johnson,	Thomson,
Gordon,	Boyd,
Rice,	Porter,
English,	Earle,
Stiles,	Robinson.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Godard,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Pickard,
Mr. Kerr,	Connell,
Lewis,	Purdy,
Landry,	Needham,
Williston,	Hatheway,
Harding,	Gilbert,
Botsford,	Cutler.
Smith,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original Resolution, and the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Godard,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Jordan,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Street,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Macpherson,	Mr. Barberie,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Pickard,	Read,	M'Phelim,
Mr. Kerr,	Connell,	Johnson,	Thomson,
Lewis,	Purdy,	Gordcn,	Boyd,
Landry,	Needham,	Rice,	Porter,
Williston,	Hatheway,	English,	Earle,
Harding,	Gilbert,	Stiles,	Robinson.
Botsford,	Cutler.		
Smith,			

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Smith, Mr. Cutler, Mr. Kerr, Mr. M'Leod, and Mr. Rice, do compose the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Read,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration and report upon all matters relative to the Post Office Department in this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Read, Mr. English, Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Needham, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Rice, and Mr. Purdy, do compose the Committee.

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing Cross Street to be extended and opened out from King Street, southwardly, to Princess Street; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Corporation of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an increased assessment for the support of the Fire Department on both sides of the Harbour; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Corporation of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass relating to the repair of the Streets in the said City; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Corporation of Saint John, praying an amendment in the Act relating to the election of City Officers; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Corporation of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the erection or completion of certain Wharfs and improvements; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Corporation of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the negotiation of a Loan for payment of the Debt chargeable on the western side of the Harbour of the said City; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Corporation of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to loan Money for the payment of the present Debt of the said City; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Corporation of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the appointment of an Inspector of Police by the Common Council; which he read.

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

Mr.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable Harry Peters, and thirty four others, of Queen's County, praying that a Grant may pass towards removing the Shoals and Sand Banks lying near the entrance of Newcastle Stream, in the Parish of Canning; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Francis Watson, of the County of Carleton, praying to be reimbursed costs paid in the defence of his Title to Lands held under Grant from the Province, but which under the Ashburton Treaty fell within the Boundary of the United States; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Connell, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Needham, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Porter, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in a Bill to reduce the Fees on Marriage Licences.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Barberie, by leave, presented a Petition from James S. Morse, Postmaster at Campelltown, in the County of Restigouche, praying for an addition to his Salary by reason of the increased duties of his office; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Post Office Committee to report thereon.

Mr. Ryan moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act relating to the Highways of this Province.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That this House will not provide for the payment of more than one Sleigh for the use of this Branch of the Legislature during the present Session.

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from William Napier, Gauger and Weigher at the Port of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, praying to be remunerated for his services the past year; which he read.

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

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from John Bishop, praying that the usual allowance may be granted to him for having taught a School in the Parish of Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, for a period of six months in the year 1852; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis, Mr. Botsford, Mr. English, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. Harding, do compose the said Committee.

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

Saturday, 11th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to amend an Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools, so far as relates to the French Schools in this Province:

A Bill to alter and amend the Act relating to the Highways of this Province: and

A Bill to reduce the Fees on Marriage Licences.

Mr.

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Rideout, Samuel Dickinson, Murphy Giberson, and seventy one others, of the County of Carleton, praying for an alteration in the present system of granting Timber Licences; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Lumbering Interests of the Province.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in a Bill to vest all Mines and Minerals in the owner of the Soil.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Silvain Babino, of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, praying remuneration for extra work performed under a Contract with the Commissioners for building the Wharf at that place; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford, Mr. Williston, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Read, and Mr. Ryan, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Williston, by leave, presented a Petition from John Fraser, Gauger and Weigher at Miramichi, praying compensation for his services the past year; which he read.

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

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from Dalton Bishop and others, Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert, praying to be remunerated expenses incurred in the support of a transient Lunatic in the year 1852; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims for the support of Emigrants to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the Gaol Limits of the County of Northumberland.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from the Arestook Boom Company, praying for an extension of their Act of Incorporation; which he read.

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

Mr. Rice moved for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the Charter of the Arestook Boom Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Watson, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer at Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying for an increase of Salary; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend George F. Carey, Cochrane Craig, Esquire, Augustus Bancroft, and seventy others, inhabitants of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, praying that all articles imported for the consumption and use of the Fisheries at that place may be exempt from Duty; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the South West Boom Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from Nancy M'Bean, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying that the usual Pension may be granted to her ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on like claims to report thereon.

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from Elizabeth Bailey, of Douglas, in the County of York, Widow of an old Soldier, praying pecuniary aid in her distressed circumstances ; which he read.

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

Mr. Johnson moved for leave to bring in a Bill to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines, in the County of Northumberland, from certain Taxes and from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in a Bill to revive an Act in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for public uses Grants of Land lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same."

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Williston also moved for leave to bring in a Bill in addition to an Act to consolidate the Laws relating to Buoys and Beacons.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Pratt and William Bowden, of the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in rebuilding the Bridge over Bonney Creek, which was carried away by the late Freshet ; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Harding, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Macpherson, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Stevens, Esquire, James Foster, Lewis Milton, and twenty one others, inhabitants of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, praying that Isaac Pulcifer, the Contractor for building the Bridge over Salmon River, may be reimbursed loss and damage sustained by reason of the late Freshet ; which he read.

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

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from Zachariah Chipman, David A. Rose, and twenty five others, inhabitants of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that a sum may be appropriated from the Buoy and Beacon Fund towards improving the Wharf at the Public Landing at that place ; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Carlton Peters, James Clark, William Penry, and thirty four others, inhabitants of the Parish of Hampstead, in Queen's County, praying that the Commissioners of Roads for that place be authorized to pay the sums collected in lieu of Statute Labour or forfeiture into the hands of the Surveyor of Roads in the District ; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Godard,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of five Members, to whom may be referred all matters relating to Couriers and Carriers of Mails.

Ordered, That Mr. Godard, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Stiles, Mr. Pickard, and Mr. Earle, do compose the said Committee.

Mr.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Andrew Lipsett, praying aid to enable him to establish and maintain a House of Entertainment on the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Richibucto ; which he read.

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

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from Philip White, and twenty four others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that remuneration be made to the said Philip White, for ferrying the Mails over the Washademoak Lake for two years past ; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Miller, of the City of Saint John, Pail Manufacturer, praying compensation for loss sustained to his Establishment by reason of the Convict Labour at the Penitentiary in the manufacture of the same article ; which he read.

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

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Sprague, Soule and Company, Ferguson, Rankin and Company, G. and A. Smith, and ninety eight others, inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, praying aid towards building a Public Wharf at the Grind Stone Quarry at New Bandon, in the said County ; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Michael S. Harris, of the Parish of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, praying to be reimbursed loss sustained in the burning of his Mills and Property by the acts of the European and North American Railway workmen ; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 9th day of February instant, to go into consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session—

The Order of the Day being read, the House went into consideration of the Address, and proceeded therein to the fifth paragraph thereof, which relates to—The success of our Fisheries, and the protection afforded thereto by the British Government.

To which Mr. Needham moved as an amendment—To add the following :—

“ And we sincerely trust that no decision may be made between the Mother Country and the United States upon this subject, unless first submitted for the consideration of the Legislature.”

The question being taken upon the said amendment, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Mr. Needham,	Mr. Earle,
Scoullar,	Purdy,
English,	Ryan,
Connell,	Barberie.
Gilbert,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Rice,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Godard,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Boyd,
Mr. Kerr,	M'Leod,
Read,	M'Phelim,
Lewis,	Robinson,
Landry,	Thomson,
Johnson,	Jordan,
Harding,	Cutler,
Botsford,	Williston.
Gordon,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative ; and

The question then being taken upon the original paragraph, it was adopted.

The House then proceeded to the end of the seventh paragraph, and which was also adopted; when

It was moved—That the House do now adjourn.
And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

The eighth paragraph was then before the House, and which relates to—The Rail Road from the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to Saint John; when

Mr. Smith moved as an amendment thereto—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as follows:—

“ We regret to learn that the Rail Road from the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to Saint John has not progressed as we were led to anticipate, but we are gratified at the confidence expressed by Your Excellency in the integrity and resources of the Contractors for the construction of that great and important work.”

And the question being taken upon the said proposed amendment, it was decided in the negative; when

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,
Ordered, That the further Debate upon the Address be adjourned over until Monday next, and that the House do then resume the same.

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

Monday, 13th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to vest all Mines and Minerals in the owner of the Soil:

A Bill to extend the Gaol Limits of the County of Northumberland:

A Bill to extend the Charter of the Arestook Boom Company:

A Bill to incorporate the South West Boom Company:

A Bill to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines, in the County of Northumberland, from certain Taxes and from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases:

A Bill to revive an Act in addition to an Act intituled “ An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for public uses Grants of Land lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same:” and

A Bill in addition to an Act to consolidate the Laws relating to Buoys and Beacons.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That Mr. M'Phelim be added to the Committee appointed to take into consideration all matters which may affect the Trade of the Province; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That Mr. M'Phelim and Mr. Porter be added to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Lumbering Interests of the Province.

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from William Sheals, of the Parish of Saint Mary, in the County of York, praying to be remunerated for labour performed on the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Miramichi; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

Mr.

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Police of the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Public Debt of that part of the City Debt payable by that part of the City situate on the western side of the Harbour of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the repair of the Streets in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the erection and making of certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John."

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Fire Department of the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to elections of City Officers in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Earle moved for leave to bring in a Bill for imposing a Tax on granted Wilderness Lands in certain cases.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from John Grimmer, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that the penalty paid by him under the Act to provide for a regular supply of Seamen for new Ships built or loaded in this Province may be refunded, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

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

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry W. Baldwin, William Napier, and John Ferguson, Commissioners of the sick and disabled Seamen's Fund at the Port of Bathurst, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to appropriate the present surplus, as well as what may be hereafter collected, towards defraying the expense of the erection and future maintenance of a Marine Hospital at that place; which he read.

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

Mr. Read moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Bathurst.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from James W. Street, John Wilson, Thomas Jones, Esquire, and fifty four others, inhabitants of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying the interposition of the Legislature relative to the Funds of the Madras School appropriated to that place; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the improvement of the Bar at the entrance of the Richibucto Harbour.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

The House resumed the consideration of the proposed Address in answer to the Speech; and

The eighth paragraph, which relates to—The Rail Road from the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to Saint John, was again before the House; when

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

The original paragraph was expunged, and the following substituted in place thereof:—

“ We feel gratified to learn that the construction of the European and North American Railway is progressing, and that Your Excellency has full confidence in the honor and resources of the Contractors for that undertaking. Entertaining similar sentiments, we confidently look forward to a speedy exploration and survey by them of the extension of the Branches to Miramichi and Fredericton, in order that measures may be taken to carry out the Law providing for that important part of the Contract.”

The House then having adopted several other paragraphs of the Address, had the thirteenth under their consideration, which relates to—The payment of the Debt funded in the year 1843; when

Mr. Johnson moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as follows:—

“ We are gratified to learn that the state of the Public Finances has enabled the Government to pay the Balance of the Debt funded in 1843, and due in this and the three following years, and thus relieve the Province from that liability without interfering with the usual appropriations for internal improvement and ordinary services.”

The question being taken upon the proposed amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Godard,
Harding,	Botsford,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Taylor,
Kerr,	M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Macpherson,
Pickard,	Smith,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Ryan,
Connell,	English.	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Jordan,
Earle,		Mr. Read,	M'Leod,
		Scoullar,	Purdy,
		Lewis,	Thomson,
		Landry,	Hatheway,
		Williston,	Needham,
		Gordon,	Boyd,
		Rice,	Porter.
		Stiles,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question being then put upon the original paragraph, the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Godard,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Earle,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Taylor,	Kerr,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Macpherson,	Harding,	Cutler,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Ryan,	Smith,	English,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Jordan,	Stiles,	M'Phelim.
Mr. Read,	Needham,	Connell,	
Scoullar,	Hatheway,		
Lewis,	Thomson,		
Landry,	Boyd,		
Williston,	Purdy,		
Gordon,	M'Leod,		
Rice,	Porter.		

And so it was carried in the affirmative, and this paragraph adopted.

The House then proceeded with the remaining paragraphs of the said Address, and agreed to the same.

The Address, as amended, being then adopted by the House—

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

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

On

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the House therewith.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. English, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Asphalte Mining and Kerosene Gas Company.

Leave granted.

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

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

Tuesday, 14th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John :

A Bill relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John :

A Bill relating to the Police of the City of Saint John :

A Bill relating to the Public Debt of that part of the City Debt payable by that part of the City situate on the western side of the Harbour of Saint John :

A Bill relating to the repair of Streets in the City of Saint John :

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the erection and making of certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John :

A Bill relating to the Fire Department of the City of Saint John :

A Bill relating to elections of City Officers in the City of Saint John :

A Bill imposing a Tax on granted Wilderness Lands in certain cases :

A Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Bathurst :

A Bill for the improvement of the Bar at the entrance of the Richibucto Harbour :
and

A Bill to incorporate the Asphalte Mining and Kerosene Gas Company.

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph A. C. Phillips, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, praying to be refunded amount paid on a Bond given for Timber cut on the Disputed Territory, so called, for the reasons set forth ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 10th day of February instant to take under consideration a Petition from Francis Watson to be remunerated expenses incurred in defence of his Title to Land which fell within the American Boundary, to report thereon ; and further

Ordered, That Mr. English be added to the said Committee.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Benjamin P. Griffith, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, praying relief by reason of a quantity of Timber having been seized from him in 1838, for the reasons set forth ; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from Lola Selmore and twenty four others, descendants of Indians formerly residing at Saint Andrews, setting forth that they were deprived of certain Lands near that Town by the landing of the American Loyalists, for which they received no compensation, and praying that the matter may be investigated, and relief in the premises afforded for the Lands so taken ; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Jacob Dewitt, of Blissville, in the County of Sunbury, praying that the Pension due the late Sarah Creekmore at the time of her death, as the Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, may be granted to him ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Pensions to report thereon.

The

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to carry into effect an agreement between the Bishop of Fredericton and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, relative to the Parish Church.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from George Jones, praying to be remunerated for having taught a School in the City of Saint John for a period of one year and five months ending on the 15th day of March last; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the Petition of John Bishop, of a like prayer, to report thereon.

Mr. Godard, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to regulate the performance of Statute Labour, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland; which he read.

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

Mr. Godard, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass altering the mode of assessing the Parish of Portland for Police Tax; which he read.

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

Mr. Jordan, by leave, presented a Petition from Jane Gallagher, Widow of the late John Gallagher, Esquire, Town Major at the City of Saint John, praying to be remunerated for extra services performed and advances made by her late Husband while in the discharge of his duty as Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces, during the Canadian troubles; which he read.

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

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from James F. Gooldrup, Teacher of the African School at Loch Lomond, praying aid towards the support thereof; which he read.

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

Mr. Hatheway moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish the Road leading from Hooper's, on the east side of the River Saint John, through the Parishes of Douglas, Queensbury, and Southampton, to the County Line, as one of the Great Roads in this Province.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from Lewis D. Wigan, of Stanley, in the County of York, praying remuneration for erecting a Bridge across the Hanson Mill Stream, on the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle, for the reasons therein stated; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Westmorland Bank.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Montgomery, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Lloyd, Locker, Waiter and Searcher at the Port of Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, praying for an increase of Salary; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Montgomery, also by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Lloyd, Gauger and Weigher at the Port of Dalhousie, praying compensation for his services in that capacity; which he read.

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

Mr.

Mr. Jordan moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act for the better prevention of Trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Hayward moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish as a Great Road the Road leading from Patchel's Ferry, on the east side of the River Saint John, crossing the Bekaguimac, in the County of Carleton.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from David A. Rose, Esquire, Postmaster at Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying for an increase of Salary; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Post Office Committee to report thereon.

Mr. Porter, also by leave, presented a Petition from William Hanson, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying pecuniary aid for the reasons set forth; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Johnson, of Buctouche, in the County of Kent, praying for return of Duty paid by him in error on articles imported from Boston in August last; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Cudlip and Snider, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying for a return of Duties paid on Goods exported from this Province in November last; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from Nathaniel Milby and James U. Thomas, of the City of Saint John, praying that the penalty paid under an Act to provide for a regular supply of Seamen for new Ships fitted out or loaded in the Province, passed in 1840 and subsequently disallowed by Her Majesty, may be refunded them; which he read.

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

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel M'Laughlin, Overseer of the Fisheries at Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be remunerated for his services during the Summer and Autumn of 1853; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Fisheries to report thereon.

Mr. Robinson, also by leave, presented a Petition from Charles A. Thompson, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying for a return of Duty paid on patented articles imported from England for his Brewing Establishment; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Bernard Muldoon, a Commissioner of Roads for the Parish of Petersville, in Queen's County, praying to be reimbursed legal expenses incurred in discharge of his duty in the year 1852; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert, the Honorable Mr. Street, and Mr. Scoullar, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from James Baxter, of the County of Saint John, praying compensation for labour performed on the Enniskillen Road in 1842; as also to be reimbursed Law expenses incurred in an action to recover the amount of his claim; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Jane M'Rae, of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, the Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying for a continuation of her Pension; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on like claims to report thereon.

Mr. Thomson, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to ascertain at what time His Excellency would be pleased to receive the House with their Address in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would receive the House for that purpose at the hour of two o'clock this day at Government House.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis be added to the Committee appointed to take into consideration matters relating to the Post Office Department in the Province.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

Ordered, That Mr. Gordon be added to the Committee appointed on the 10th day of February instant, to take under consideration a Petition from John Bishop to be remunerated for services in teaching a School, and to which Committee were referred other Petitions of a like prayer.

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish the Road leading from M'Latchey's Bridge, in Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, to the Bend of Petiti-codiac, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

Ordered, That the Bill "To authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John," as well as the Petition in support thereof, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Johnson, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Harding, and Mr. Hatheway, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Ordered, That Mr. Rice be added to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Lumbering Interests of the Province.

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from Mary Pratt, of the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying that the usual Pension may be continued to her; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on like claims to report thereon.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee to whom was referred the matter of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates during the present Session, beg to report—

"That in pursuance of a Circular addressed to the Publisher of the Carleton Sentinel, James Hogg, T. W. Anglin, Thomas Hill, Jonathan P. Taylor, William Till, John G. Lorimer, and Henry Chubb, Gentlemen connected with the Press, they have received Tenders from Ross Woodrow, Jonathan P. Taylor, Thomas Hill and John Graham: The Tender of J. P. Taylor is £245; that of Hill and Graham, £220; that of Ross Woodrow, £175. It therefore appears that the Tender of Woodrow is the lowest; yet the Committee find that the Tender of Hill and Graham is the preferable one, from the fact that the Debates will be published under the immediate supervision of the Reporter in Fredericton, and can consequently be furnished and forwarded at

an earlier day to the Country for distribution. Your Committee therefore recommend the accepting of the Tender of Hill and Graham.

A. J. SMITH,
R. B. CUTLER,
GEORGE KERR,
M. M'LEOD,
FRANCIS RICE.

Committee Room, 14th February, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Smith then moved the following:—

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates be adopted by the House, and that arrangements be made for carrying out the Tender therein recommended.

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

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,
Mr. Kerr,	M'Leod,
Scoullar,	Purdy,
Landry,	Hatheway,
Williston,	Cutler,
Gordon,	Connell,
Lewis,	Needham,
Botsford,	Pickard.
Smith,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Earle,
Mr. Barberie,	Thomson,
Read,	Boyd,
Johnson,	Porter,
Stiles,	Ryan,
Godard,	M'Phelim,
Jordan,	English,
Harding,	Gilbert.
Robinson,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That there be printed — copies of the Journals of this House for the use of the Legislature.

The Resolution being sustained—

Mr. Taylor moved—That the blank be filled up with the number of *fifteen hundred*.

To which Mr. Johnson moved as an amendment—That the said blank be filled up with the number of *eight hundred*.

The question being taken upon the amended motion, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Harding,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Godard,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Cutler,
Mr. Kerr,	M'Phelim.
Johnson,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Jordan,
Mr. Barberie,	M'Leod,
Read,	Pickard,
Botsford,	Connell,
Scoullar,	Earle,
Lewis,	Macpherson,
Landry,	Porter,
Gordon,	Boyd,
Rice,	Robinson,
Stiles,	Thomson,
Smith,	Needham,
Williston,	Ryan.
Taylor,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion for *fifteen hundred copies*, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Pickard,
Mr. Barberie,	Connell,
Read,	Earle,
Botsford,	Macpherson,
Scoullar,	Robinson,
Lewis,	Porter,
Landry,	Boyd,
Stiles,	Thomson,
Smith,	Needham,
Williston,	M'Leod,
Taylor,	Ryan,
Jordan,	Gordon.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	English,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Godard,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Harding,
Mr. Kerr,	M'Phelim,
Johnson,	Cutler.
Gordon,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative. and the blank to be filled with that number.

Mr. Barberie, by leave, presented a Petition from James S. Morse, Fish Warden in the County of Gloucester, praying compensation for his services in the year 1851 ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Fisheries to report thereon.

Mr. Barberie, also by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Cook, Fish Warden in the County of Restigouche, on the lower or eastern section of the said County, praying compensation for his services ; which he read.

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

Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented a Petition from John Robicheau, of Tracadie, in the County of Gloucester, praying compensation for ferrying the Mails over Tracadie River during the past year ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from Martin Cranney, Gauger and Weigher at the Port of Miramichi, praying compensation for his services the past year ; which he read.

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

It being the time appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to receive the House with their Address in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, the House waited upon His Excellency at Government House, and presented the same, which is as followeth :—

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

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for the Speech delivered at the opening of the Session.

The continued prosperity enjoyed by the Province cannot but be a source of thankfulness to us all.

Although our last year's Agricultural operations may not have been quite as productive as those of the preceding year, yet we feel that we have no cause to complain, especially as any deficiency on that score has been amply made up by the remunerating prices of our Staple Exports.

The demand for our Ships, and their deservedly increasing reputation in different parts of the World, we hail as a source of pride and wealth to the Province.

The success of our Fisheries is an additional cause of thankfulness, and the protection afforded by the British Government to that important and growing branch of our Provincial resources, we readily acknowledge and highly appreciate.

We feel grateful to Divine Providence that New Brunswick has escaped the visitation of those diseases to which other parts of this Continent have been subject ; a gratifying proof of the salubrity of our climate.

While we feel with Your Excellency that the People of this Province have cause to be thankful that the Storm of War which now unhappily impends over Europe does not disturb our peaceful shores, we readily respond to the belief expressed by Your Excellency, that, in case of need, the people of this Province, always celebrated for their attachment to the Parent State, will never be found wanting in loyalty to our Gracious Queen, or in sympathy and co-operation with our fellow subjects in maintaining and upholding the honor and glory of the British Flag.

We feel gratified to learn that the construction of the European and North American Railway is progressing, and that Your Excellency has full confidence in the honor and resources of the Contractors for that undertaking : Entertaining similar sentiments, we confidently look forward to a speedy exploration and survey by them of the extension of

of the Branches to Miramichi and Fredericton, in order that measures may be taken to carry out the Law providing for that important part of the Contract.

While we are aware that the unprecedented Floods during the past Autumn have caused serious damage to many of the Roads and Bridges, and that those disasters must have occasioned considerable advances from the Provincial Funds in order to the maintenance of the public communications, we are glad to learn that Your Excellency has taken the necessary steps to lay before us reliable information in regard to those Bridges still requiring immediate repairs, or renewal. That a more efficient and reliable system of inspection and control over this important branch of internal improvement is required, there can be no doubt, and we shall not fail to give the subject due consideration.

We thank Your Excellency for bringing under our notice the expediency of passing a Law for the security of Passengers and Merchandise against carelessness and negligence in the construction and management of the Steamers of this Province. A subject of such importance to the lives and property of our fellow creatures demands and will receive our early attention.

We are glad to be assured of the satisfactory management of the Lunatic Asylum, and trust the money granted for the enlargement of that highly useful Institution will effect the laudable object for which it was given.

We readily respond to Your Excellency's congratulations on the prosperous state of the Public Finances; and view the increase of our Revenue as a gratifying proof of the flourishing condition of our Trade, and other industrial resources, and of the increased comforts and enjoyments of our people.

We shall cheerfully sanction the payment of the balance of the Debt funded in 1843, and due in this and the three following years, and highly approve of a step which has so materially relieved the Province from its liabilities without interfering with the usual appropriations for internal improvements and ordinary services. It is a source of gratification to us to learn that the Province is now virtually free from debt.

The reason for imposing the one per cent. Loan Duty having ceased by the payment of the Funded Debt, the continuance or discontinuance of that Impost is now open for deliberation, and we shall not fail to deal therewith as we may deem best for the Public interest.

We are fully sensible that as our Finances and public operations increase, additional vigilance and responsibility in the management and disposal of the Public Funds will be required, and we shall not fail to devote our best attention to this subject.

We feel with Your Excellency the vital importance of the consolidation and amendment of our Provincial Laws, and are happy to learn that the final Reports of the Commissioners will now be laid before us. We shall be gratified to find that they are such as to call forth our approval and acknowledgment of the ability and industry displayed by the Commissioners in the performance of their arduous work, and we shall bestow upon it that consideration which its importance demands, with as little delay as is consistent with due deliberation on so grave and weighty a subject.

D. HANINGTON, *Speaker.*

And being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to make the following Reply thereto:—

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

“ I receive with much satisfaction the Address which you have just presented to me.

“ Our Gracious Queen will fully appreciate the expression of your loyalty; and I rely, under Providence, upon your wisdom for such legislation as will uphold and increase the prosperity which we now enjoy.”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the House do on Saturday next the 18th day of February instant, resolve into Committee of the whole for the granting of Supplies for the Public Service.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Street, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 14th February, 1854.

“EDMUND HEAD.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the remaining Reports of the Law Commission, and recommends such Reports to the careful consideration of the Legislature.”

E. H.

The Reports communicated by this Message are as follow:—

LAW COMMISSION.

SECOND REPORT OF THE LAW COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Since our first Report made in accordance with Your Excellency's Commission and the Act of Assembly, we have given attention to those matters required by the Act which we had not time to investigate on the former occasion, and also to the finishing of the revision; and now submit this second Report, together with the printed revision of the Statutes, and six Chapters on Equity Law Procedure.

Although we anticipated, when the first Report was presented, that we had nearly finished that part of our duty which related to the revision of the Acts of Assembly, we found, on further investigation, a large amount of labour in arrear in that department alone; and while superintending the printing of the Chapters accompanying our first Report, we proceeded to complete the codification of all that remained, with the exception of those Acts which required to be infused into the Common Law and Chancery Reform, and such as we deemed necessary to form a second Volume.

We have prepared also for the revised Volume a Chapter containing a Chronological List of all the Acts repealed by our codification.

We have to observe that we have received a very small number of replies to the printed Queries, which we long since forwarded to the Legislators, the Judges, Officers of the Courts, Barristers, and Magistrates, throughout the Province. The Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, Judge Parker, and Judge Street, the Advocate General, the Hon. Thomas Gilbert, the late Hon. Wm. Crane, and Richard Carman, Edward Smith, Wm. N. Buckerfield, John T. Williston, and D. L. Dibblee, Esquires, are the only Gentlemen who have sent in answers.

After the utmost consideration that we have been able to give to the subject, we are constrained to differ from the view taken by the three Judges and Master of the Rolls, who have favoured us with their valuable suggestions on almost every head of our enquiries, relative to a very important and leading feature of reform, namely, the union of the Court of Chancery with the Supreme Court, and have unanimously decided on proposing such a union, according to the plan prepared and now submitted under the Title of “*Supreme Court, Equity Side.*”

From this difference of opinion, and the importance of the change from the existing mode of administering Equity both in this Country and in England, we feel it to be necessary to enter somewhat at large into the consideration which have induced us to adopt this view.

We think there is no one branch of our Jurisprudence in which we are so deficient as in our Courts of Appeal. In the Supreme Court we have four Judges, who, from a sound legal education and long experience in the Common Law Courts, are prepared at any time to settle principles of Law, after the case has undergone a thorough sifting at *Nisi Prius*. Whatever at times may be the doubts entertained of the soundness of a decision thus given, the general feeling among the Profession has always been that of confidence in their finally matured judgment, especially when each Judge has distinctly applied his mind to the particular case, and given his reasons for the opinion expressed. From this Court there is an Appeal to the Court of Error, consisting of the Head of the Government, and his Council, which is open to some grave objections. The matters of error are usually merely technical, and often for that reason, and their extreme nicety, the more abstruse; but they may, by means of a Bill of Exceptions, and in some other cases presented on the Record, become substantial; in which case it is obvious there is an Appeal from the best Court in the country to one singularly formed for the review of matters decided by such a Court. In ordinary cases it is plain that the Judgment of this Court is *liable* to be reversed by the decision of two or more professional gentlemen, at the very time in full practice, whose judgment may be heated by contests with the Judges, and by the violence of political debates; while it is *possible* the professional portion of this Court may one day consist of the Attorney and Solicitor General alone, and either, or even both of whom, may have been Counsel in the cause appealed from, and consequently disqualified from acting. If these two gentlemen, supposing them to be qualified to sit, had the

decision

decision of an important case in their hands, or the non-professional members of the Council were to take part in it, and the Governor were unacquainted with the ordinary principles of Law, it must seem evident that such an appeal would be a mere mockery.

In the Court of Chancery we have on the Bench a sound lawyer, and a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with Equity Jurisprudence in all its branches. From any Order or Decree made by him there is an Appeal to the Governor as Chancellor, in which case it becomes necessary to seek the assistance of one or more of the Common Law Judges, upon whom in general, from the peculiar circumstances, the responsibility of affirming or reversing the Decree rests. Now here is perhaps as great an anomaly as in the case of a Review by the Court of Error; for the appeal is from the best judgment on points of Equity Law and practice, often more complicated and abstruse than the Common Law, to the judgment of those which, although the best in their own department, and when at the Bar undoubtedly good in this also, has become by disuse necessarily liable to be strongly influenced by that which weighs strongest on the most learned and the most upright minds, a delicacy in deciding against the views of one they deem more thorough than themselves in the knowledge of the principles they are called upon to review.

We conceive an appeal under such circumstances relieves the Equity Judge from none of his heavy responsibilities, while it throws a portion of them on those who feel themselves in a certain sense not fully adequate to undertake them.

The result is, that in some of the heaviest cases which can be conceived—such as the redress of breaches of trust and of frauds of the most peculiar character, the issue of injunctions to stay the hands of parties and even the Supreme Court from intermeddling with property or proceeding with suits, and requiring the literal performance of contracts—they all come to be decided substantially by a single individual, and that decision given under a peculiar species of Law, which, although in general better defined than is supposed, is yet spoken of as exercised through “the *conscience of the Court*,” and consequently must afford a pretty extensive latitude of interpretation. In cases of fraud especially, Courts of Equity undertake to govern their decisions by a much broader construction of what constitutes fraud than Courts of Law.

In strong contrast with these vast powers wielded by a single individual, we find the Supreme Court performing its branch of jurisprudence by the instrumentality of four Judges, with the aid of Juries and previous *Nisi Prius* trials, and in cases where upon Common Law principles the wrong and the remedy are both of a well defined and comparatively certain description, while the importance of the demand can never exceed that of any litigated in a Court of Equity.

There can be no doubt that strong as the opinion is in favour of the manner of administering Equity Law by the present learned Judge, there is a degree of want of confidence in the Court because of the deficiency experienced in no other of a proper *test* of its soundness; and as our Province advances in population and prosperity, with the occurrence of vacancies which will often be filled by men chosen probably more from regard to their political than their professional standing and character, it can scarcely be expected that the people will submit to be deprived of their property by the decision of a single Judge, or to be obliged to cross the Atlantic for the expensive judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

We propose, therefore, as a remedy for these evils, to transfer the whole jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery to the Supreme Court, giving the Master of the Rolls, on the Bench of the latter Court, a position of precedence in accordance with his present one, and conferring on that Court all the powers of Chancery, *without a fusion* of the principles or mode of administration belonging to the respective Courts. We ask particular attention to this last observation, because we think there is some confusion of ideas on this subject, which have served to create a prejudice against the union of the Courts, when in fact we alter nothing but the instrumentality by which Equity Law is for the future to be administered; and *that chiefly for the purpose of giving power to, and confidence in all that is already so valuable in its principles.*

We propose that any one of these Judges shall decide a case in Equity in the first instance, with an appeal to the whole five Judges in Term; and that, agreeably to the present practice in a suit at Law, there should be no other as we conceive there can be no better appeal than from the first decision in this branch of jurisprudence, to the five Judges in the Supreme Court. For a long time to come we think the country will be satisfied with this one substantial appeal; but if in some singular case there should still be a desire to press the matter further, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England, it seems to us, should be the end of that true scale of ascent by which the best legal judgment can be had.

We do not propose this as the best arrangement under any circumstances, but as the best which this country in its present circumstances can offer; nor are we insensible to the argument that where five Judges of the Supreme Court will have to turn their attention to so many branches of the Law, they cannot be expected to reach the same eminence as when the sole time and attention of one individual has been bestowed on a particular department. Yet it must be remembered that when professional gentlemen of standing now reach the Bench, it is from a scene of laborious practice in every branch of our jurisprudence; and the knowledge thus acquired must necessarily be rendered more complete by constant practice as Judges, and be adequate to any effort put forth from the Bar. In the United States there have been very eminent

eminent Judges, and yet almost all of them have acted as Judges in Courts where not only Law and Equity, but Admiralty Law, have been thus united; and the union of the two former powers extends to a very large majority of the State Courts. In 4 Kent's Coms. 163, Note (C), it is remarked that there are only four States which have Courts of Equity separate from the Supreme or Circuit Courts.

Even in England, where there are not less than seven Equity Judges, and where Courts of Appeal abound, the union of the Court of Chancery with the Courts of Common Law was, at the time of the last Report of the Chancery Commissioners, under deliberation, and only postponed as the subject of further consideration.

Mr. Justice Story in his first Volume on Equity, referring to one of the English Superior Courts, observes that "in some of the States of the Union distinct Courts of Equity are established; in others the powers are exercised concurrently with Common Law Jurisdiction by the same Tribunal, being at once a Court of Law and a Court of Equity, somewhat analagous to the Court of Exchequer in England." And since the passing of a Statute towards the close of the Reign of George III., authorizing the Chief Baron of this Court, or one of the assistant Justices, to sit alone and hear causes in Equity, with an appeal to the House of Lords, our proposed change bears a still closer resemblance to the practice of the Exchequer, a Court having both a Common Law and Equity side, with at the same time a more urgent necessity for the change, and with a greater advantage as respects this country, in having an appeal to the full Bench of Judges.

We have not overlooked the difficulties which have been urged against this amalgamation, as to the sittings of the Judges, and intermingling Jury trials with Equity hearings. But we trust we have been enabled to meet these difficulties by distinctly defining the powers of the single Judge, and those of the Court, which we have endeavoured to effect by always requiring one Judge to act where the Master of the Rolls now acts, and the Court to adjudicate where the Chancellor is now called upon when he sits as Judge in Appeal. Where a Jury is to be summoned for any Common Law interlocutory enquiry, the time and place of its sitting must necessarily be for the discretion of the Judge who requires the aid of a Jury to assist him in giving Equity; and when the case is to be heard by evidence taken at the hearing in open Court, the same may be done as pointed out more at large in our accompanying details, either at one of the monthly sittings at Fredericton, or at any of the Nisi Prius Courts where the greatest number of the witnesses reside, or the Court shall direct. Whether evidence is to be taken as now practised before a Master, or in open Court, will be decided when the points to be proved are settled by the Judge as hereinafter noticed; and if a case is to be heard at a Nisi Prius Court, it is to be after the Jury causes are over, when the Judge after a full hearing may at once decide, or take time to do so in all important cases, as at present.

We regret the inconvenience this change may occasion to the present Judges of the two Courts, in obliging them to turn their attention more directly to departments of jurisprudence, to which, since reaching the Bench, they have been unaccustomed; but while in this, and in some other respects hereafter adverted to, their duties will be increased, we believe from the various changes we have introduced in the practice of both Law and Equity, greatly simplifying, and in many instances entirely discontinuing the use of many portions of it, those duties will be in those respects diminished. Nor are we without the hope that from the strength and support which will be experienced by a consultation and judgment of five learned men, with the increasing confidence of the profession and the country, they will ere long be satisfied with this alteration.

We have maturely considered the important question which, in England, has of late occupied so much attention, that of abolishing the Office of Master in Chancery, and should have been prepared to imitate the example of that Country; but from the vast difference between their judiciary system and ours, we have been unable to recommend any change for the better without a corresponding change in that department. It is to be remembered that in the Court of Equity alone in the Mother Country there are seven Judges, who under the new system, with each a Chief Clerk having powers corresponding generally to those of a Master, and a second Clerk, are able to accomplish all that was formerly done by the Masters, besides taking the evidence in Causes, in order that they may form a better judgment, as in Common Law Courts, of the value of the testimony.

Although much of this evidence will by our plan be taken before the Judge on the Hearing, with all the advantage of a decision on what he himself hears and sees, it would we think be quite impossible for the five Judges to perform any more duties; and we cannot see that we can be better served in those cases in which Masters will still be required, than by Gentlemen already well accustomed to their business. At the same time it will be seen the Court will have power to order any Barrister, if no Master live convenient, or for other good cause, to report on certain matters, and also scientific persons when necessary; besides it will not be possible with the proposed changes unnecessarily to protract matters; nor has the evil ever existed in this country, although the system is the same, to any thing like the extent prevailing in England.

In referring to the improvements we have proposed in the Equity procedure, a careful perusal of the Code now submitted might perhaps suffice without further observation; but we think it desirable to notice, in addition to the explanations already given, a few leading particulars. In the first place, we have prepared our proposed alterations in such a form that if they meet the approbation of the Legislature, *nothing further will be necessary than to incorporate them at once with the revision of the Acts of Assembly in their appropriate place.*

It will be seen also that we have been indebted to the Imperial Act passed in 1852 for many of the improvements here introduced, while we were at the same time pleased to observe a number of the changes of that Act, and the Rules passed in accordance therewith, to have been long since anticipated by the valuable Rules made during the tenure of office of the present Master of the Rolls.

It may be necessary to mention that without the preparation of an entire code of practice, which would be a work of enormous magnitude, and which we were not called upon to attempt, it was not possible to do more than improve or reform the present system; wherever therefore the rules here presented do not embrace all cases which may occur, the existing practice of the Court of Chancery in this Province must be resorted to.

The whole is however subject to being further modified, for the purpose of extending the proposed provisions, by rules which the Judges are authorized to frame from time to time, as has been extensively done in England since the passing of the late Statute for improving the Practice in Chancery.

In one respect we have altogether departed from the old mode of proceeding, by commencing every suit, unless where an Injunction is sought, with a Summons briefly indicating the object of the suit, so as to give the party the opportunity before a heavier expense is incurred of settling with the plaintiff.—This is in conformity with the practice at Common Law, which we think is wisely adapted to prevent a debtor from being plunged at once into an expensive suit before, by notice, he has been warned of the consequences.

The proceedings also against a person out of the limits of the Province is, we think, very tedious and expensive, when it is considered that a Decree made in such cases is subject to being reconsidered within certain periods of time.

In imitation of the late Common Law Procedure Act passed in England, we at once substitute for the Act 3 W. 4, c. 13, (which makes an order of appearance served on *non-residents* necessary to entitle the Plaintiff to a decree,) the service of the summons itself, heretofore held insufficient because out of the jurisdiction of the Court, and instead of proceeding against an *absent person* (under the Act 48 G. 3, c. 2) by Bill filed, subpoena issued, affidavit of party having absconded to avoid service, or being twelve months out of the Province after cause of action accrued, an order for appearance founded on proof of these facts, and this order published in the Royal Gazette and posted up where he last dwelt,—we authorize the Judge to make the order for appearance on affidavit of the absence of any person, non-resident or otherwise, and of prima facie grounds for filing a Bill, and to order the Bill pro confesso if no appearance be entered at the expiration of the time mentioned in the order. We are of opinion that this more simple course, together with preserving, under some modification, the right to the defendant to have the decree reconsidered, will be sufficient to protect any absent party from injustice. At the same time there is nothing in the case of an absent debtor more than that of a non-resident, to prevent a plaintiff from having his summons served wherever the party may be found out of the jurisdiction, and proceed according to the manner we have pointed out. The last Act also affords no remedy, where it could not be shewn that the defendant had absconded to avoid process or had left before the cause of action accrued.

As every defendant may be required to answer the Bill of the plaintiff on oath, we think the latter should be subject to the same practice, especially since, in conformity with the late English Statute, the Bill is no longer to be hypothetical, but a plain narrative of facts. Both these improvements are the more important, as heretofore what a party stated in his Bill could seldom be made evidence against him, from its garbled and often untrue statements, which in fact was a part of the system now happily at an end in England. We have therefore followed the English change in this respect, as well as in giving power to the defendant to exhibit interrogatories to the plaintiff in the same manner and for the same ends as the plaintiff requires an answer from him, and without the great expense and delay of a cross Bill.

It was well known to the practitioners in Chancery, that the plaintiff may on the hearing, and with or without evidence obtained, after issue joined, take such portions of the defendant's answer as may establish any part of his case, and as this was never done till the hearing, it was not possible precisely to know how far proof might be required on the broad grounds stated in the Bill and answer, which obliged the parties often to seek for evidence beyond what might be necessary for fear of a deficiency in a matter so essential. To obviate this difficulty and make it clear to all parties what is required to be proved, we have proposed a practice hitherto unknown in any of our Courts, but long existing, we believe, in Scotland, by which a Judge shall have power after issue joined, in presence of the Counsel on both sides, to settle what facts are admitted and what denied, leaving only those not admitted by either side to be established by evidence.

It

It may also be properly observed here, that we have abolished what is called a rehearing after a decree, because all that is gained by a rehearing may be had on an appeal; and as a Bill of Review is only used after a decree has been enrolled, and a supplemental Bill in the nature of such Bill before enrolment, for newly discovered facts, we have also abolished those proceedings, an entry of the material facts of a cause in a regular Decree Book having been substituted by us for the enrolment; at the same time giving power to the Court to hear any newly discovered facts on the appeal, which can only be done on such a Bill, or such supplemental Bill, along with any other defect in the proceeding objected to; and by these changes disposing of a large amount of delay and expense.

We should have been glad to enter somewhat at large into an explanation respecting a great variety of improvements to be found in the Chapters we now present to Your Excellency, but fearing to be wearisome, we shall conclude our remarks on this branch of the Law, merely observing in addition, that in various proceedings in the Master's Office, in the Foreclosure and sale of Mortgages, in cases where Infants are interested, in Partition of Lands, besides sundry Forms, we have endeavoured by a great number of alterations to make the Practice in Equity procedure more plain and simple, and far less expensive.

We have nearly completed the preparation of various improvements in the Practice and Proceedings at Common Law, which we hope shortly to submit to Your Excellency.

We have the honor to be

Your Excellency's obedient servants,

W. B. KINNEAR, *Solicitor General*,

J. W. CHANDLER,

CHARLES FISHER.

Fredericton, 4th January, 1854.

THIRD REPORT OF THE LAW COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In our Second Report which we had the honor to lay before Your Excellency in the early part of the month, we stated the progress we had made since the last Session of the Legislature in the various duties of our Commission; and we also accompanied it with the drafts of the Bills to abolish the Court of Chancery, confer upon the Supreme Court the necessary Equity Jurisdiction, and to simplify Equity Practice.

The six Chapters upon Equity Procedure were all that we could complete in time to be presented to Your Excellency with that Report, though the various subjects which we now submit for the consideration of Your Excellency and the Legislature, had been long and maturely weighed, and the process of reduction to a form fit for Parliamentary action nearly completed.

The codification of the Public Acts is completed, and if there is any omission in that department, we shall be able to supply it before the various Chapters into which it has been divided pass through the Legislature, and while we are arranging the Private and Local Acts, which will form a second Volume.

In our First Report we referred to the principal alterations and amendments we have suggested in the Acts codified, but our object then being more to simplify and render intelligible the Statute Law than to amend it, reform was necessarily a secondary consideration.

During the past year we have been enabled to complete the revision, and carefully consider the different subjects of enquiry prescribed by the Legislature, and in this investigation we have discovered various defects in the Law, the amendments to supply which we propose to engraft upon the different Chapters in their appropriate places. This was the first part of our duty, which in the language of the Act is stated to be, "as well to consolidate, simplify, revise, and arrange in one uniform code, the Acts of Assembly, incorporating therein such alterations and amendments as we should deem necessary."

We were also required "to report on the procedure of the Courts of Law and Equity, and to suggest such alterations as might appear to us, or a majority of us, best adapted to lessen expense and advance justice; and especially to take into consideration the Law of Evidence as now existing in this Province, and the propriety of altering the same."

This enquiry compelled us to survey the whole condition and machinery of the Courts of Law and Equity; to ascertain their adaptation to the present state and wants of the country, and their capacity to satisfy the legitimate demands of a progressive people; to examine into the present mode of conducting suits, and practice of the Courts in relation thereto; to consider the ingredients of an ordinary trial and its incidents; to examine the Jury system; and especially to consider the state of the Law of Evidence, and the propriety of altering it; and to enquire how far the present practice was likely to secure substantial justice to the litigant parties.

We

We have endeavoured calmly and deliberately to consider these several important questions, and divesting ourselves of all professional bias, to weigh well the changes and improvements which others have effected in these departments of Jurisprudence. We are of opinion that whilst every thing social, industrial, and political in this Province is rapidly improving according to the requirements of modern civilization, the practice of our Courts and the administration of justice generally, retain too many features of a barbarous age, and too much of its ancient gothic character, and we think nothing but a series of radical reforms will adapt them to our age and country.

The two great ends which the Legislature have aimed at were to lessen expense and advance justice. From the earliest period of the history of the Mother Country, the Founders of our system of Jurisprudence have aimed at the same result.

We have already given the reason which induced us to recommend the union of the Courts of Law and Equity, and we now recommend the abolition of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, except in the City and County of Saint John, and the establishment of Assizes twice every year in each County of the Province, and that the General Sessions should be held at the same time. This will relieve the people from one Grand and one Petit Jury in every County except York, Charlotte, and Saint John, and two in York and Charlotte. This plan will require all Criminal and Civil Suits to be tried at the Circuit Courts over which a Judge of the Supreme Court would preside. The Sessions could either at the same time in a different apartment transact their ordinary local, fiscal, and municipal business, or adjourn to a more convenient day. They would, as well as the Grand Jury, receive the advice and instruction of the presiding Judge; and the ordinary Criminal business of a Circuit, with the supervision of the County Accounts, might be disposed of in the time generally occupied by a Grand Jury under the present system, who are often delayed by the local officers. In incorporated Counties the duties of the Grand Jury will be confined to the Criminal business of the Circuit Court, and the business of the Session reduced within a narrow compass. Should the Legislature determine to retain the Inferior Courts, we recommend that either party to a suit should have a right to remove it into the Supreme Court at any time before trial.

We have excepted the City and County of Saint John, because we believe that in a large and commercial community such a local tribunal for the settlement of controversies of small amount advisable.

We propose to transfer the Jurisdiction of the Court of Marriage and Divorce to the Supreme Court. Suits relating to marital rights are not of frequent occurrence, but we think the Supreme Court alone should be the tribunal for litigating every question of importance in this Province.

We believe these alterations will not increase the business of the Supreme Court, as may be at first supposed. The simplicity of legal proceedings, the abolition of so much that is technical, and provision for the disposal by a Judge at Chambers of many trifling questions which were hitherto required to be done before the Court in banc, will greatly lessen the ordinary routine business of the Term. We also propose that a single Judge should sit on the Saturday and Monday before every Term for the hearing of common motions. This is the plan of the Bail Court in England. These improvements in the transaction of the business of the Court will allow ample time for the hearing and decision of all questions which may be of sufficient importance to require the consideration and judgment of five Judges.

The next subject of our enquiry was the improvement of the Jury System. The Grand Jury at the Sessions, whose duties are mostly of a fiscal character, should in our opinion be elected with the other Parish Officers by the rate payers, if the present Sessions system continue; as we propose to abolish it, we have recommended the best mode of selection that we could discover. Either the Sheriff must continue to exercise his discretion in the choice of Jurors, or they must be selected by ballot. If the choice is to be discretionary, we think that it will be more safely vested in the Sheriff, than in any plan of dividing the responsibility. Some such system has been adopted in Nova Scotia with very doubtful utility, if the recent accounts of occurrences at their Courts are at all to be relied upon.

We propose that the several Juries for every Court shall be drawn before the opening of the Court by the Sheriff at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, from the different Parishes of every County according to population, making it imperative to select at least one from each Parish. To secure as good a class of men as we could under this system, we prescribe the qualification of a Juror to be the possession of £100 of real or personal property, and require the Sheriff annually in the month of January to make a Jury list of such persons: the present qualification of a Grand Juror being £25 of real, or £100 of personal property, and of a Petit Juror a freehold of the annual value of forty shillings, or personal property to the amount of £50. In incorporated Counties the list is to be prepared by the Secretary Treasurer, who is to perform the duties assigned to the Clerk of the Peace in other Counties.

We provide that every Petit Juror shall be paid five shillings per day for his attendance at Court. We believe this provision will secure the prompt performance of all the duties of a Juror. This is to be a charge on the County funds; but as we direct that all fines imposed in the County for any purpose, and which hitherto formed part of the Casual Revenue, should be paid

paid to the County Treasurer, we think that the compensation of the Jurors will not add much to the local burdens. For the same purpose we also provide for the payment of a Jury fee for the trial of every cause.

By the present practice a Special Jury is only obtainable on application to the Court in Term; as this cannot be done till after issue joined, it frequently leads to delay. When the cause is brought to issue between a Term and a Circuit in any County, it must be tried by a common Jury, or stand over till another Circuit. We authorize either party to apply to the Clerk of the Peace at any time, and on reasonable notice being given to the adversary, to strike a Special Jury.

The most difficult branch of this part of our enquiry was as to the propriety of reducing the number of Jurors in civil trials, and what proportion should be required to agree upon a verdict. The Judges concur in opinion that in civil causes unanimity in Juries is not indispensable; and the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Parker are favourable to a reduction of the number. Though trial by Jury is an institution as ancient as the Common Law, we believe that in England and the United States, countries retaining that institution and the principles of the Common Law, no change has been made in this department of the administration of justice.

We however recommend that the number of Jurors should be reduced to seven, except for the trial of a capital felony, and in civil cases that five should render a verdict, after deliberating two hours; if after six hours' deliberation five cannot agree, we propose that they should be discharged. In all criminal cases we require unanimity. It appears to us that this will remedy a great defect in our present mode of administering justice, and it is restrained within safe limits, as more than two thirds must always agree to render a verdict.

We also recommend the abolition of the system of depriving Juries of meat, drink, or any other comfort, till they agree upon their verdict. This is a senseless provision and a relic of barbarism which if not abolished by modern legislation, modern ingenuity has always evaded.

The next subject of our enquiry was the state of the Law of Evidence. Our attention was especially directed thereto by the Law authorizing our appointment. The Law of Evidence in force in this Province differs very little from what it was in the first settlement of the country, whilst in Great Britain it has continually undergone great changes. With us the slightest legal interest disqualifies the witness. In England for a long time pecuniary interest, apparent or real, has been no ground of excluding a witness from giving testimony; but the greatest change effected has been to make parties witnesses for and against themselves. This practice has been in operation in the County Courts for a number of years, and has worked well. It has recently been introduced into all the Courts, and with entire success. Though at first it encountered much disfavour and opposition from some of the Judges, its success has been so complete that it has vindicated its title to a permanent position in the Jurisprudence of the Mother Country, and we believe it has been extended to Scotland. In our opinion it is the most beneficial change that can be made. If in a populous community it will work well, the reason is stronger among a limited population, where the character of every man is known. Its adoption appears to us necessary to satisfy an important principle, that in obtaining evidence the best source should always be resorted to, and we believe no measure will so tend to the ascertainment of the real merits of the controversy as the examination of the parties who must know the facts.

In the case of husband and wife, we regard as confidential all that may be said by either when alone to the other, unless personal safety requires the disclosure. We think the true interest of the marriage relation will be better consulted by not permitting the wife to give evidence for or against her husband, and her exclusion from the witness box under such circumstances will be a positive privilege conferred upon her, of which she should not be deprived by the apparent advantage of adopting a different rule.

The next subject of our enquiry was the Practice of the Courts of Common Law. We have not attempted to prepare a new code; had our Commission embraced that object it would have been impossible in the short time allotted to us to have performed a work of the kind.

We were required "to suggest such alterations as might appear to us, or a majority of us, "best adapted to lessen expense and advance justice." We have drawn a number of Chapters accompanying this Report, containing such alterations as in our opinion will best secure that result.

In preparing these Chapters we have availed ourselves of the very important amendments made in the practice of the Law by the English Common Law Procedure Act of 1852. We have also considered the improvements which have been made in several of the United States, having adopted of either what we deemed beneficial, modified some things, and introduced such other improvements as our own experience, or the judgment of others, has induced us to think will work well; and to prevent any difficulty in determining any particular question that may arise, we have provided that the present practice of the Court shall be taken to supply any defect or case omitted.

We propose that hereafter there shall be only four forms of actions; three personal—CONTRACT, TORT, and REPLEVIN; and one mixed—EJECTMENT.

CONTRACT

CONTRACT to include *Account, Assumpsit, Covenant, Debt, and for Penalties.*

TORT to include *Trespass, Trespass on the Case, Trover, and Detinue.*

The action of Replevin we have already stated, is greatly improved, and will in all probability hereafter be the remedy generally adopted to recover personal property.

It will be observed that the two first forms of personal actions actually comprise the most ancient divisions known to the Law as *ex contractu* and *ex delicto*, and the various forms into which they have been subdivided are the refinements of more recent times.

Ejectment will in future be in reality a mixed action, for in addition to the recovery of the land, the plaintiff may also recover for *mesne profits*, which are made to include trees or any other thing of value savouring of the realty, taken from the land. The defendant is also permitted to recover compensation for improvements made on the land under certain circumstances. This is a modification of the American system of betterments so called.

We propose to abolish all the fictions in the action of Ejectment, and make it a plain common sense controversy between real persons. Whenever the defendant claims title under a Deed adjudged fraudulent, we authorize a suggestion of that fact on the record, and that after five years from the trial it shall be conclusive evidence of the fraud against all persons claiming under the same title. The Law relating to the operation of conveyances of land, made when in the adverse possession of another, is absurd, and the rule should be repealed, and the question for trial in future be, in whom is the legal title, irrespective of any such technical jargon. We have prepared simple forms to enable the parties to the action to state their claim and defence intelligibly.

We authorize the Sheriff after the sale of land in possession of the defendant to put the purchaser into possession without any action therefor. We have also simplified the proceedings in Dower.

We have abolished Bills of York and Common Capiases, and have provided that every action shall be commenced by a Summons, which will plainly indicate to the defendant what is the nature and amount of the plaintiff's claim, and the costs.

In Bailable actions the first process is a Capias, which only differs from the Summons in the provision for arresting the body.

With respect to the Law of Arrest we propose to restrict the right to hold to bail to cases where the plaintiff swears that he believes the defendant designs to leave the jurisdiction of the Court, and that he will thereby lose his debt unless the defendant is held to bail; *as the Law now stands*, in actions upon contracts the plaintiff can arrest his debtor by an affidavit of the debt only.

In our opinion imprisonment for debt must finally be abolished, but we do not think the country prepared for so great a change, and if it were, it could not be safely adopted without a series of important amendments in the whole Law of debtor and creditor. We have therefore gone as far in that direction, as in our opinion the circumstances of the country and the state of the Law would at present warrant. We also propose that no female should be arrested for debt on mesne or final process; her sex should exempt her from the operation of a law which partakes of a penal character.

We have simplified the proceedings and lessened the expense of bailable actions, and abolished special bail. In future the bail bond given to the Sheriff will be the only undertaking required from bail. We have made such provisions with regard to it as will preserve the security to the plaintiff, without exposing unwary or too credulous bail to be entrapped.

As the Law now stands parties to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes must all be sued in separate actions, their liability being distinct; this in cases of several indorsers greatly increases the costs; no plan could be devised more likely to defeat the object of the holder of the note than one which so largely adds to the charges upon the promissor. Oftentimes the expenses of insolvent parties have swallowed up the amount realized from the parties able to pay, and in many instances during the last commercial depression, the plaintiff and defendants, after struggling a while in the network of paper securities became bankrupt together. We propose that they may be included in one action, and if any defend, provision is made for trying the issue without inconvenience. When a party to a contract made in the Province resides abroad, we have provided for serving him with a summons, and trying the question here.

We have abolished all the useless statements, averments, and verbiage contained in the declaration, and have prescribed the necessary forms which state the plaintiff's claim as concisely as possible. An examination of the precedents we have given, is necessary to understand and appreciate this great change and improvement in the conduct of a suit. The declaration in slander which heretofore has been so great a stumbling block to the pleader, is stripped of all its absurdities, and now will merely put in issue the speaking of the words and their defamatory meaning.

Having so far innovated upon the old declaration, we have no difficulty in proposing to abolish the whole system of special pleading. An Act passed in 1850 effected a great alteration in that branch of the Law, and it is somewhat strange that the very exceptions in that Act are the class of persons and cases in whose favour the principles of special pleading were first relaxed

in Massachusetts, clearly proving that there is no real consistency in the advocates of that theory. Lord Coke condemned the whole system upwards of two hundred years ago in these words—"When I diligently consider the course of our books of years and terms, from the beginning of the Reign of Edward the Third, I observe that more jangling and questions grow upon the manner of pleading, and exceptions to form, than upon the matter itself; and infinite causes lost or delayed for want of good pleading."—*Coke on Litt. page 303.*^a

Instead of a variety of special pleas or notices, we propose that there be but one plea—the general issue—in all actions, under which the defendant may give in evidence any defence whatever available in law to defeat the action, which may be met by the plaintiff by evidence on the trial according to the peculiarities of every case. The only notice required is of the set off, which must be given when the defendant intends to avail himself of that defence.

We propose to retain the general demurrer, but its use will be of rare occurrence.

We provide for every description of amendment at any stage of the cause, to enable litigants to obtain a trial on the merits. Parties may in like manner be added or struck out. The Court or a Judge on the trial, or in vacation, permitting such amendment, being authorized to impose such terms as to costs or otherwise as are agreeable to justice.

According to the present practice the law appears to delight in technicalities, and important rights are exposed to be sacrificed to a quibble: we think such a state of things a disgrace to the jurisprudence of an enlightened people. The most efficacious remedy for the evil is to be found in permitting amendments to be liberally made at any time in the progress of the cause. Oftentimes when parties have finally recovered, the delay and expense incident to so refined a system are as ruinous as defeat. Motions, Demurrers, Arguments, and new trials, are too often the creatures of this system, and learned Judges are gravely employed in discussing artificial distinctions and refinements instead of the real merits of the case.

Although we believe new trials will hereafter be less frequent, we propose to place on them the following restrictions;—When the Jury give a unanimous verdict, and the Court are of opinion substantial justice has been done, we think it should not be disturbed. When the verdict is set aside on the sole ground of its being against evidence, a second verdict should not be set aside for the same cause; and after three verdicts for the same party, there should be an end of litigation. If three Juries after full deliberation arrive at the same conclusion, it is only reasonable to infer that substantial justice has been done.

We have also prescribed a course of practice in Term, which will expedite the hearing of motions for new trials, and generally secure their being argued in the first Term after the trial takes place.

We destroy all the legal devices by which a Judgment could be overturned, and take away the right of appeal in this country from the decision of the Supreme Court, leaving the party his appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

In England notes and other securities for money are allowed to be taken in execution; after full consideration we do not recommend the introduction of that course, the state of our country and the relative value of such securities, do not warrant it; but we propose that certain kinds of *choses in action* may be assigned in the same manner as promissory notes.

We have narrated some of the principal improvements proposed in the practice of the Courts, but it will be necessary to examine the Chapters accompanying this Report, to understand or appreciate the nature or extent of these improvements. It has been our principal desire to simplify all the proceedings, that we might attain the two fold requisites of our commission,—diminution of expense, and advancement of justice,—and we believe these amendments will make an important stride in that direction.

We have enlarged the power of the Surrogate, for the purpose of bringing justice as near to every man's door as possible, in the following respects; by authorizing him to appoint guardians to infants, where the estate does not exceed five hundred pounds; to assign dower in certain cases; to enable him to provide for the enforcement of contracts made by deceased persons for the sale of lands to a certain amount, where there are infants; and to enable him to compel Executors to convert the real estate into personal for the payment of debts.

We have made a few improvements in the practice of the Court of Exchequer, which we conceive to be immediately necessary, but we have had no time to consider the whole practice of that Court with a view to its general improvement; nor could we give any attention to the present state of the Admiralty Court, or that portion of the practice of the Ecclesiastical Law which extends to this Province.

We cannot close this Report without again expressing our estimation of the very valuable services rendered the Commission by our Secretary, William H. Needham, Esquire; a great part of his time has been devoted to that service; without his assistance we could not have accomplished so much in the ordinary duties of the revision, and he has contributed largely to the materials of many of the important improvements we have made in the practice of the Law.

We submit these amendments and improvements to Your Excellency, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislature, satisfied they will receive the grave consideration their importance demands. We are not insensible to the many inaccuracies a careful examination of the work will

will disclose, it is incident to the labour and difficulty of weeding from the mass of Statutes and legal proceedings we have been compelled to revise, the verbiage which has accumulated for a series of years; we therefore anticipate a full measure of indulgence may be extended to us, in the earnest hope that our united exertions may inspire increasing respect and confidence in the Judicial Institutions of our country.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves

Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

W. B. KINNEAR, *Solicitor General*,
J. W. CHANDLER,
CHARLES FISHER.

Fredericton, 24th January, 1854.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

"New Brunswick.

"Message to the House of Assembly, 14th February, 1854.

"EDMUND HEAD.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of the following Despatches and Papers:—

"1st. Correspondence with His Grace the Duke of Newcastle upon the subject of private and exceptional Legislation in this Province.

"2nd. Circular Despatches announcing an Industrial Exhibition at Paris in 1855.

"3rd. Correspondence upon the subject of a Book Post for this Province.

"4th. Papers relating to the Fisheries."

E. H.

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

PRIVATE AND EXCEPTIONAL LEGISLATION.

No. 36.

Extract from a Despatch of Sir Edmund Head to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 6th May, 1853.

MY LORD DUKE,

1. I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Speech with which on the 3rd instant I closed the Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Your Grace will probably observe the following words towards the end of my Address:—

"I cannot allow this Session to terminate without expressing some fear that inconvenience will arise hereafter in this Colony from the increasing tendency to private legislation, any such inconvenience will be more felt in proportion as we look forward to the investment within our limits of foreign capital."

I feel that it is my duty to offer some sort of explanation of this remark, implying, as it seems to do, a species of censure on the Legislature.

2. It may naturally be said that I, as Lieutenant Governor of the Colony, am myself answerable for any erroneous legislation of this kind, inasmuch as my assent is necessary to every Bill. In the first place however it must be observed, that before assenting to Bills which have no suspending clause, the certificate of the Attorney General to the effect that they contain nothing contrary to the Royal Instructions, is always required.

In the second place, the Instructions in their present form, as I pointed out in my Despatch of April 28th, 1852, cannot in many cases be carried out literally, so as to operate as an efficient check on improper private Bills.

In the third place, the principle that increased powers in Local Government, should be left to the Local Legislature, carries with it necessarily increased responsibility resting on the Council and Assembly, in the case of private as well as public Acts. On this principle it was I conceive that Her Most Gracious Majesty was advised to confirm the Act of 1852, for incorporating the Albert County Mining Company, notwithstanding the Report of Her Majesty's Law Officers in England.

Lastly, I believe that if the present loose system of private and exceptional legislation be an evil, such evil cannot be remedied by any external interference or authoritative disallowance of the Acts, either by Her Majesty in Council or by Her Representative in the Colony. The remedy must be sought for in the good sense of the people themselves, and in a growing conviction of the deep responsibility under which Laws are made by the Provincial Legislature. Such a conviction can only flow from the enjoyment of free action in the matter to which it relates.

3. Your Grace will readily see that I can have no interest in raising any question with regard to the system pursued by the Colonial Legislature in this matter. The Acts referred to are eminently local in their character, and do not generally affect the Crown, or the Lieutenant Governor. The period

period moreover during which I shall administer the Government of New Brunswick is probably drawing to a close. I cannot however allow it to terminate without placing on record my sense of the danger and difficulty likely to arise from this growth of legislation of a partial and private character. It is difficult to imagine what will be the condition of the Colonial Statute Book, if such a system of exceptional law making continue uninterrupted for ten or twelve years more.

4. Take one such example as the Act already referred to—that for incorporating the Albert Mining Company,—which in reality operated on a single square mile of land. Persons who have seen privileges of this sort granted by a special law to one set of private speculators, naturally hope that they too may be equally fortunate in obtaining rights of the same kind. In fact, in the Session just ended, claims of the very same kind for legislative interference have been made, and recommended by a Select Committee expressly on the ground, that similar rights were given last year. The applicant has in this instance failed in obtaining his object, but in all such cases a natural feeling of injustice, and a latent hope of being more fortunate another time, will exist in the minds of those who are defeated for the moment; one sees no end to a course of special legislation when it is once entered upon.

5. The total number of Acts passed in this Session of our Legislature is 69; of these 13 only are public and general in their character; 29 may be called local, though in two or three cases with public objects, and 27 are in fact of a private nature.

Of the local Acts several are passed for the purpose of excepting particular districts from the operation of general Laws, and there are none perhaps of a character mischievous or hurtful save upon the grounds that they authorize systematic exceptions from the ordinary Law of the Province.

Of the private Acts, many relate to the incorporation of Societies or Companies, and in my opinion Acts of this kind are too readily granted. I am favourable to the principle of a limited liability in partnerships under proper restrictions, and in fact I pressed this subject on the attention of my Council three or four years ago. A Provincial Act already exists affording facilities of this kind, but it is so much easier to obtain a private Act of incorporation, that any general Law imposing conditions on partnerships becomes a dead letter.

There is no fee or charge of any sort on obtaining a private Act, and much legislation of the kind takes place on statements *ex parte*, which are not tested by any judicial authority, and are often not confronted at the moment with any adverse interest. The very recitals of Bills of this character may record on the Statute Book assumptions of facts pregnant with the gravest error.

6. The present population of New Brunswick is about 200,000 persons; let us suppose that at the end of ten years it will consist of 300,000, and that private and local legislation may have gone on at the rate of 50 Acts a year during that time. It will be curious calculation what per centage of persons out of our small population will in 1864 be affected directly or indirectly by Laws of an exceptional character. Such Acts do not easily admit of classification or codifying. The law of the land will be the exception and not the rule, and the whole Province will be governed by a mass of *Privilegia*.

Many of these Acts may have expired, and many may never have been virtually in operation at all; but still it will be a lawyer's business to be sure of the negative, that no private or local Act affects the person or property under consideration at the moment. It does not follow because an Act has expired that all rights created by it have expired also; and the rights of minors, of absentees, and of creditors, may cross and impede one another in every direction. The title to an English estate is difficult enough to unravel, but it appears to me that the unlimited action of private legislation is likely to produce in this Colony a state of things which will be far worse.

7. Many of these local and private Acts are in fact regulations which ought to emanate from a municipal body, if such bodies existed generally in New Brunswick. We have a Law allowing each County to be incorporated, and one County has taken advantage of this privilege. I wish myself that the introduction of municipalities had commenced with the smaller unit of Townships, as in Canada, rather than with the larger element of a County; but at any rate, much which is now done by the Legislature ought to be done by a municipal body of some kind, collecting and spending the money of the rate payers on local objects within its own jurisdiction.

I do not know that any objections can be urged against the excess of local and private legislation with more strength than that which is founded on the tendency of such a system to degrade the Legislature in the eyes of the people themselves. Men see their representatives sitting day after day, and passing regulations apparently within the competence of a Parish Vestry. That generality which is one of the characteristics of law, as such, has disappeared. They look upon the adoption or rejection of these little measures as a fair matter for private canvass and favour; which they would scruple to use with reference to the really large interests, such as ought to guide a constituency in the choice of their representatives.

8. If Your Grace asks what is the remedy for these evils, I repeat that it must be sought in the good sense of the people themselves. The means are comparatively easy, if the principle that private legislation should be carefully watched and restricted, is once recognized by the inhabitants of New Brunswick.

A heavy fee on the introduction of all private Bills; due provision for testing the facts on which petitions for such Bills are founded; stringent rules as to their introduction and their progress;—Rules, that is, enacted by law, and not capable of being dispensed with by either House. These are among the checks which might easily be imposed. All I can do is to state my views to Your Grace in the form of this Despatch, and if Your Grace should concur in such views, I may perhaps cause portions of this correspondence to be laid before the Legislature, if a proper opportunity for doing so should occur.

9. There is one very grave consideration which suggests itself at the present time in connection with the habit of private and exceptional legislation. I mean the effect such a system must have on the minds of capitalists and persons who may be disposed to invest money in land or other property in New Brunswick.

It is pretty clear that where a constant reference to the Legislature in matters of detail may be anticipated, no very strong confidence in the general law, or the law as a set of rules definite in themselves, and applicable to all men without exception, will prevail. It does not follow that the Legislature would in any case wish to do injustice, but the capitalist or private speculator cannot accurately know beforehand what they are likely to do, or what political or private feeling may prevail. A strong sense of comparative insecurity and instability must, I should think, be the natural result.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

Copy—No. 28.

Downing Street, 10th June, 1853.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 36, of the 6th ultimo, enclosing a copy of the Speech with which you closed the recent Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

2. I entirely concur in the views which you have there expressed respecting the general course of legislation of late years in New Brunswick, and approve of your taking every legitimate opportunity of pressing on the Legislature the danger of a constantly increasing system of private and exceptional legislation. And I think that in characterizing the evil, you have yourself pointed out with accuracy that the readiest remedy within the power of the Legislature to counteract this tendency, would be the establishment of such local bodies as might naturally undertake the regulation of those private and municipal affairs which are now apt to be provided for in this anomalous and uncertain manner.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

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

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT PARIS.

Copy—(Circular.)

Downing Street, 9th May, 1853.

SIR,—At the request of the French Ambassador at this Court, I have to acquaint you that a Universal Exhibition of Agricultural and Industrial Products will be held at Paris in May 1855, and that every facility will be afforded at the French Custom Houses to the admission of Goods belonging to parties residing in the British Colonies, who may be desirous of forwarding articles for Exhibition.

I shall have the honor of communicating to you further particulars on this subject, so soon as the necessary arrangements shall have been completed by the French Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

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

Copy—(Circular.)

Downing Street, 18th July, 1853.

SIR,—With reference to my Circular Despatch of 9th May, I have further to communicate to you the liberal intentions of the Government of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French, respecting the admission of Foreign prohibited Goods to the Great Industrial Exhibition at Paris in May 1855.

His Majesty's Government have decided that all Foreign prohibited Goods may be admitted for Exhibition, and may be afterwards either re-exported free of all Duties, or may be sold in France upon the payment of an ad-valorem Duty at the rate of thirty per cent.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor Sir Edmund Head, &c. &c. &c. New Brunswick.

BOOK POST.

Copy—(Circular.)

Downing Street, 21st February, 1853.

SIR,—I transmit to you for your information and guidance, the copy of a Letter from the General Post Office, calling my attention to the fact that no arrangements had been made by the Colony under your Government, for carrying into execution the proposal of the Postmaster General, which was conveyed in Earl Grey's Circular Despatch of the 27th December, 1850, and again adverted to in His Lordship's Circular of the 19th July, 1851, for the establishment of a Book Post with the United Kingdom.

You will be pleased to inform me whether the proposal of the Postmaster General is likely to be adopted by the Colony under your Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

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

Copy—No. 38.

Downing Street, 26th July, 1853.

SIR,—I transmit for your information and guidance, the copy of a Letter and its enclosure which I have received from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, relative to the extension of the Colonial Book Post to the Province of New Brunswick.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor Sir Edmund Head, Bart., &c. &c. &c. New Brunswick.

Copy.

Treasury Chambers, 19th July, 1853.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to transmit herewith copy of a Letter from the Postmaster General, respecting the extension of the Colonial Book Post to New Brunswick, and I am to request that you will move the Duke of Newcastle to make the necessary communication to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, as requested by the Postmaster General.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES WILSON.

Herman Merivale, Esquire.

Copy.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

MY LORDS,—With reference to Lord Clanricarde's letter of the 24th September, 1850, and Sir Charles Trevelyan's reply of the 3rd October following, on the subject of the extension to the British Colonies of arrangements similar to those in force in this country, for the transmission by Post of Printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, and Pamphlets, I have the honor to inform Your Lordships that the Legislature of New Brunswick have passed an Act authorizing the Lieutenant Governor in Council to extend the Colonial Book Post to that Province.

I beg leave to name the 1st of October next as a convenient date for bringing the arrangement into operation simultaneously in the United Kingdom and in New Brunswick, and I request Your Lordships will be pleased to cause this proposal to be communicated to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, through the Duke of Newcastle, at the same time explaining to Sir Edmund Head that no steps will be taken by this Department to proceed with the measure until I shall have learnt that the proposed date meets with his approval.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CANNING.

General Post Office, 29th June, 1853.

Copy—No. 58.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 23rd August, 1853.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to acknowledge Your Grace's Despatch, No. 38, of July 26th, relating to the "Book Post."

Lord Canning in his letter of June 29th, proposes October 1st as a convenient day for bringing the regulations into force in the two countries simultaneously. It appears to me however, that under the Provincial Act of last Session, I ought to recite, in any Proclamation or Order in Council to be published here, the Regulations or Orders made by Her Majesty's Post Master General, or the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury.

It is hardly possible that I could receive a copy of the necessary documents in time to do this before the 1st of October, and it therefore appears to me more expedient to fix the 20th of that month as the day for carrying the arrangement into operation.

I would request Your Grace to submit this proposal to the Lords of the Treasury, in order that it may be conveyed to the Postmaster General.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

Copy—No. 67.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 14th November, 1853.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have received Your Grace's Despatch of October 19th, enclosing communications from H. M. Postmaster General and from the Treasury, on the subject of Book Postage to this Colony.

In reply I have to state that no step was taken by me to bring the Book Post into operation on the 20th October, beyond causing an Order in Council to be entered on the Minutes, which would have enabled me to issue a Proclamation at any moment on the receipt of the necessary authority from Her Majesty's Postmaster General.

There is no possible objection to fixing the 2nd of January as the day on which the system should be brought into operation. Unless therefore I am commanded to the contrary, I shall cause a Proclamation to be issued before the end of next month, bringing into operation on the 2nd of January the Rules and Regulations as applied to Nova Scotia.

I presume that the fifth Rule, which requires the Postage to be prepaid by Stamps, is not necessarily to be enforced on Papers posted in the Colony. It will be sufficient, if pre-payment is required, whether in Money or Stamps.

It would no doubt be well if I could receive the Regulations, as actually applied to this Province, before the Proclamation is issued, but if I do not receive them before the end of the next month, I will assume that they are to be substantially the same as the printed copy enclosed in Your Grace's Despatch.

I am extremely anxious that no further delay should take place in giving to the people of this Province the benefit of the Book Post.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

Copy—No. 71.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 27th December, 1853.

MY LORD DUKE,—In pursuance of what I said in my Despatch of the 14th November last, No. 67, I have issued an Order in Council bringing the Book Post into operation in this Colony on the 2d January next.

I have copied the rates and conditions from the Postmaster General's Instructions, forwarded in Your Grace's Despatch of 19th October, 1853, No. 45.

I now enclose two copies of the Order in Council, properly certified by the Clerk to the Council.—The usual number of extra Gazettes will be forwarded as a matter of course.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

FISHERIES.

Copy—No. 24.

Downing Street, 3rd May, 1853.

SIR,—I have received your Despatch, No. 26, of the 9th April, transmitting an Address to the Queen from the Legislative Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, on the subject of the Fisheries, and I have to instruct you, to acquaint the Council and House of Assembly, that I have laid their Address before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive it very graciously.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

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

Copy.

H. M. Cutter "Netley," Halifax, 25th September, 1853.

SIR,—In pursuance of your orders, I have the honor to lay before you a general statement of the Fisheries in the Bay of Fundy, together with such remarks collected from personal observation and enquiries during the period Her Majesty's Cutter "Netley," under my command, has been detached on that service.

In the first place it gives me great satisfaction to inform you, that from the commencement of June last up to the present date, there has not been one single instance of the slightest encroachment within the prescribed limits of the fishing grounds by American vessels, which I am led to believe was of frequent occurrence in former years, and can attribute it in a great measure to the precaution taken by leaving a boat at the S. W. Head of Grand Manan, with orders to be constantly in sight of vessels passing to and fro, and to row guard once during the night through the Bays, for the prevention of nets being set during the spawning season.

I repeatedly visited all the Fishing Stations in the Bay of Fundy, and on the whole, this season is generally considered to have been more successful than previously.

With regard to the success of the Fisheries, the present season is acknowledged to have been more favourable for the deep sea fishing than formerly, which is chiefly to be accounted for by the continuance of very fine weather, and likewise to the facility of procuring abundance of herring from the weirs which are generally used along the shores of the Bay; this practice is nevertheless deemed very destructive to the herring fishery, in consequence of such vast numbers of small herrings being destroyed at the same time, which as it is the means of depriving cod and other fish of their natural food, the consequence is they are forced from the shore into deep water. This the deep sea fishermen greatly complain of, as they could as easily procure their bait from fishermen using long nets, which let the small fish through.

The injurious practice of throwing the gurry or offal of the fish overboard on the fishing grounds, which gorges the fish, and prevents their taking the bait, has been this season, as well as the previous one, prevented by the energy and exertions of those holding the appointment of Fish Wardens, by having gurry or offal deposits on shore above high water mark, in different parts of the Island of Grand Manan, the result of which has proved most beneficial.

The immense catch of herring has been this season more favourable in the weirs at Grand Manan and those of Quoddy River, than at Digby, Brier Island, and St. Mary's Bay, where it has proved a partial failure, on account of the fish having taken a different course in their annual immigration, but on the other hand, the catch of mackarel at the latter places has been more plentiful than usual, which partially compensates the fisherman for his disappointment, and which probably explains the scarcity of herrings. The pollock has also been exceedingly abundant.

I frequently boarded schooners from Brier Island, laden with "Tinker" Mackarel for the United States Market. The Tinker mackarel are very small in comparison to the usual size, but fetch at the rate of four, and sometimes five dollars per barrel, which is equivalent to a barrel of herring, making up for the loss sustained by the latter.

The greater part of the pollock and codfish from Brier Island and the immediate vicinity, are exported to the West India Markets; but those from Grand Manan are shipped for St. John N. B., and the United States.

The fishermen at the Grand Manan, when they have a heavy haul of fish, generally exchange their badly cured fish for articles of home consumption, as there is no duty enforced on their being landed in American Ports. The inhabitants of Grand Manan are uncommonly active, industrious, and hard working, and those in want of employment readily procure it by engaging themselves in American fishing vessels, for which they are exceedingly well paid; and as they are generally good fishermen, and well acquainted with Pilotage of the Bay, they are invaluable.

At

At Campo Bello the inhabitants I am told are more diligent than they were formerly, and I have since ascertained that this change for the better is in consequence of the protection they have received from our Cruizers; their boats and gear are apparently in excellent condition, and they are very sanguine of the success of their vessels sent to Chaleur Bay, which are expected to return about the middle of October.

I should imagine that this Island will be much benefited owing to the partial failure of the herring fishery at Digby, from their finding a better market than usual for their fish.

The largest number of herrings taken in one weir to the time of my leaving was 4,000 boxes, averaging 2s. sterling each, which amounts to £400 sterling; but from the statements of some of the respectable inhabitants of the Island, I have been informed that all other fish has been very limited.

During the time that I have been employed in the protection of the fisheries, I have inspected the different Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy and found them in very good order, which reflects much credit on those entrusted with their charge.

The Gannet Rock Light I have observed distinctly at the distance of sixteen miles, and heard the sound of the Fog Horn from six to seven miles, which I consider has been the means of saving many vessels from being stranded on the Murray Ledges.

I beg leave in conclusion to enclose a copy of a letter I addressed to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, relative to the lodging of my Boat's crew at Grand Manan during my absence, and also to the assistance afforded me by Mr. M'Laughlan, Overseer of the Fisheries residing on that Island, as well as His Excellency's reply.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. W. NEWPORT, *Lieut. Commanding.*

Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, K. C. B., G. C. H., Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Extract from a Report of Commander De Horsay, H. M. S. "Devastation," to Vice Admiral Sir G. F. Seymour, on the subject of the Fisheries in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, dated Oct. 28, 1853.

* * * * *

There is no doubt that since the decisive measures of the last two years have been adopted, the number of English vessels employed in the mackarel fishery has increased, and that they are generally of a better description. Some of the vessels lately built, and particularly those belonging to Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, are as fine if not finer than any of the United States vessels.

I would further beg to suggest that the Custom House authorities should be required to act up to the letter of the law in all that relates to the registering of English vessels, for although the various provisions of the Act, such as the tonnage being on the main beam, name painted legibly on the stern, &c. &c. appear trifling in themselves, when it is considered they put difficulties in the way of fraud, they assume a much greater importance, and I have no doubt if these small matters were strictly attended to, it would deter those who are sufficiently unprincipled from attempting to sail under duplicate colours.

I must say I did not come across any vessel to my knowledge under false colours, which I think owing to Captain Campbell's prompt seizure of the "Speed" having frightened those so inclined into honesty.

Whilst on the subject of English Fishing Vessels, it may be well to remark, that it would simplify the duty of protecting the Fisheries, and greatly assist the Officers so engaged, if they would shew their colours more readily. One would suppose their own interests would lead them not to give trouble in that respect to Men of War employed especially for their benefit; but I think the Officers engaged in the protection of the Fisheries will bear me out in saying, that half the distance travelled has been after English vessels who will not adopt that simple mode of shewing their right to the Fishing Grounds.

It has been said that the scarcity of mackarel this past season has been partly owing to the presence of Steamers. Whether they may be the cause of driving the fish off the coast I cannot say, but should think not, from the fact of having had occasion frequently, both in the "Devastation" and the "Rose," to lay close along side, and steam around vessels, whilst they were taking fish as plentifully as before our approach.

* * * * *

Extract from a Report of Lieut. Jenkins, R. N., to Vice Admiral Sir G. F. Seymour, on the subject of the Protection of the Fisheries in the Bays of Chaleur and Gaspé, dated November 8th, 1853.

* * * * *

The American vessels did not arrive in such large numbers this season on the North Coast of Prince Edward Island, as they have done in former years.

The protection afforded to the Fisheries last year, has evidently encouraged the British fishermen to build and fit out much finer vessels, a great number of which equal the Americans in every respect.

Having been employed last year on the same service in H. M. Steam Sloop "Devastation," and also a short time in command of the hired Tender "Arron," I have had the opportunity of remarking that the number of American fishing vessels was very much reduced this year.

It has been stated that the paddles of the Steam Vessels in the Gulf have driven off the fish, but having steamed through schules of mackarel without apparently frightening them, I am inclined to think that the report is erroneous.

Up to the end of September, there was nothing but "Tinker Mackarel" on the Coast of Prince Edward Island, the large fish having apparently remained in deep water, which I am of opinion is in consequence of a quantity of bait, a large fleet of American fishermen scattered without the limits, and kept the fish from their usual haunts near the shores.

I was given to understand by many of the American fishermen, that the greatest catches of mackarel had been made off the Magdalen Islands, but I expect most of them were taken by nets.

I cannot close this Report without mentioning the very great inconvenience caused to the Cruizers by the English fishing vessels constantly neglecting to display their national Ensign.

A protecting force having been stationed for their especial benefit, one would naturally suppose they would afford every assistance in their power to the intended object, but which is not the case, and unless they can be approached near enough to be hailed, they will not hoist their colours.

The want of an established regulation on this subject greatly increases the difficulties of this very difficult service, and takes Her Majesty's Ships from the Cruizing Ground in pursuit of suspicious vessels within the limits, which frequently prove to be those of our own country.

The papers of the English vessels are much more according to law this year than last, which I attribute to the detention of the Vessels at Port Hood, last Fall, by Captain C. Y. Campbell, of H. M. Steam Sloop "Devastation."

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from Francis Petit, praying compensation for ferrying the Mails across the River Saint John at the Grand Falls during the past year; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails, to report thereon.

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

Wednesday, 15th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to carry into effect an arrangement between the Bishop of Fredericton and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, relative to the Parish Church :

A Bill to establish the Road leading from Hooper's, on the east side of the River Saint John, through the Parishes of Douglas, Queensbury, and Southampton, to the County Line, as one of the Great Roads in this Province :

A Bill to incorporate the Westmorland Bank :

A Bill to amend an Act for the better prevention of Trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property :

A Bill to establish as a Great Road the Road leading from Patchel's Ferry, on the east side of the River Saint John, crossing the Bekaguimac, in the County of Carleton : and

A Bill to establish the Road leading from M'Latchey's Bridge, in Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, to the Bend of Petitcodiac, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the Division Line of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from William B. Little, M. D., William Murray, Esquire, and thirty three others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Cambridge and Johnston, in Queen's County, praying that the Division Line between those Parishes may be established from David Fowler's Cove, on the Washademoac, to Cox's Mill Cove, on the Grand Lake; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, also by leave, presented a Petition from James Reid, of the Parish of Petersville, in Queen's County, praying that he may receive a free Grant to a Lot of Land in the said County, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Earle moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal in part the provisions of an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province."

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Earle also moved for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act intituled "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province," to Queen's County.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Elizabeth Doiron, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, a licenced Teacher, praying remuneration for having taught a School at that place for a period of six months in 1852: also

A Petition from Henriette Doiron, a licenced Teacher, praying like remuneration for teaching a School in the same Parish for a period of six months in 1852; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and referred to the Committee on the Petition of John Bishop, of a like prayer, to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable Charles Simonds, William Olive, Esquire, and one hundred and sixty others, inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass incorporating "The Saint John Seamen's Friend Society," and for a Grant in aid thereof; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend William Ferrie, A. M., Chairman of the Committee for the African School in the City of Saint John, praying aid towards the same; which he read.

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

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from William Gunter, of the Parish of Upham, in King's County, praying compensation for labour performed on the Roads in the years 1850 and 1851; which he read.

And upon the question, that the said Petition be received and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Lambert Pond, of the Parish of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, praying that the Pension due his late Father, John Pond, as an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, at the time of his death; as also any claim to which his late Mother would have been entitled at the time of her death, may be granted to him; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Pensions to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Abstract and Comparative Statements of the Provincial Revenue, made up to the 1st day of January, 1854: and

Abstract of Imports into New Brunswick for the year ending 30th November, 1853; and which are as follow:—

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK FOR THE YEAR 1853.

	Loan Fund Duty.	Import Duty.	Export Duty.	Casual Revenue.	Supreme Court Fees.	Auction Duties.	Emigrant Duties.	Light House Duties.	S. & D. Seamen's Duties.	TOTAL.
Saint John,	£0,147 4 5	100,512 11 3	19,781 4 2	16,000 0 0	400 15 10	201 18 4	417 2 6	3,752 2 6	1,159 10 8	144,371 9 8
Dalhousie,	322 17 11	2,488 12 3	1,021 4 4½	..	..	0 4 6	..	75 12 5	72 11 6	3,881 2 11½
Bathurst,	154 14 9	1,533 17 10	385 11 1	..	..	..	..	40 14 2	81 18 8	2,196 17 6
Carraquet,	32 17 8½	288 17 0½	..	..	..	..	..	5 3 8	1 5 5	328 3 10
Shippagan,	27 1 1	311 2 10	42 0 8	..	..	..	..	4 16 4	4 8 5	229 9 4
Miramichi,	820 10 9	9,035 14 1	1,554 13 3	..	..	18 3 10½	2 17 6	153 10 2	256 14 8	11,856 4 3½
Richibucto,	255 16 5	2,030 19 9½	795 1 9	..	..	..	..	77 2 0	70 14 8	3,229 14 7½
Buctouche,	10 4 10	203 6 7	189 4 11	..	..	..	..	16 14 6	16 3 5	446 14 3
Shediac,	163 7 3	280 19 2	517 12 9	..	..	..	5 13 9	58 9 3	47 7 11	1,173 10 1
Bay Verte,	..	..	19 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 11 0
Sackville,	34 13 6	539 10 4	76 13 3	..	..	..	..	10 8 6	3 0 4	673 5 11
Dorchester,	6 16 6	75 7 9	70 3 6	..	..	..	..	10 12 3	1 17 3	164 17 5
Moncton,	10 3 11	285 7 10	705 11 0	..	..	..	..	15 10 9	3 5 10	1,058 19 4
Hillsborough,	18 7 6	194 0 1	67 10 10	..	..	..	..	106 3 6	32 11 10	418 13 9
Harvey,	7 2 6	63 18 10	..	..	..	..	..	16 4 0	4 6 8	91 19 0
Fredericton,	307 4 10	4,530 12 3	..	..	..	1 1 7½	..	..	..	4,837 17 1
Woodstock,	27 14 11	530 10 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	559 6 8
Grand Falls,	2 18 0	54 1 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56 19 7
St. Andrews,	236 19 5	2,726 2 5	97 15 1	..	..	7 14 0	31 10 0	96 17 3	60 0 6	3,256 18 8
St. Stephen,	178 17 7	2,387 17 5	1,010 2 5	..	..	3 0 0	..	312 14 9	200 14 0	4,093 6 2
St. George,	75 9 0	790 14 1	541 8 6	..	..	..	..	144 14 0	95 11 6	1,647 14 1
Campo Bello,	5 8 11	38 9 7½	..	..	..	..	..	69 15 3	22 2 4	135 16 1½
	£11,755 11 8½	£128,891 13 2	19,884 5 6½	16,000 0 0	400 15 10	298 2 4	457 3 9	4,978 5 3	2,133 6 9	£184,727 4 4

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1852.		1853.		Increase.	Decrease.
Loan Duty,	£7,758 15 4	£11,755 11 8½	..	..	£3,996 16 4½	..
Import Duty,	98,584 18 9	128,891 13 2	..	..	30,306 14 5	..
Export Duty,	18,242 15 4½	19,884 5 6½	..	..	1,641 10 2	..
Casual Revenue,	5,800 0 0	16,000 0 0	..	..	10,200 0 0	..
Supreme Court Fees,	871 10 0	400 15 10	..	..	..	£470 14 2
Auction Duties,	287 15 3½	226 2 4	..	..	..	61 12 11½
Emigrant Duties,	583 17 6	457 3 9	..	..	..	126 13 9
Light House Duties,	4,222 12 7	4,978 5 3	..	..	755 12 8	..
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	1,867 16 4	2,133 6 9	..	..	265 10 5	..
	£138,220 1 2	£184,727 4 4	£47,166 4 0½	..	..	£659 0 10½

Treasury, Saint John, 1st January, 1854.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

ABSTRACT OF IMPORTS INTO NEW BRUNSWICK FOR THE YEAR 1853.

ARTICLES.	Value and Quantity.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duties.
Ad-valorem,	£255,060 4 2	1 per cent.	£2,550 12 0½
	641,631 16 8	7 "	48,122 7 9
	29,108 13 9	10 "	2,910 17 4½
	6,074 5 7	15 "	911 2 10
	34,465 10 2½	20 "	6,893 2 0½
	8,616 14 10	30 "	2,585 0 4
Wine,	31,208 1-5 gals.	2s. 6d. per gal.	3,901 0 6
Brandy,	60,874 1-10 "	3s. 4d. "	10,145 13 8
Gin, &c.	197,851½ "	1s. 6d. "	14,838 17 3
Rum,	20,799 "	1s. & 1s. 6d. "	1,266 8 1
Malt,	26,982½ "	0s. 6d. "	674 11 3
Cider,	1,443 "	0s. 3d. "	18 0 9
Lemon Syrup,	576½ "	1s. 0d. "	28 16 6
Molasses,	859,678 "	0s. 1d. "	3,581 19 10
Sugar,	31,538½ cwts.	6s. 0d. per cwt.	9,461 11 0
Loaf Sugar,	21,479 lbs.	0s. 1½d. per lb.	134 4 10½
Crushed do.	375,686 "	0s. 1d. "	1,565 7 2
Tea,	777,629½ "	0s. 2d. "	6,480 4 11
Coffee,	142,380 "	0s. 1½d. "	889 17 6
Tobacco,	492,532 "	0s. 1½d. "	3,078 6 6
Cheese,	27,116 "	0s. 1½d. "	169 9 6
Dried Fruit,	228,638 "	0s. 1d. "	952 13 2
Salted Meat,	79,454 "	0s. 0½d. "	289 13 6
Do.	432,960 "	0s. 1d. "	1,804 0 4
Lard,	3,011 "	0s. 1d. "	12 10 11
Butter,	3,135 "	0s. 1d. "	13 1 3
Soap,	152,354 "	0s. 0½d. "	317 8 1
Candles, Tallow,	35,420 "	0s. 1d. "	147 11 8
Do. Sperm,	1,839 "	0s. 4d. "	30 13 0
Leather,	105,245½ "	0s. 2½d. "	1,096 6 2½
Sheep Skins,	375 1-12 doz.	3s. 0d. per doz.	56 5 3
Calf do.	208 11-12 "	6s. 0d. "	62 13 6
Chairs,	844 "	10s. 0d. "	422 0 0
Wheat Flour,	2,046½ brls.	3s. 0d. per brl.	306 18 9
Rye do.	757½ "	1s. 0d. "	37 17 6
Corn Meal,	16,477½ "	1s. 0d. "	823 17 9
Oatmeal,	538½ cwt.	2s. 4d. per cwt.	62 16 6
Buckwheat Meal,	59½ "	2s. 6d. "	7 9 4½
Barley Meal,	1½ "	2s. 0d. "	0 3 0
Oats,	246 bush.	0s. 3d. per bush.	3 1 6
Barley,	956½ "	0s. 6d. "	23 18 3
Beans and Peas,	1,798½ "	1s. 6d. "	134 18 1½
Buckwheat,	47 "	0s. 6d. "	1 3 6
Apples,	2,722½ "	0s. 6d. "	69 6 3
Axes,	1,445 "	1s. 6d. each,	108 7 6
Coals,	15,580½ tons,	1s. 0d. per ton,	779 0 3
Clocks,	97	15s. 0d. each,	72 15 0
Horses,	38	40s. 0d. "	76 0 0
Cattle,	5	40s. 0d. "	10 0 0
Province share of Seizures, ... ..	...	...	961 11 9
			£128,891 13 2½
Loan Fund, £1,175,558 10 8, at 1 per cent,			11,755 11 8½
			£140,647 4 11

Abstract of Duties collected.

Saint John,	...	...	...	...	£108,874	17	0
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	2,711	10	2
Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	1,688	12	7
Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	321	14	9
Shippagan,	...	...	...	...	238	3	11
Miramichi,	...	...	...	...	9,846	4	10
Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	2,286	16	2½
Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	212	11	5
Shediac,	...	..	...	...	544	6	5
Bay Verte,	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Sackville,	...	...	...	...	563	12	4
Dorchester,	...	...	...	...	82	4	3
Moncton,	...	...	...	...	304	11	9
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	...	212	7	7
Harvey,	...	...	...	...	71	1	4
Fredericton,	...	...	...	...	4,837	17	1
Woodstock,	...	...	...	...	540	7	1½
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	...	56	19	7
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	2,827	5	6½
Saint Stephens,	...	...	...	...	2,554	7	8
Saint George,	...	...	...	...	866	3	1
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	...	43	18	6½
Totals,	...	...	...	...	£139,685	13	2

Mr. Godard, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to establish the Road leading from Indian Town, through Portland, to the City Line, as one of the Great Roads of the Province; which he read.

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

Mr. Godard, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the closing up of the Roman Catholic Burial Ground near Indian Town, in the Parish of Portland; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill to explain an Act made and passed in the fifth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland."

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Godard moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, praying aid towards finishing the Landings of the Ferry Slips at and opposite to Chatham; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from William Carson, of the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, a confined Debtor, praying Legislative interference and relief, as also that steps be taken to abolish Imprisonment for Debt; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to revive an Act intituled "An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for public uses Grants of Lands lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same."

Mr. Gordon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from Rowland Crocker, Alexander M'Laggan, Miles M'Millan, and fifty four others, inhabitants on the South West Branch of the River Miramichi, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the South West Boom Company; which he read.

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

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from Abner Hill, Freeman H. Todd, Zachariah Chipman, and others, Mill-owners at Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying for an Act of Incorporation; which he read.

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

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend M. Power, John Mehan, John Browne, and John M'Kenna, Managing Committee of the Roman Catholic School at Bathurst, praying aid in support of that Institution; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents, viz:—

Returns from Banking Institutions and Incorporated Companies, viz:—

Central Bank for periods ending 6th June and 5th December, 1853:

New Brunswick Bank for year ending 2nd January, 1854:

Charlotte County Bank for year ending October 1853:

Saint Stephen Bank for periods ending July 1853 and January 1854.

[See Appendix.]

The following Reports from Supervisors connected with the Road Service, viz:—

Shediac to Richibucto, with Plan of alteration from Bridge at Babinot's to Cocagne Bridge—William Chandler, Supervisor:

Pocmouche to the southern termination of the Bathurst Road—Alexander Davidson, Supervisor:

Fredericton to Newcastle, three Reports—Alexander Goodfellow, Supervisor:

Newcastle to Tabusintac—David Crocker, Supervisor:

Chatham to Richibucto—David Crocker, Supervisor:

Bathurst to Belledune—Claim for balance due David Crocker, late Supervisor:

Saint John to Saint Andrews, two Reports, with Letter from Messieurs Purvis and Hanson respecting Bocabec Bridge—George Anderson, Supervisor:

Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf—John A. Reid, Supervisor:

Tabusintac to Belledune, and from Bathurst to Pokemouche—William Malloy, Supervisor:

Woodstock to Houlton—R. D. Beardsley, Supervisor:

Fredericton

Fredericton to Saint Andrews; Saint Stephen to Waweig; and Roix's, towards Saint Stephen—William H. Mowat, Supervisor:
 Arestook Bridge to Colebrooke, &c.—George W. Curry, Supervisor:
 John Boyer's to American Boundary—C. S. Appleby, Supervisor:
 Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line—Silas Charters, Supervisor:
 Restigouche Road—Archibald Ramsay, Supervisor:
 Salisbury to Hopewell Court House—Isaac Gross, Supervisor:
 Bartibog River, Bridge over—Alexander Davidson, Supervisor.

[*See Appendix.*]

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines in the County of Northumberland, from certain Taxes and from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the Bill under the Title of—

A Bill to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines in the County of Northumberland, from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases.

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

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the South West Boom Company.

Mr. Scoullar in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Carney and Thomas Gosnell, praying to be remunerated for ferrying the Mails across the Nepisiguit River the past year; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from Margaret Grierson, of the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying for a continuation of her Pension: also

A Petition from Mercy M'Nichol, of the Parish of Saint George, in the same County, praying a like continuation of her Pension as the Widow of an old Soldier: and

A Petition from Jane Hawkins, of the Parish of Pennfield, in the same County, praying the like continuation of her Pension as the Widow of an old Soldier;

Which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and referred to the Committee on claims for Pensions to report thereon.

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from Eliphaz Coddington, of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, praying for a continuation of the Grant to relieve him in his old age and destitute circumstances; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Benefit Society."

Leave granted.

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

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

Thursday, 16th February, 1854.
Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill to alter the Division Line of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County :

A Bill to repeal in part the provisions of an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province :

A Bill to extend the provisions of an Act intitued "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province," to Queen's County :

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society :

A Bill to explain an Act made and passed in the fifth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland :"

A Bill to amend the Act for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John :

A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law : and

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews' Benefit Society."

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines in the County of Northumberland, from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Westmorland Bank.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same under the Title of—

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Westmorland Bank of New Brunswick, in the County of Westmorland.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from the Bishop of Fredericton, the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, Fredericton, and several of the Parishioners, praying that the Bill for carrying into effect an agreement between the Bishop and the Church Corporation relative to the Parish Church, may pass into a Law ; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to invest the proceeds thereof.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Laws now in force relating to Trespasses.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from L. P. W. Desbrisay, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, praying for a return of Duty paid on a Fire Engine and Apparatus and Hose for the use of that Town ; which he read.

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

Mr.

Mr. Cutler, also by leave, presented a Petition from L. P. W. DesBrisay, praying for a return of Duty on a cargo of Deals shipped on board the Brig "Adelaide" in the month of September last, the vessel having been wrecked, and the cargo relanded ; which he read.

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

Mr. Godard moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act relating to Highways, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next the 20th day of February instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law.

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the management of a Boom in the County of York.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Rice moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act providing for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from John Gillespie, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that the amount of Bounty formerly allowed by Law for killing Wolves and Bears, and paid by him to one Louis Francis, a native Indian, may be repaid ; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Dixon, of the County of Carleton, a licenced Teacher, praying compensation for having taught a School in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, for a period of two months in the year 1839 ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Earle moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province, the Road leading from the River Saint John, at Jemseg, in Queen's County, to intersect the Great Road from Fredericton to Richibucto, at the Gaspereau.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish the Road leading from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmorland, as one of the Great Roads of this Province.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to carry into effect an agreement between the Bishop of Fredericton and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, relative to the Parish Church.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from James Tarrice, Henry W. Steves, Alexander M'Rae, and thirty eight others, inhabitants of the County of Albert, praying compensation to the said James Tarrice for carrying the Mails from the Post Office in Hillsborough to Hopewell, by way of the Albert Mines, for a period of six months during the past year; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from John Ferguson, John Meahan, G. and A. Smith, and twenty five others, Merchants and Inhabitants of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, praying aid towards erecting a Public Wharf at that place; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Jonas Cutler, Peter M'Sweeney, and one hundred and ten others, inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying aid towards building a Public Wharf at Hall's Creek in Moncton; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford, also by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Munro, of Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland, praying aid towards the Printing and Publishing of a Work upon the Capabilities and Resources of New Brunswick; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to revive an Act in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for Public uses Grants of Lands lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same."

Mr. Gordon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill to revive the first, second and third Sections of an Act intituled "An Act in addition to an Act intituled 'An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for Public uses Grants of Lands lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same.'"

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

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the South West Boom Company.

Mr. Scoullar in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That all Bills now or hereafter introduced for establishing Great Roads, be referred to the Road Committee, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Dorchester Agricultural Society.

Leave granted.

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

Mr.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from James Steen, of the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed damages sustained in the purchase of certain Lands from the Crown, as well as costs incurred in defence of his Title thereto, the said Land having been previously granted ; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Wilmot be added to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Lumbering Interests of the Province.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the Municipal Council of the County of Carleton, praying an amendment in the Act for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in the Province ; which he read.

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

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from James Peters, of Kingston, in King's County, praying for a return of Duty paid on Stock imported from Great Britain in the month of September last ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from Cochran Craig, Esquire, George L. Carey, and sixty four others, inhabitants of Grand Manan, praying that a Grant may pass for the improvement of Dark Harbour ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Benjamin Hanson, of the Parish of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, praying additional compensation for losses sustained in consequence of an alteration in the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle ; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, also by leave, presented a Petition from George Morehouse, of Queensbury, in the County of York, setting forth that he contracted for certain work in the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John, above Fredericton, in the year 1852 ; and that after the same was partly proceeded in, it was stayed by order of the Commissioner, and praying compensation for loss sustained in consequence thereof ; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Harding,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to the repair of Streets in the City of Saint John.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Harding,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to the elections of City Officers in the City of Saint John.

Mr. Earle in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

On motion of Mr. Harding,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to the Fire Department of the City of Saint John.

Mr.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish certain Roads in the Counties of Kent and Northumberland as Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Godard moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Roman Catholic Burial Ground in the Parish of Portland, City and County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

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

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

Friday, 17th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof:

A Bill to amend the Laws now in force relating to Trespasses:

A Bill to amend the Act relating to Highways, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John:

A Bill to provide for the management of a Boom in the County of York:

A Bill to alter and amend the Act providing for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province:

A Bill to establish as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province, the Road leading from the River Saint John, at the Jemseg, in Queen's County, to intersect the Great Road from Fredericton to Richibucto, at the Gaspereau:

A Bill to establish the Road leading from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmorland, as one of the Great Roads of this Province:

A Bill to incorporate the Dorchester Agricultural Society:

A Bill to establish certain Roads in the Counties of Kent and Northumberland as Great Roads of communication: and

A Bill relating to the Roman Catholic Burial Ground in the Parish of Portland, City and County of Saint John.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to revive the first, second and third Sections of an Act intituled "An Act in addition to an Act intituled 'An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for public uses Grants of Lands lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same.'"

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the South West Boom Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the repair of Streets in the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill relating to elections of City Officers in the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill relating to the Fire Department of the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to carry into effect an agreement between the Bishop of Fredericton and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, relative to the Parish Church.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Westmorland Bank of New Brunswick, in the County of Westmorland.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Mr. Johnson moved for leave to bring in a Bill to restrain certain provisions of the fifth Section of an Act intituled "An Act for the support of the Civil Government of this Province," and to make other provisions for the sale and disposal of Timber Berths.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Resolved, That the Petition of John Grimmer, of Saint Stephen, praying for return of penalty paid under the Act to provide for a regular supply of Seamen for new Ships built in the Province, presented to the House on the 13th day of February instant, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Trade to report thereon.

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Stockford, of Gagetown, in Queen's County, Mail Carrier from that place to the Salmon River in the said County, praying to be remunerated for extra travel by reason of the Way Office being moved a distance of five miles farther up the Stream than when he entered into his Contract; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Alexander and James Brown, Fish Wardens in the County of Charlotte, praying to be remunerated for their services, as well as travelling expenses, for the year 1853; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Fisheries to report thereon.

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from John M. O'Donahue, of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be remunerated for having taught a School at Mill Town in the said Parish, for a period of one year, ending on the 30th September, 1852; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking like claims under consideration to report thereon.

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Moses, John Farmer, James Brown, Esquires, and one hundred and eighty others, inhabitants of the Island

of Campo Bello, praying that the said Island may be established as a Free Port; which he read.

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

Mr. M'Leod moved for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Representation of King's County.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from Stephen H. Estabrooks, George Milbury, Murphy Giberson, and fifty nine others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying that the system of voting by Ballot at the General Elections may be adopted, and the Elective Franchise extended; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from James W. Street, John Wilson, Thomas Jones, Esquires, and seventy others, of the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying that provision be made for the payment of a Clerk in the Post Office at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd, also by leave, presented a Petition from John Treadwell, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Contractor for building a Bridge across the Magaguadavic, at Pomroy's, praying compensation for losses sustained in the erection thereof, occasioned by the great Freshet in November last, when the work was in an unfinished state; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, on a Petition from John Pratt and William Bowden, to be reimbursed for rebuilding a Bridge over Bonney Brook, to report thereon.

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from William Dempsey, a licenced Teacher, praying to be remunerated for having taught a School in the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, for a period of six months ending on the 1st July, 1852; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on like claims to report thereon.

Mr. Godard moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish the Road from Indian Town to the Line of the City of Saint John, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act to consolidate the Laws relating to Buoys and Beacons.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Earle,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to repeal in part the provisions of an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province."

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, it was moved—That progress be reported thereon, and he be requested to ask for leave to sit again.

Upon

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Johnson,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Botsford,
English,	Boyd,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Smith,
Needham,	Cutler.	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Hatheway,
Connell,		Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Lewis,
		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gilbert,
		Mr. Barberie,	Earle,
		Read,	Jordan,
		Williston,	Macpherson,
		Gordon,	M'Leod,
		Rice,	Thomson,
		Stiles,	Robinson,
		Godard,	Porter.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months. *

Upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Read,	Mr. Connell,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Godard,
Williston,	M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Jordan,
Johnson,	Boyd,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Lewis,
English,	Cutler.	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Hatheway,
Needham,		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gilbert,
		Mr. Barberie,	Earle,
		Gordon,	M'Leod,
		Rice,	Macpherson,
		Botsford,	Thomson,
		Smith,	Robinson,
		Stiles,	Porter.

And this was also decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill and agreed to the same.
Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

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

Saturday, 18th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to restrain certain provisions of the fifth Section of an Act intituled "An Act for the support of the Civil Government of this Province," and to make other provisions for the sale and disposal of Timber Berths:

A Bill to increase the Representation of King's County: and

A Bill to establish the Road from Indian Town to the Line of the City of Saint John, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act to consolidate the Laws relating to Buoys and Beacons.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to repeal in part the provisions of an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Mr.

Mr. Scoullar, a Member for the County of Sunbury, applies for leave of absence until Wednesday next, important business requiring his attendance; which was granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward, by leave, presented a Petition from John R. Macpherson, Postmaster at Oromocto, in the County of Sunbury, praying for an addition to his present Salary by reason of the increased duties of his Office; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from Isaac Gross, John Edgett, Henry Fowler, and one hundred and ten others, inhabitants of the County of Albert, praying that a Grant may pass for extending the Public Wharf at Edgett's Landing, in the Parish of Hillsborough; which he read.

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

Mr. M'Phelim, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable David Wark, John W. Holderness, and L. P. W. DesBrisay, Esquires, Port Wardens at the Port of Richibucto, praying that a Grant may pass for the improvement of the Harbour; which he read.

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

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from George Rogers, David Stiles, William Daniels, and sixteen others, Ship Owners, Ship Masters and Inhabitants of the County of Albert, praying that a Light House may be erected on Grindstone Island, in the Bay of Fundy; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration matters relating to Light Houses to report thereon; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow; further

Ordered, That a copy of the said Petition be furnished to the Commissioners for Light Houses.

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from Sarah Greenlaw, of the Parish of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying the continuation of her Pension; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking like claims into consideration to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from James Attridge, Master of the Barque "Jeanie Johnston," praying for a return of Head Money paid on one hundred and ninety Emigrant Passengers at Saint Andrews in September last, one hundred and thirty seven thereof having been forwarded on to Canada, via the United States; which he read.

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

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from—

William D. Estey, Richard Perkins, John Jones, and thirty three others: also from Richard S. Wharton, and eleven others; Inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying an amendment in the present Election Law by introducing Vote by Ballot, and that the Elective Franchise may be extended; which he severally read.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Theophilus R. Estey, George Todd, H. A. Estabrooks, and thirteen others, of the City of Fredericton, engaged in Manufactures requiring the consumption of Coals, praying that an Act may pass granting the right of Mining to the owners of the Soil; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from William Foshay, Esquire, and sixty two others, inhabitants of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, praying aid towards

towards the erection of a Public Wharf at the old Ferry, on the eastern side of the Jemseg; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from William Chappell, of Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland, praying for a continuation of the Grant in aid of running a Packet between that place and Prince Edward Island; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from George Milburry, Jonas Fitzherbert, Abraham Cox, and seventy seven others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying that a Grant may pass in favour of Robert Woodward, in consideration of his services as Adjutant to the Militia in that County, as also in the Army; which he read.

And upon the question, that the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims for Pensions to report thereon, the House divided—

YEAS 9.

NAYS 17.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from Stephen H. Hitchings, George A. Boardman, and ten others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Milltown Aqueduct Company; which he read.

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

Mr. Porter moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Milltown Aqueduct Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New Brunswick, praying that an Act may pass to authorize an increase of their Capital Stock; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from John Case, and sixty eight others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that the present Liquor Law may be repealed, and the former one revived; which he read.

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

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Albert Manufacturing Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Elliot, Shipbuilder, and ten others, inhabitants of Buctouche, in the County of Kent, praying that a Grant may pass for the construction of a Draw in the Bridge over the Main Buctouche River, in the said County; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from James Long, of Cocagne, in the County of Northumberland, praying to be remunerated for loss sustained in consequence of Bridges being erected across the Cocagne River without the placing of Draws therein; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 14th day of February instant, to go into Committee of the whole in consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service--

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, with the divisions thereon, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To the Chaplain of the Legislative Council in General Assembly £20.

To the Chaplain of the House of Assembly £20.

To the Sergeant at Arms attending the Legislative Council in General Assembly 15s. per diem during the present Session.

To the Sergeant at Arms attending the House of Assembly 15s. per diem during the present Session.

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

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

To the Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Council in General Assembly £100 in full for his services during the present Session.

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

To the Doorkeepers attending the Legislative Council and Assembly 10s. per diem during the present Session.

To the Messengers attending the Legislative Council and Assembly 7s. 6d. per diem during the present Session.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, £10,000 towards the encouragement of Parish Schools, agreeably to a Law of this Province.

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

To the Librarian of the Legislative Library £— for his services to the end of the present Session.

This Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £75.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Godard,
Lewis,	Williston,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Harding,
Ryan,	Smith.	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Gilbert,
		Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Taylor,
		Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,
		Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Jordan,
		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Leod,
		Mr. Botsford,	Connell,
		Read,	Earle,
		Kerr,	Thomson.
		Barberie,	Boyd,
		Landry,	Porter,
		Rice,	Robinson.
		Stiles,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That the said blank be filled up with the sum of £100.

And upon this question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To the Keeper of the Light House at Point Le Preau £85.

To the Keeper of the Light House at Partridge Island £85.

To the Keeper of the Light House at Campo Bello £100.

To the Keeper of the Beacon Light £85.

To the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy the following sums, to pay for the services of the year 1854, viz:—

To the Keeper of the Light House on Gannet Rock, and his Assistants, £210 :

To the Keeper of the Light House on Thrum Cap, Quaco, £110, and an additional sum of £36 to enable him to pay an Assistant :

To the Keeper of the Light House on Machias Seal Island £130, and an additional sum of £36 to enable him to pay an Assistant :

To the Keeper of the Light House in the Harbour of Saint Andrews £40 :

To the Keeper of the Light House on Cape Enrage £85 :

To the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence £—— to provide for the Salary of a Keeper for the year 1854 at the Light House on Point Escuminac.

This Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £85.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Smith,	Mr. Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Williston,
Earle,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Rice,
Lewis,	M'Leod.	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Johnson,
		Hon. Mr. Gray,	Stiles,
		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,
		Mr. Kerr,	Connell,
		Read,	Thomson,
		Botsford,	Boyd,
		Landry,	Jordan.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made to fill up the blank with the sum of £100.

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

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

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

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from Michael White, of the City of Fredericton, Clerk in the Office of Clerk of the Pleas, praying to be remunerated for his services; which he read.

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

Mr.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Delaney M. Trites, of the Parish of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, a Licenced Teacher, praying compensation for teaching a School at that place for a period of four and a half months ending 29th March, 1852; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers to report thereon.

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

Monday, 20th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to incorporate the Milltown Aqueduct Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen:

A Bill for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick: and

A Bill to incorporate the Albert Manufacturing Company.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply on Saturday the 18th day of February instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Rice do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from James Gray, on behalf of the Settlers and Lumberers on Salmon River, in Queen's County and County of Kent, praying that a Grant may pass in aid of individual subscription towards forming a Towing Path on the said River; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr. Gilbert, also by leave, presented a Petition from Tristram Moore, Esquire, and one thousand and fifty others, Magistrates and Inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the construction of a Bridge across the River Saint Croix at the lower landing; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable John W. Weldon, on behalf of the Stockholders of the Telegraph Line from Richibucto to the Bend of Petitcodiac, praying for return of Duties on Wire imported, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs James Sykes and Company, Contractors for the construction of a line of Rail Road from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, praying for a return of Duties paid on articles imported and used on the work; which he read.

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

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from George Oulton, Joseph Chapman, Esquires, and fifty one others, inhabitants of the Parish of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland; also

A Petition from Philip Palmer, Alexander Munro, Esquires, and fifty seven others, of the Parish of Sackville, in the said County; praying for the repeal of the present Liquor Law, and that the former Act may be revived; which he severally read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Hennigar, a Freeman and Freeholder of the City of Saint John, praying that the Bill now before the House for the opening and extending Cross Street, in the City of Saint John, to Princess Street, may not pass into a law ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Select Committee appointed on the 14th day of February instant, to whom was referred the said Bill, as also the Petition in favour thereof, to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, also by leave, presented a Petition from William Davidson, representing the late Firm of Messieurs Adams and Davidson, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying for a return of penalties paid under an Act to provide for a supply of Seamen for new Ships fitted out or loaded in the Province, the said Act having been disallowed by Her Majesty ; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, also by leave, presented a Petition from John Alexander, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, formerly of the City of Saint John, Merchant, praying a like return of penalties paid under an Act to provide for a supply of Seamen for new Ships ; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, also by leave, presented a Petition from James Bowes, Postmaster at Milltown, in Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying for an increase of Salary ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Christopher Milner, Postmaster at Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, praying for an increase of Salary ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the same Committee ; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow ; further

Ordered, That copies of the aforementioned Petitions, as well as those heretofore presented, and that may be introduced during the Session, of similar prayers, be sent to the Postmaster General.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from John Matthews and James Lord, Contractors for building a Public Wharf at Brundage's Point in Westfield, in King's County, on the River Saint John, praying to be compensated for loss sustained ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Middle Landing Mills Company in Saint Stephen.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry A. Scovil, Esquire, and eighty eight others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Springfield and Norton, in King's County, praying that the Road from Springfield to the Great Road near John Hayes' in Norton, be established as a Great Road ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Roads in the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Ryan, also by leave, presented a Petition from John Barberie, of the Parish of Norton, in King's County, praying to be remunerated for constructing a Draw in the Bridge over Hampton River during the past year ; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Ryan, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. English, Mr. Jordan, and Mr. Stiles, do compose the said Committee ; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,
Ordered, That a copy of the said Petition be furnished to the Supervisor of Roads on the line passing over the said Bridge.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Margaret Blakely, of the Parish of Petersville, in Queen's County, praying that a Grant may pass to her of Land purchased at a Crown Land sale by her late Husband, situate in the Enniskillen Settlement, for the amount paid on the said purchase, or that the amount so paid may be returned to her; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Enoch Gooden, of Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland, praying to be reimbursed for loss sustained in consequence of the Government of New Brunswick issuing a Grant to Lands which had been previously granted by the Province of Nova Scotia before this Province was established: which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford, Mr. Williston, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Read, and Mr. Ryan, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Botsford, also by leave, presented a Petition from James King and Thomas King, Contractors for carrying the Mail from Saint John to Halifax, praying to be reimbursed loss sustained in the conveyance of the Express Mails on that line; which he read.

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

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from William P. Sayre, formerly Sheriff of the County of Westmorland, praying compensation for services performed while in the discharge of the duties of that office; which he read.

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

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from William Gross, William Cairns, George Steves, and fifteen others, of the Parish of Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, praying that a Grant may pass to enable them to pay a Debt due for building a Wharf at that place; also

A Petition from Edward Allison, N. S. Demill, Otis Small, and sixteen others, Merchants and Steam Boat owners in the City of Saint John, praying the favourable consideration of the House as regards the Petition of William Gross and others as to the Debt on the Wharf erected at Hillsborough; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and referred to the Committee of Trade to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert M. Todd, G. M. Porter, David Upton, Esquires, and one hundred and eighty others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, against the repeal of the Act 15 Victoria, relating to the appointment of Parish Officers, so far as regards that Parish; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, also by leave, presented a Petition from George M. Porter, Ninian Lindsay, Samuel M. Gilmore, Esquires, and four hundred and twenty four others, of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, against the passing of an Act to incorporate a Company for the erection of a Bridge across the River Saint Croix at or near the Public Landing at that place; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, also by leave, presented a Petition from Jane Hamilton, of the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying for the continuation of her Pension; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on like claims to report thereon.
 Mr.

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Magill, of the Parish of Pennfield, in the County of Charlotte, Woolen Cloth Manufacturer, praying aid to enable him to procure additional machinery for the Fulling and Dressing of Cloths ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Belony Legere, Frederick Burk, and others, of the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, praying to be compensated for labour performed on the Aboideau at that place, carried away by the storm and tide ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, to take under consideration a Petition from John Pratt and William Bowden, to be reimbursed for rebuilding a Bridge carried away by the freshet.

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from James R. Tupper, George Connell, Charles Perley, J. F. W. Winslow, and one hundred and twenty three others, of the Counties of York, Carleton and Victoria, praying that a further Grant may pass towards improving the Navigation of the River Saint John ; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Gliddon, Mail Carrier between Houlton and Woodstock, praying to be reimbursed by reason of his Horse, Wagon and Harness having been seized by the Revenue Officer at Woodstock ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Trade, and that a copy of the said Petition be forwarded to the Deputy Treasurer at that place.

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Wannamaker, of the Parish of Studholm, in King's County, praying to be compensated for expenses incurred in the support and maintenance of the late Leah Wannamaker and Dorothy Groom, Widows of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, previous to their deaths ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims for Pensions to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from George M. Porter, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying for a return of the penalty paid under the Act to provide a regular supply of Seamen for new Ships built or loaded in the Province, by reason of the Act having been disallowed by Her Majesty ; which he read.

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

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Sullivan, Thomas Black, and sixty six others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that the present Act to prevent the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors may be repealed, and the old Licence Law revived ; which he read.

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

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Nathan Lowerison, John Richardson, and six others, praying to be compensated for labour performed on the Wharf at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, during the past year ; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from the President, Directors and Company of the North West Bridge Company, praying that a Grant may pass in aid towards the erection of the said Bridge ; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, praying that an Act may pass to protect the Fisheries in the

the Head Waters of the River Miramichi, and other Rivers passing through the said County into other Counties; and to make other provisions for the payment of the Fishery Wardens; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Fisheries to report thereon.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 16th day of February instant, to go into Committee of the whole on a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Hr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Gilbert move for leave to bring in a Bill to establish places for Polling in the Parish of Waterborough, in Queen's County.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number and amount of the Correspondence received at and dispatched from each of the principal Post Offices in the Province, and entered on the Books of the Office, as well as Mails received and Mails sent, distinguishing the amount paid from the amount unpaid, for the month of January last.

Ordered, That Mr. Boyd, Mr. Stiles, and Mr. Landry, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Earle moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the qualification of Freeholders in certain cases.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from William Todd, Henry F. Eaton, Samuel Darling, Stephen Hitchings, George M. Porter, and John M'Adam, Trustees of Milltown Academy, at Saint Stephen, praying that the said Institution may be placed on an equal footing with other similar Establishments in the Province, and that such aid may be granted as the Legislature may deem meet; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration claims for Schools to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Accounts of Her Majesty's Receiver General of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Queen's Casual Revenue for the year ending the 31st December 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Queen's Casual Revenue for the year 1853, viz:—

Civil List and Surplus Civil List; and Account Current with that Fund:

Schedule of Warrants drawn on the Casual Revenue:

Abstract Receipts and Expenditures of Revenue: and

Account of Salaries paid to Clerks and Messengers of the Crown Land Office.

[*See Appendix.*]

Statements of the Financial Condition of the Province made up by the Auditor General for the years 1852 and 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Provincial Treasurer, as also those of the several Deputy Treasurers, for the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Fishery Fund Account with the Receiver General.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Commissioners for the Provincial Penitentiary for the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Commissioners for the Lunatic Asylum for the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Commissioners for the Marine Hospital at Saint John for the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Honorable James Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Health for the Counties of Northumberland and Gloucester, of Expenditures at the Lazaretto Establishment at Tracadie in the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of Moses H. Perley, Esquire, Emigration Officer at Saint John, for Contingencies in the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Returns from Custom House at the Port of Saint Andrews and its Out-Stations for the year 1853, shewing—

Imports and Exports,—Staple Articles exported,—Abstract of Emigrants arrived,—New Vessels registered, and Vessels entered Inwards and cleared Outwards.

[*See Appendix.*]

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the Accounts now laid before the House, with the Reports from the Auditor General thereon, be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from James Brewster, Esquire, and thirty one others, inhabitants of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, praying aid towards the erection of a Public Hall at that place; which he read.

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

Mr. Barberie, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Taylor, of Campbelltown, in the County of Restigouche, setting forth that he had at a large expense constructed an efficient Team Ferry Boat, plying the same the past year, between that place and Cross Point on the Canadian side of the Restigouche, and conveying the Mails free of charge, and praying a Grant in aid thereof; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Stiles, by leave, presented a Petition from George Steves, Thomas Gilbert, James Brewster, Esquires, and one hundred others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Hopewell and Harvey, in the County of Albert, praying that a Grant may pass towards the expense of a Public Wharf erected on the Petitcodiac River; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from James M. Decker and others, Members of Fire Company No. 3, in the City of Saint John, praying for return of Duty paid on Fire Apparatus recently imported from Boston; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from Patrick Power, of the City of Saint John, praying that he may not be precluded from being buried in the Catholic Burial Ground in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, any Bill for the closing of the same to the contrary notwithstanding; which he read.

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

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend James Hudson, Travelling Missionary in the County of Northumberland, praying for return of Duties on articles imported by him and used in the building of Saint Andrews Church at Newcastle, in the said County; which he read.

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

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

Tuesday, 21st February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to incorporate the Middle Landing Mills Company in Saint Stephen:

A Bill to establish places for Polling in the Parish of Waterborough, in Queen's County: and

A Bill relating to the qualification of Freeholders in certain cases.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from William F. Bonnell, Postmaster at Gagetown, praying for an increase of Salary; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Saint Croix Lower Bridge Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from Ninian Lindsay, Daniel Sullivan, R. M. Todd, and Thomas B. Abbott, Esquires, together with ninety two others, Merchants and Inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that the present Act for the election of Parish Officers may be repealed so far as relates to that Parish, and the former system of appointment by the Justices adopted; which he read.

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

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from John L. Patterson, of the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York, praying for a return of money paid on the purchase of Crown Land at that place; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow laid before the House—

Schedule containing the Titles of the Acts about expiring the present year, and which is as follows:—

SCHEDULE OF ACTS EXPIRING.

12 Vic. c. 35, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture;" expires on 1st May, 1854.

12 Vic. c. 37, intituled "An Act to provide for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John;" expires on 14th April, 1854.

14 Vic. c. 5, intituled "An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue;" expires on 31st December, 1854.

14 Vic. c. 9, intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act intituled 'An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue,'" is connected with 14 Vic. c. 5.

15 Vic. c. 37, intituled "An Act to amend the Act imposing Duties to raise a Revenue," is also connected with 14 Vic. c. 5.

14 Vic. c. 15, reviving and continuing Act 3 Vic. c. 69, intituled "An Act further to provide for the expenses of the Legislature;" also, 10 Vic. c. 11, intituled "An Act to provide for the expenses of the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly;" expires with the present House of Assembly.

15 Vic. c. 50, continuing Act 5 W. 4. c. 43, intituled "An Act to regulate the inspection of Dry and Pickled Fish for home consumption and for exportation;" expires 1st May, 1854.

15 Vic. c. 61, continuing Act 12 Vic. c. 50, intituled "An Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John;" expires on 1st May, 1854.

15 Vic. c. 42, intituled "An Act for the further amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice;" expires on 1st April, 1854.

15 Vic. c. 86, intituled "An Act in addition to an Act authorizing the granting of a Tract of Land as a Mill Reserve to the Honorable John Robertson;" expires on the 11th August, 1854.

February 21, 1854.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from John King, William Moore, and one hundred and forty five others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass establishing Polling places at or near the residence of John King in that Parish; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the House do on Monday the sixth day of March next, resolve itself into Committee of the whole, in consideration of Ways and Means for raising a Revenue.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from George M. Porter, Robert M. Todd, James Albee, and eighty five others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying for a division of the said Parish; which he read.

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

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from William Irving, William Wallace, Edward Steves, and twenty three others, of the Parish of Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, praying that a Grant may pass towards improving the Public Wharf at Grey's Island; which he read.

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

Mr. Jordan, by leave, presented a Petition from John Hooper, praying to be remunerated for Reporting the Debates of this House in the Session of 1853; which he read.

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

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from Richard Hayne, Lewis D. Wigan, Esquires, and sixty three others, of Stanley, in the County of York, praying aid in the construction of certain Bridges carried away by the Freshet in November last; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, to take into consideration a Petition from John Pratt and William Bowden, of a like prayer, to report thereon.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Street, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 20th February, 1854.

“EDMUND HEAD.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a Printed Paper on the Artificial Propagation of Fish in Europe. His Excellency believes that this subject may have an important bearing on the future interests of this Province, and he strongly recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.”

E. H.

The Document communicated by this Message is as follows:—

ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF FISH.

The object of this Pamphlet is to make known the means by which fish of all descriptions may be multiplied in rivers to an almost incalculable extent. The principle employed is not new in theory: but it is only within the last few years that any practical application of it on an extensive scale has taken place. This application has been made in France, and with success so complete and extraordinary as to be almost incredible. Our hope is, that it will be adopted on a grand scale in this country also. In Great Britain and Ireland there are rivers and streams, lakes and canals, innumerable; and they may be made to yield annually millions on millions of fish: we say millions, and say it on good authority.

It has been remarked, that the man who makes two blades of corn grow where only one grew before is a benefactor of humanity. If this be true, and true it is, we respectfully submit that our tiny volume is worthy of the attention of the legislator, the country gentleman, and the clergyman,—for it shows how an immense addition may be made to the people's food with scarcely any expense. To persons engaged in the fishing trade in rivers, and to professed anglers, it will, we conceive, recommend itself.

I.

The manner in which most fish propagate their species is of course well known to all readers. "No sooner," in the words of a most distinguished naturalist, "does the sun of spring begin to spread its vivifying warmth, and no sooner does its renovating and irresistible influence penetrate to the depths of the waters," than a peculiar organ develops and increases in male fish. This organ, which is double, and which extends itself in the superior part of the abdomen, almost equalling it in length, has received the name of *milt*. The milt is the seminal or fecundating liquor. It grows gradually during several months; and then softens, or so to speak, melts or ripens, as spawning time approaches. When discharged from the fish it is of a milky colour.

When the milt begins to form in the male, the ovaries of the female begin to fill with eggs, which however are almost imperceptible. These organs are two in number in the greater part of fish, but only one in the others. Confined in a membrane, they occupy in the abdomen a place analogous to that which the milt occupies in males, and are nearly equal to it in length. The eggs they contain increase in proportion as the milt becomes tumified.

As the eggs grow they cause pain and become very burdensome to the female; until at length she is obliged to relieve herself of their weight and volume. This she does by pressing her belly against pebbles, or any other hard substance at the bottom of the water. The eggs flow from her by the anus. She previously prepares a sort of hole to receive them.

Then comes the male, and by a like pressure he relieves himself of the milt, which flows also from the anus on to the eggs, and fecundates them. The fish afterwards cover up the eggs with sand or pebbles, or leave them, and in due time the eggs become transformed into fish.

II.

The quantity of eggs which the female fish of all sorts deposit is very considerable; of some it is truly prodigious. The carp, for example, produces about a quarter of a million at a time; the perch a great many more; the trout seven or eight hundred; the salmon several hundred; the sturgeon between six and seven millions; and the pike a vast number. A very small portion of milt suffices to give life to a large quantity of eggs. It would therefore appear that nothing in the world ought to be more abundant than fish of all descriptions.

But only a very small portion indeed of the eggs come to maturity; some naturalists calculate that not one in a hundred do so. Of the rest no inconsiderable portion are devoured by other fish. The males of some species, and indeed the females too, also eat their own eggs; and a great quantity are destroyed by getting mixed with mud and dirt.

III.

It certainly seems strange that man, who has done so many wonderful things,—who has, so to speak, scaled the heavens, to learn the movements of suns and planets,—who has plunged deep into the earth for mineral treasures,—who has turned many a mournful morass, and dreary forest, and barren waste, into fruitful corn-fields or abundant pasturages,—who has made the tremendous agent, electricity itself, docile to his will,—it is strange that he, with his vast ingenuity, should never have bethought him of taking measures for preserving the eggs of fish, and thereby secure to himself, in all climates and at all seasons, an abundant supply of wholesome food.

Still stranger perhaps is it to find, that though he has taken immense pains to discover the secrets of nature, even in matters of mere scientific, or, if we may so say, idle curiosity, centuries passed away before it occurred to him that he might do with fish what he has done for animals, and birds, and plants,—assist and control, and improve, the operations of nature;

that

that is to say, that, instead of leaving the female to deposit her eggs and the male his milt, and then abandon them, he might cause the female to discharge her burden, and the male his fecundating liquor, where he pleased; that he might assist them in the operation; and that for so doing he might obtain a living fish from almost every egg.

But the strangest thing of all undoubtedly is, that when he *did* learn that he could produce fish as well as the fish themselves—when scientific naturalists discovered that by casting some of the male's milt on the female's eggs fish would be brought forth, as surely as if the operation had been done by the parents in the bed of a river—it never struck him that herein was the means of increasing, a million and a million fold, the production of his lakes and rivers and streams, and reservoirs and ponds—of making, in a word, the waters as fruitful, in their way, as the land is of corn and grain.

The ancient Greeks and Romans, who paid extraordinary attention to the breeding of fish, may, to be sure, have known something of all this; but if they did, their knowledge did not descend to us, and is therefore to us as though it had never existed.

As to the means of protecting the eggs of fish from the accidents of the waters, or the voracity of its occupants, none of incontestable efficiency are described in books or known in practice; and the proof of this is, that in France and Germany. England and Scotland, and indeed in every part of Europe, there have of late years been general complaints of the gradual yet rapid decline in the supply of various sorts of fish, not only in rivers, but on the coasts.*

With respect to what we will call the artificial production of fish—*i. e.* the taking by man of the female's eggs, and the fecundation of them by means of the male's milt, applied by him—the first idea of it was conceived no further back than in 1758. It is, we believe, to Count Von Golstein, a German naturalist, that the scientific world is indebted for this grand conception; as also for the first experiments which proved its truth. Having taken a female trout about to spawn, he pressed out her eggs, and then pressed on to them the milt of a male. After a certain number of days, he had the satisfaction of seeing young fish produced, which grew and flourished. Another German naturalist, Jacobi by name, made, a few years later, a similar experiment, with a like result; and, going a step further, he actually caused the milt to breed fish from the eggs of a *dead* female. In Italy, Spallanzani successfully experimented in a similar manner on the spawn of toads, and of certain descriptions of fish. At a later period, experiments were made with success on the eggs of salmon in Scotland by Dr. Knox, Mr. Shaw, and one or two others. And here in England the same sort of thing has been done.

But as we have already intimated, it never entered the mind of any of these great *satans*—nor of their successors—nor of the tens of thousands of persons who, in different countries, have made the natural history of fish a subject of study—that this way of breeding fish was something more than a simple scientific experiment, curious but useless,—that it was of practical and commercial, political and social importance, inasmuch as it might be made a new branch of commerce, which would add greatly to the national wealth, give employment to thousands, create an inexhaustible supply of cheap, nourishing, and wholesome provisions for all classes of the people—and be, in short, to rivers and waters what agriculture is to land.

For this glorious but singularly simple idea, the world is indebted to two humble fishermen, named Gehin and Remy, of an obscure village called La Bresse, in the department of the Vosges, in France.

IV.

The department of the Vosges is traversed by the Moselle, possesses many of the tributaries of that beautiful river, together with several streams and some lakes. The fine clear waters of all these, made them the most famous resort of trout in all France; and the production of that fish was so considerable that it formed a large portion of the food of the population.

Several years ago, however, the yield was observed to decline, and it continued year after year to diminish. Messrs. Gehin and Remy made it their business to attempt to discover if any, and if so, what means could be devised for checking the evil. After studying night and day for a long time the habits of the trout, they came to the conclusion that it would be easy to preserve the eggs and to fecundate them by the aid of the milt of the male. Having watched the proceedings of the male and female at spawning time (it is in the month of November in the Vosges,) they soon saw how they were to act. Their first experiment was crowned with extraordinary success: this was in 1841. In 1842, 1843, and 1844, they again repeated their experiments, and in each case in the most triumphant manner. In the latter year, to encourage them, the Société d'Emulation des Vosges gave them a bronze medal, and granted them a sum of money. They were subsequently employed to exercise their system in the different rivers and streams of the department, and in those of the adjacent departments. In the course of a short time, they succeeded in stocking these waters with *millions* of trout.

It

* Marculloch mentions that in France the annual supply of fresh-water fish before 1789 was 1,200,000. It fell some years back to 700,000, and has diminished since. The decline in our own rivers is well known: and this very year we have had alarming accounts from Scotland of the falling off in salmon. The yield of salt-water fish on the English, Scotch, Dutch, and French coasts, is also far from what it was.

It is to be observed, that although the fecundation of the eggs of fish by the means employed by Gehin and Remy was, as we have seen, known to scientific ichthyologists, it was perfectly unknown to them. These poor men had never heard of Golstein or Jacobi, of Laccède or Sannoni; they had probably never in their lives opened a book on the natural history of fish: consequently it was by their own unaided intelligence and patient investigation that they arrived at the discovery of the "great fact:" and surely the same credit is due to them for it as if it had been quite original. Though they came after Golstein, they rank as high—nay higher, for they had none of his instruction or means of observation.

Though bad news proverbially flies fast, information really useful to the public not unfrequently travels very slowly. It was so in this case. Until the beginning of 1849, nothing was heard of the discovery and its great results beyond the department of the Vosges and its immediate vicinity; and perhaps nothing would have been heard of it until this day, if an eminent and learned physician residing in the department, who had taken much interest in the matter, had not called attention to it. For thus taking the light from under the bushel, a very deep debt of gratitude is due to him, not only from his own countrymen, but from foreign nations.

This gentleman, Dr. Haxo of Epinal, perpetual Secretary of the Société d'Emulation, and member of the Conseil Académique of the Department of the Vosges, addressed, in the month of March, 1849, an admirably written communication to the Academy of Sciences at Paris, describing Gehin and Remy's *modus operandi* and its astonishing results. The sensation which this paper created was extraordinary, amongst the public as well as in the Academy; and surprise was generally expressed at the singular fact that it should have fallen to two uneducated fishermen to show the practical value of a discovery known to the learned for nearly a century.

The Academy, seeing at once the immense national importance of the two fishermen's proceedings, hastened to call the attention of the Government to it. The Government, on its part, after making proper inquiries and finding all that was said was true, resolved, as was plainly its duty to do, to have the system applied to all the rivers in France, and especially to those in the poorer provinces. Gehin and Remy were accordingly summoned to Paris, and taken at once into the employment of the Government at good salaries; their duties being first to stock with fish, by their system, such rivers as should be pointed out to them, and next to teach that system to the peasantry. They were treated, too, as men who have made a great scientific discovery, and secured an immense benefit to their country. Many *sarans* vied with each other in doing them honour; and the President of the Republic and his ministers made them dine at their tables and figure at their receptions. A Commission, consisting of distinguished scientific men, was appointed to superintend their operations.

V.

We now proceed to describe Gehin and Remy's plan as applied to trout. No great space will be required to do so, for, like most things that are really useful, it is of remarkable simplicity.

For the sake of convenience we put it into the shape of rules:—

1. Prepare a vessel containing about a quart of pure fresh water.
2. Take the female at the moment at which she is about to spawn. Hold her by the back with the left hand, with her head and body near you. If she tries to escape, pass the hand gently to and fro on her belly: this soothes her; if, however, she continues restless, get some one to hold her by the tail.
3. When she is tranquil, place her over the vessel containing the water, and with the thumb and finger of the right hand press gently on her belly downwards towards the tail. This pressure should be done in the same way as one would draw one's thumb and finger down a finger, or it may be compared to the milking of a cow; but care must be taken that it be not too heavy.
4. The eggs under the pressure will immediately spurt forth into the water. If they do not come easily, it is a proof that they are not sufficiently matured, and that they cannot consequently be fecundated. The fish should therefore be restored to the water for a few days.
5. Take a male and hold him in the same way; press with the thumb and finger gently down his belly, and cause the milt to spurt into the water. This milt will give the water a whitish colour. It spurts forth readily when perfectly butteraceous.
6. Both for male and female, the pressing operation must be repeated several times, until the fish be completely relieved of their respective burdens.
7. When these operations are terminated, stir up the water and its contents with the hand, or, which is better, with the tail of a male fish still bearing traces of the milt.
8. After a few moments repose, pour off the water slowly and put in more.
9. Before the mixing, the eggs will be observed to be of a pale orange-colour and very transparent; after it they become brownish, and a small black spot is perceived in the middle.
10. Change the water once or twice.
11. The fecundation being now complete, some of the eggs will be perceived to be white. These are the sterile ones, and must be picked out, otherwise they will corrupt the rest.

Having

Having proceeded so far, the next operation is to provide for the preservation of the eggs.

12. Take a round box in the form of a warming-pan, with the centre of the bottom pressed in, so as to cause it to stand firmly. Let the box be made of zinc, to prevent rust. Let it be eight inches in diameter, with a lid one-and-a-half high, opening with a hinge. Riddle it completely with small holes in all directions, and let the edges of the holes be quite smooth.

13. Place in the box a layer of fine gravel.

14. Then take about one fish's spawn of the fecundated eggs.

15. Close the box, place it in the bed of a current of pure water, cover it with shingle and pebbles, and leave it; but see that the water passes freely through it, as it is necessary for the eggs to be slightly agitated.

This done, the operator must wait until the time shall arrive at which the exclusion, or hatching of the eggs, will take place. The period varies from two to four months. It cannot, however, be fixed with any precision, as it depends on the nature and quality of the water, the soil over which it flows, and other local circumstances. But there can be no difficulty on the point, as the box may be taken out and examined from time to time.

Instead of a box the eggs may be placed in a hole in the bed of the stream, and covered with pebbles. But in that case the progress of the transformation of the eggs cannot be followed. Besides, the box covered with pebbles is a better preservative against the admission of mud and dirt, which is injurious to the eggs.

When the time of exclusion has arrived, the tail is first formed, and the little rents in the egg which its formation causes become the lower fins. The head afterwards appears at the other extremity, and the rents on either side form the upper fins. The lower part of the egg composes the belly; the upper, which subsequently breaks, the back. The pellicle which covers the embryo does not fall, but becomes developed with it.

16. Keep the little fish in the box from eight to fifteen days, according as they are more or less numerous. Then set them at liberty. But

17. Take care not to let them go into water different to that in which they were born; as more or less freshness or limpidity may be injurious to them. The water should, too, be tranquil.

18. If the young fish be confined to a particular part of the stream, or if they be in reservoirs, it will of course be necessary to supply them with food. At first the spawn of frogs will suit them very well. When they get stronger the more substantial food of chopped meat, or the intestines of sheep and oxen torn into very narrow shreds, should be supplied. It is preferable, however, to procure an abundance of small fish, especially of those which derive their principal sustenance from aquatic plants.

The average weight of the trout produced by the above means, is about four and a half ounces at the end of the second year, and nine at the end of the third.

Modifications of the rules here given may be attempted. Thus, the holes in the box may be made so large as to enable the fish to escape when so disposed, which would do away with the trouble of watching them; secondly, they may be placed and brought up in large boxes containing coagulated blood, or other descriptions of food, so as to make a comparison between their growth and those left at large. In fact, innumerable experiments may be attempted; but they will suggest themselves to the mind of the operator practically acquainted with fish.

When the trout are destined to stock a river, it is advisable to produce them in one of its tributaries, where they will remain until they are active or strong enough to escape or resist the enemies which they find in the deeper waters of rivers.

If they be destined for reservoirs or ponds, care must be taken not only not to place voracious fish with them, but to separate them according to their ages,—those of three years from those of two, and those of two from those of one. The reason for this is, that the larger trout devour the smaller ones.

VI.

It has been already stated, that in the course of a very short time Messrs. Gehin and Remy, by the application of their system, succeeded in introducing several million trout into the rivers and streams of the Vosges. In a report to the Academy of Sciences at Paris, by Dr. Haxo, in 1849, we read that, in addition to this, "they had formed a piece of water belonging exclusively to them, in which they now have between *five and six million trout*, aged from one to three years; and the production of this year will increase that vast number by several hundred thousand." Since then, of course, the quantity has immensely increased: we scarcely like to express the estimate in figures, lest, from its enormity, it should appear exaggerated.

Shortly after Dr. Haxo had, by his communication to the Academy, called public attention to the discovery, very liberal offers were made to Gehin and Remy, by the Governments of Spain and Holland, to introduce their system into those countries, but they declined to quit France.

Since they have been taken into the service of the French Government, they have stocked streams and rivers at Allevard, Pontcharra, Sassenage, Veury, Vizille, Bourg d'Oisans, Rives, Pont-en-Royans, Paladru, Lempis, St. Geoire, Arandon, La Buisse, and Grenoble, in the department

department of the Isère : in numerous places in the department of the Haute Loire ; also in the departments of the Allier, the Lozère, the Meuse, the Meurthe, the Haute Saône, and several others.

M. de Caumont, a gentleman of property, has experimented on their system in Normandy with great success ; as have also the director of the canal from the Rhone to the Rhine, in the vast reservoirs of Huninguen, and different noblemen and gentlemen in Burgundy, in Brie, in the neighbourhood of Dijon, and in numerous other parts of the country.

VII.

Important as is the system described, Messieurs Gehin and Remy have invented another which will produce even more extraordinary results.

It is well known that it is difficult to naturalize fish peculiar to one country in another country : nor is it easy even to remove with success fish from one river to another in the same country. The introduction of carp into England in the year 1514 was considered, it will be remembered, a very marvellous operation, and it is spoken of as such in every Natural History of Fish : and though it has long been known that fecundated eggs might be removed from place to place, it does not appear that in any country any great progress has been made in the stocking of rivers by that system.

But Remy and Gehin have got over all difficulty by their new fashion of removing, not the fish, *but the eggs*. To do this, these are the directions :—

1. Take a box similar to that already described.
2. Place it in a layer of fine sand ; on that layer place one of pebbles of about the size of a nut : on the pebbles put a layer of fecundated eggs. Then begin again with a layer of pebbles and of eggs, and continue until the box be full.
3. Plunge the box into water to cause its contents to be consolidated, and send it off.
4. Take care during the journey to keep it in the open air.
5. On arriving at its destination, divide its contents into other boxes, in the proportion of one female's spawn for each.
6. Place the boxes in the bed of a stream, cover them up, and leave them, as already described.
7. The sand and pebbles placed in the boxes must be perfectly clear of earthy substances and dirt ; and if, on opening them, there be any spoiled—that is, white—eggs, they must be removed.

VIII.

Although in the operations described trout only has been mentioned, the plan of the two fishermen is *applicable to every other description of fresh-water fish*, as well as *to those which, though living partly in fresh-water and partly in the sea, spawn in rivers*.

It has been TRIED in France on salmon, carp, pike, tench, perch, and on other descriptions. And each experiment has been perfectly satisfactory.

IX.

To make experiments on the different sorts of English fish, it will only be necessary to follow the very simple directions already given ; or if in one or two sorts any slight modification should happen to be required, they will be so self-evident as not to need description. As for the *time* of operating, that, of course, varies according to the species of the fish, and still more as to the temperature of the water. On this point, local knowledge can be the only guide.

Care must, of course, be taken to provide, in streams or reservoirs, a sufficient supply of fish for the fish to feed on. Thus, when the system of artificial production is employed on an extensive scale, it will be necessary to breed some of the smaller descriptions of fish as food for the larger. In reservoirs, however, different sorts of food may be offered by way of experiment.

X.

Although it has been stated that it is necessary to place the fecundated eggs in the bed of a stream, it may be mentioned that an eminent French naturalist, M. Coste, professor at the Collège de France at Paris, has discovered that the stream may be done without ; *he has produced salmon in a tub*.

He caused a large tub to be constructed, with conduits or canals placed one beneath the other, in such a way that the water, on entering by the upper part of one canal, flowed to the lower part, and then descended into the canal beneath ; and after flowing along it, descended into the one below, and so on until at last it escaped from the vessel. In each canal he placed a layer of gravel and pebbles, and on these a quantity of salmon's eggs, fecundated by Remy and Gehin's system, and sent up from the reservoirs of Huninguen, a distance of several hundred miles. The water flowed from a cistern, through an ordinary cock ; and the only precaution taken was to keep the stream constantly going.

In due time the exclusion or hatching of the eggs took place, and the salmon are now alive and well.

By

By M. Coste's system several different descriptions of fish can be produced at the same time. But it may, perhaps, be doubted whether the fish will possess the same vigour or qualities as if produced in a natural stream; and, at all events, M. Coste's plan is more curious than practically useful.

XI.

And now to conclude. It would be idle to dwell on the immense importance of stocking our waters with millions of fish,—*that* will be apparent to every one; and we shall be much disappointed if the system described be not taken up as warmly, and practised as extensively, in this country as it has been in France.

But in addition to its commercial importance as a new branch of industry, and its social value as affording a vast addition to the people's food, this system possesses the advantage of opening a boundless field to scientific curiosity. In the Danube and the Rhine, the Elbe and the Spree, and almost every other river in Germany; in the rivers and lakes of Russia and northern Europe; in the lakes of Switzerland; in the rivers of France; there exist either species of fish which we do not possess, or peculiar varieties of species which we do not possess; and there is every reason to believe that very many of them, if not all, might be naturalized in our waters. The same remark will apply to some of the fish in the rivers and lakes of America, and even of the rivers of Asia or Africa. Nor is this all. Why should not the different races of fish be crossed, as well as those of animals and plants? Who can tell what the ingenuity of man may not produce by the happy adaptation of the milt of one description of male to the eggs of another description of female?

Appendix.

As almost always happens with the discoverers of curious and useful things, Messrs. Gehin and Remy have excited the jealousy of several influential parties, and amongst them some learned ichthyologists. These gentlemen could not bear the idea of seeing two humble and uneducated fishermen carry off the "glory" of a great discovery which *they* might have made but did not; and they have employed strenuous and perhaps somewhat unworthy efforts to strip the two poor men of their well-earned distinction. For ourselves, after a patient investigation of the facts of the case, we have no hesitation in repeating what we have said at page 10; namely, that although the learned world knew theoretically the principle of artificial production, Gehin and Remy discovered it, not from the teaching of books, but from patient observation; and that therefore the same credit is due to them for it as to their distinguished predecessors Golstein and Jacobi. And we add, that to them alone is owing the grand idea of turning the discovery to *practical* account in the stocking of rivers with fish.

To Dr. Haxo, of Epinal, also, we must repeat, that the world is under great obligation, for having taken the two fishermen under his protection, and made their process known. We, personally, are peculiarly indebted to him for the valuable information he has courteously placed at our disposal for the compilation of this little work.

The Doctor is particularly anxious that the honor of the discovery should not be wrested from his two *protégés*; and he has written to us on the subject as follows:—

"As you intend to make known to the English the process employed for the artificial fecundation of the eggs of fish, do not fear, sir, to show yourself more equitable than certain French *savans* who have occupied themselves with this subject have hitherto been:—do not fear to proclaim aloud that it was in a village of the department of the Vosges that the problem of the artificial production of the eggs of fish was solved. In so doing you will be the organ of the truth; and the members of the Institute of France may do what they please; but they will not be able to deceive any except the superficial men who do not go to the bottom of things.

"I repeat what I have so often said—the problem of the artificial fecundation of the eggs of fish was only seen, and very imperfectly solved, by all the *savans* who have occupied themselves with it up to the present time. Spallanzani's experiments on this subject were not at all conclusive; and they were more connected with his experiments on electricity than with the solution of a problem of which he thought only as accessory to a more important matter. The researches of Rusconi and Jacobi are nearly in the same case; and though Golstein, towards the middle of the last century, obtained results more satisfactory, it is certain that he deduced no practical consequences from them, and that since then the question has remained in the same state.

"What proves this, is a paper read to the Institute in 1848 by M. de Quatrefages. If at that period the solution of the problem had been found, that *savant* would not have failed to have said it; whilst, on the contrary, he proves at every line that he considered the solution as still to be found, and he even indicated the means by which it might be arrived at.

"Well, Sir, equity requires that it should be known that at that period two simple Vosgien fishermen, Remy and Gehin, of La Bresse, by means of care, practical observation, patience, and perseverance, succeeded in finding what had long been vainly desired, that is to say, the means of artificially fecundating the eggs of trout, and of procuring the exclusion of them. The

sarans may rise in revolt against the fact, that two simple observers of nature, without any science, without even knowing how to read or write, have found alone what they, the *sarans*, vainly sought for in their ponderous books: but truth will triumph over their ill-will, and it will remain acquired to the history of the natural sciences that our two fishermen are really the inventors of the process now generally adopted of the artificial fecundation of the eggs of fish.

“What I say to you, Sir, of the ill-will of the French *sarans* who have occupied themselves with the subject in question is so true, that not only does M. Milne-Edwards, in a report to the Minister of Commerce, tend to give to others than our two fishermen the merit of the priority of the invention, but in a recent sitting of the Institute, in which the question was discussed by the same gentleman and M. Coste (*à propos* of the experiments made by the Commission de Pisciculture.) no mention whatever was made of the operations of the two fishermen, nor were their names even pronounced. This is grossly iniquitous; and on that account I express to you an ardent desire that a work, destined to make known the process in England, shall not commit a like injustice to my two countrymen.

“I beg of you to excuse me, Sir, for insi-ting so much on this point. But you will understand as well as I do, how important it is to leave to our two fishermen the honor which belongs to them. They are not *sarans*, it is true; they have not the advantage of being members of the Academy of Sciences: but what is theirs is theirs; and they cannot, without crying injustice, be deprived of the merit of an invention destined, as I believe, to obtain the most useful development, and a brilliant renown.”

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Jones, William Ker, William C. M'Stay, James W. Street, John Snell, C. E. O. Hatheway, Esquires, and one hundred and thirty others, of the Town of Saint Andrews, praying that the present Liquor Law may be repealed, and the former Licence Law revived; which he read.

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

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend T. H. Porter, and one hundred and fourteen others, inhabitants of Queen's County; also

From Mrs. Lydia Porter, and sixty others, female inhabitants of the said County, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors in this Province; which he severally read.

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

Mr. Porter moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Copy of a Communication from the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, with Extract from the Minutes at a Meeting of the “Class A Shareholders,” holden at London; as also Minute of the Executive Council in reference thereto.

These Documents being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAIL ROAD.

Copy.

*St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company,
26 Parliament St., Westminster, 2nd February, 1854.*

Sir,—I beg to transmit to Your Excellency a copy of Resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of this Company, and to request that you will do me the favor to bring the same under the consideration of your Council at an early date.

I need hardly impress upon you the important bearing which the undertaking has upon the best interests of the Province of New Brunswick.

I am, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

(Signed)

FITZWILLIAM.

His Excellency the Governor of New Brunswick.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Board Meeting of the “Class A Shareholders” of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company held at London on the 19th day of January, 1854.

The Board took into further consideration the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company on the 6th December last, agreeing to surrender

surrender up all their rights, titles, powers and privileges to the Class "A" Shareholders, and pledging themselves to call a special meeting of their shareholders to ratify and confirm the same as soon as a requisition to that effect should be received from this Board with a sufficient assurance that this Board is in a position to complete the Line, and it was Resolved as follows:—

1. That the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company should be, and they are hereby requested to give up all their incorporated powers and privileges to the Class "A" Shareholders.

2. That the Class "A" Shareholders having subscribed for £80,000 Sterling, and the Government only £50,000 Sterling, the Government of New Brunswick should be, and they are hereby requested to advance a further sum of £30,000 Sterling, thus making their Capital in the undertaking equal to that of the Class "A" Shareholders.

3. That the New Brunswick Government be, and they are hereby requested to concur with the Class "A" Shareholders, in raising in equal proportions a further capital of £100,000 Sterling, and to guarantee 6 per cent. for 25 years on the moiety to be raised by the Class "A" Shareholders.

4. That on the New Brunswick Government doing this, all necessary acts and deeds be done for vesting the ownership and future management of the Railroad and its affairs in the New Brunswick Government and the Class "A" Shareholders jointly.

(Signed)

FITZWILLIAM, *Chairman.*

IN COUNCIL, 20th February, 1854.

Read a Letter from Earl Fitzwilliam to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated February 2nd, 1854, and Resolutions of Class "A" Shareholders of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company.

His Excellency was requested to cause a copy of such Letter and Resolutions to be laid before the House of Assembly, with whom must rest the acceptance in the first instance of any additional liability on account of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway.

Extract from the Minutes.

JOHN C. ALLEN, *Clk. Executive Council.*

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the South Bay Boom Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an increase of their Stock, and for making other provisions for the management of the said Company; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in a Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act to incorporate the South Bay Boom Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Landry, by leave, presented a Petition from J. Chapman and Amasa Weldon, Esquires, together with one hundred and twenty three others, of the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, praying that a Grant may pass to extend the Wharf at Billivou's Village; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Garbutt, of the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, praying that a Draw may be placed in the Bridge over the Musquash River in the said County; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from William Segee, of Fredericton, in the County of York, praying compensation for losses sustained in 1843, by reason of his services as one of the Stagemen to the Assembly being dispensed with; as also for services performed in the same capacity during the last Session; which he read.

And upon the question, that the Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Harding,
Mr. Lewis,	Earle,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Purdy,
Landry,	Gilbert,	Mr. Johnson,	M'Leod,
Smith,	Hatheway,	Kerr,	Cutler,
Stiles,	Robinson,	Read,	Botsford.
Taylor,	English,	Williston,	
Macpherson,	Rice,		
Pickard,	Boyd.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from John Hooper, of the City of Saint John, praying that no Act may pass to authorize the opening and widening of Cross Street in that City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Select Committee for taking the subject of the Bill for that purpose now before the House under consideration, to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, also by leave, presented a Petition from William Lawton and James Lawton, of the City of Saint John, praying an amendment in the Acts authorizing the widening and enlarging of certain Streets in the said City, and of laying out other Streets therein; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Rideout, W. P. Turner, and fifty one others, of the County of Carleton, praying that Vote by Ballot may be established, and the Elective Franchise extended; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the Municipal Corporation of the County of Carleton, praying that the money recommended for the improvement of the Bye Roads in the said County, be granted to the Municipality, and the Rate payers authorized to elect the Commissioners for expending the same; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, also by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Rideout, Roger Tompkins, and fifty seven others, of the Parish of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, praying that the same be erected into two separate Parishes; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of the County of Carleton, against the passing of an Act for the division of the Parish of Brighton; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in a Bill to divide the Parish of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, into two Parishes.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Matthew O'Brien, a Branch Pilot for the Harbour of Musquash, in the County of Saint John, praying that a Grant may pass for laying down Buoys at the entrance of the said Harbour; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Light Houses to report thereon.

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable Thomas Gilbert, of Gagetown, in Queen's County, praying for a return of Duties paid on a Mowing Machine imported from the United States in 1853; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from Richard Hutchison, on behalf of the Miramichi Immigration Society, praying that a Grant may pass to defray the expense of sending a competent person to the Mother Country, to diffuse correct information respecting the Province, and to encourage Immigration into the same; which he read.

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

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Foster, Henry Fowler, William Grant, and twenty one others, of the Parish of Upham, in King's County, praying that the Road leading from the Great Road from Saint John to Albert, to the Great Road from Saint John to Quaco, via Thomas Harding's Farm, may be placed on the Great Road Establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the state of the Roads in the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Mahood, and fifty two others, of Queen's County, praying that the Road leading from Dunn's, opposite the lower end of Long Island, on the River Saint John, through the Jerusalem and Hopewell Settlements to Merritt's Bridge, may be established as one of the Great Roads of communication; which he read.

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

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Rideout, Roger Tompkins, and sixty five others, of the County of Carleton, praying that the Road on the east side of the River Saint John, between the Counties of York and Victoria, may be placed on the Great Road Establishment; which he read.

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

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from T. Robert Wetmore, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace for Queen's County, praying that a Grant may pass to the Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Hampstead, to pay one William Downey, a School Teacher, for services rendered in 1852; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from James Olive, Samuel Strange, Esquires, and one hundred and twenty eight others, inhabitants of Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass Incorporating the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of the Loyal Orange Institution of New Brunswick; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from James Palmer, John M'Kenzie, Junior, Alexander Rose, and twenty five others, of the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, praying that a Way Office may be established and provision made for a Courier; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from George Pitfield, Postmaster at Salisbury, in the County of Westmorland, praying an additional allowance for his services; which he read.

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

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from Richard C. Steeves, Postmaster at Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, praying for an addition to his Salary by reason of the increased duties of his Office; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from William B. Phair, Assistant Postmaster at Fredericton, in the County of York, praying for an addition to his Salary in consideration of the increased duties in the Office; which he read.

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

Mr. Porter moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing the Highways, Streets and Sidewalks in the Milltown Highway District, in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Craig, of the Parish of Perth, in the County of Victoria, praying that he may receive a Free Grant to Land on which he now resides, in the Tobique Indian Reserve, in consideration of his Military services ; which he read.

And upon the question, that the said Petition be received and ordered to lie on the Table, the House divided—

YEAS 13.

NAYS 7.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Andrew Morse, of Salisbury, in the County of Westmorland, an old Soldier, praying for relief in his present distressed and indigent circumstances ; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Silas M'Mahon, of the Parish of Canning, (Grand Lake) in Queen's County, setting forth that he has been subject to great cost and damages, in defending suits instituted against him by the Crown, with respect to certain Leases granted to persons for Mining on private property in the said County, and praying compensation in the premises ; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. M'Leod, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable John W. Weldon, President of the Kent Agricultural Society, praying that a Warrant may issue in accordance with the terms of a Resolution of the House passed on the third day of May last, relative to the importation of Stud Horses ; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from John Lister, Esquire, of the Parish of Fredericton, in the County of York, First Lieutenant of the Royal Marines, praying the remission of the purchase money on a tract of Wild Land about to be applied for by him, for the reasons set forth ; which he read.

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

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable Harris Hatch, James A. Maclauchlan, Francis M'Phelim, and Andrew Barberie, Esquires, Presidents of several of the Agricultural Societies in the Province, praying that the Act for the encouragement of Agriculture may be continued, and Legislative aid extended in the procuring of improved Stock ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from George Milbury, and seventy seven others, of the County of Carleton, on behalf of Robert Woodward, praying that a free Grant of Land may issue to him in consideration of his long services in the Army ; which he read.

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

Mr. Stiles moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the turning of West River, in the County of Albert, into Roshca Bay.

The Rule of the House, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be read at the Assizes, Courts of Nisi Prius, or General Sessions of the Peace, in presence of the Grand Jury, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted ; and

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

The

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Chubb, S. K. Foster, Esquires, and fifty five others, of the City of Saint John, praying that the Commercial School in the said City, may be elevated to the status of a Public Grammar School, or that other provision be made therefor; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the granting of Portage Island, in the County of Northumberland, to the Justices of the Peace for the said County, for public uses.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Read moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish Polling places in the County of Gloucester.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Bean, Junior, of the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John, praying relief by reason of his having been made subject to and having paid a heavy fine in consequence of the non-appearance of one Arthur Rowe, convicted at Saint John for a misdemeanor, to receive the sentence of the Court, for whose appearance the Petitioner was answerable; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, also by leave, presented a Petition from Dennis Whelan, praying to be refunded an excess of Duty paid on a Carriage imported into Saint John from Boston, in consequence of its being valued beyond the amount paid for it by the importer; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from William Scoullar, Esquire, of the City of Saint John, praying to be reimbursed amount of Export Duty on a quantity of Hacmatac Knees shipped from that place in July 1852.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law.

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill relating to the repair of Streets in the City of Saint John :

The Bill relating to the Fire Department of the City of Saint John : and

The Bill to revive the first, second and third Sections of an Act intituled " An Act in addition to an Act intituled ' An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for public uses Grants of Lands lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same ;' "

Without making any amendments thereto.

And

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill relating to elections of City Officers in the City of Saint John : and
The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Westmorland Bank of New Brunswick, in the County of Westmorland ;
With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill relating to the elections of City Officers in the City of Saint John,—were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A in Section 4, insert the words “ and certain Acts of Assembly relating to the local government of the said City.”

At B at the end of the Bill add the following new Sections :—

“ 5. So much of the sixteenth Section of the said last recited Act as requires the Tax receipt therein mentioned to be delivered to the Commissioner is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof, every Freeman, before he shall be allowed to deliver his ballot, shall produce and shew to the Commissioner a Tax receipt to the effect described in the said Section, which may be signed by the Collector of Taxes or his Deputy ; and so much of the twentieth Section of the said Act as requires the Tax receipts to be sealed up, is also repealed.

“ 6. So much of the eleventh Section of the said Act as requires the names of all the Candidates nominated for each office to be posted up in each Ward, is repealed ; and in lieu thereof the names of all Candidates for the office of Mayor at the election for Mayor, and the names of all Candidates in each Ward respectively, for the office of Alderman, Councillor, or Constable, shall be posted up at the polling places in each Ward at the time of the Election for each Ward of the said Officers.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Westmorland Bank of New Brunswick, in the County of Westmorland,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A in Section 4, insert the words “ Newspaper published in this Province.”

At B in Section 5, expunge the word “ May,” and insert the word “ June.”

At C expunge the word “ who,” and insert “ each of whom.”

At D insert the words “ or Albert.”

At E in Section 15, expunge the word “ fifty,” and insert “ thirty.”

At F in Section 27, expunge the word “ May,” and insert the word “ June.”

At G, Section 38, insert the following new Sections :—

“ 39. And in case it should hereafter be found necessary at any time after the payment in and certificate of such first mentioned capital, and within seven years from the time of passing this Act, to increase the capital stock of the said Bank, the same may be effected by Resolution of the Directors, or the major part of them for the time being, sanctioned and approved of by a majority of the votes of the shareholders present in person, or by proxy, at a general meeting convened after special notice of the same, and its intended object ; such additional capital stock may be raised by the issue of additional shares severally of the value before mentioned, provided that the whole of such additional stock shall not exceed fifteen thousand pounds, thereby making the utmost amount of capital stock of the said Bank thirty thousand pounds, and in the whole twelve hundred shares.

“ 40. Such additional shares shall be sold at public auction in separate lots of four shares each, as follows, that is to say, five thousand pounds, making two hundred shares, at such time as the Directors shall appoint, and the residue of such increased additional capital at such times as the Directors may from time to time determine, but not less than five thousand pounds to be sold at any one time.

“ 41. The said Directors shall give at least forty days notice of the time of sale of any such increased stock in some Newspaper published in this Province, in which notice shall be specified the time when such additional stock, with the advance or premium thereon, will be required to be paid into the said Bank.

" 42. The whole of such advance or premium (if any) first deducting the charges of sale, shall be divided in equal proportions among the shares in the stock of such Bank, as well the old as the new stock, and such dividend of the said premium shall be declared and paid by the Directors immediately after the payment into the Bank of the purchase money of the said additional shares; and Banking operations may take place upon each respective amount of such additional stock sold as aforesaid, when the Directors, or a majority of them, together with the Cashier of the said Bank, shall have signed and verified by oath, and filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Province, a certificate that such amount of capital stock at any time called in has actually been paid into the said Bank in current gold and silver coins of the Province, and not before.

" 43. The said additional shares shall be subject to all the rules, regulations and provisions to which the original stock is subject, or may hereafter be subject by any Law of this Province."

At H expunge " 39," and insert " 44."

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Magdalen Schureman, of the City of Saint John, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying the continuation of her Pension; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on like claims to report thereon.

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from James Boyd, Esquire, praying that the usual allowance may be granted to him for travel and attendance as a Member of the Assembly for the years 1851 and 1852, and part of the year 1853, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from John Regan, of the Parish of Prince William, in the County of York, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying that the usual Pension may be granted to him; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on like claims to report thereon.

Mr. Taylor, also by leave, presented a Petition from Jonathan P. Taylor, of the Parish of Sheffield, in the County of Sunbury, praying remuneration for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House during the last Session; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, also by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Murray, of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, praying remuneration for losses sustained by the destruction of a large quantity of valuable Timber by the Indians in that Parish; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Read,

Ordered, That Mr. Barberie be added to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant to take into consideration claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Dorchester Agricultural Society.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

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

Wednesday, 22nd February, 1854.
Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Croix Lower Bridge Company :

A Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte :

A Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act to incorporate the South Bay Boom Company :

A Bill to divide the Parish of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, into two separate Parishes :

A Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing the Highways, Streets and Sidewalks in the Milltown Highway District, in the Parish of Saint Stephen :

A Bill to authorize the turning of West River, in the County of Albert, into Roshea Bay :

A Bill to authorize the granting of Portage Island, in the County of Northumberland, to the Justices of the Peace for the said County for public uses : and

A Bill to establish Polling places in the County of Gloucester.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Dorchester Agricultural Society.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill relating to elections of City Officers in the City of Saint John,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Harding return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Westmorland Bank of New Brunswick, in the County of Westmorland,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from John Marks, Peter M. Abbot, and Matilda Marks, Administrators of the Estate of the late Nehemiah Marks, Esquire, deceased, praying that the penalty paid by him under an Act to provide a regular supply of Seamen for new Ships fitted out and loaded in the Province, may be refunded ; which he read.

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

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Perley, James Grover, James Robertson, William T. Baird, and sixty four others, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass to prohibit the importation and manufacture of intoxicating Liquors ; which he read.

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

Mr. English, also by leave, presented a Petition from L. P. Fisher, Henry E. Dibblee, William Lindsay, and one hundred and twenty seven others, of the County of Carleton, praying that Elections may be taken by Ballot, and the Elective Franchise extended : which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 20th day of February instant, praying

praying that His Excellency would cause to be laid before the House, return from the Post Office Department, shewing the amount of Correspondence received at and dispatched from the several Post Offices in the Province; as also of Mails received and sent for the month of January last, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would give directions accordingly.

Mr. Johnson, by leave, presented a Petition from John M'Dougall, Alexander Londonn, and sixty three others, Merchants and other inhabitants of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, praying that an Act may pass to prevent Saw Dust and Mill Rubbish from being thrown into the Harbour; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas T. Hewlett, Benjamin Merritt, and thirty nine others, of the Parish of Hampstead, in Queen's County, praying aid towards removing the obstructions at the mouth of Little River in the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from John Day, and one hundred and thirty eight others, inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; which he read.

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

Mr. Godard, by leave, presented a Petition from David Tapley and Hugh Morris, of the City of Saint John, praying for return of Duties on a Steam Boiler imported from the United States during the past year; which he read.

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

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from George Taylor, Senior, Tide Waiter at the Port of Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, praying an increase of Salary for the reasons therein set forth; which he read.

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

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from James Ketchum, Matthew F. Phillips, James Grover, and thirty eight others, of the County of Carleton, praying that a Grant may pass in favour of George Okey, a discharged Soldier from Her Majesty's 33rd Regiment, and the same be applied to the purchase of Land; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Davis and Hugh Davis, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, recommended by Charles Perley, Esquire, and forty nine others, praying aid towards their Cloth Manufactory at that place; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar moved for leave to bring in a Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company,

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from A. U. Hill, J. M. Norwood, Michael Horan, William Owen, and others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying that the amounts due on Certificates issued under the Act granting a Bounty for the destruction of Bears and Wolves, may be refunded them; which he read.

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

Mr.

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in a Bill to divide the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, into two separate Parishes; and

Upon the question, that the twenty fifth Rule of the House, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be read in presence of the Grand Jury, or published in some Newspaper, be dispensed with, and leave granted to introduce the said Bill, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from the President, Directors and Company of the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company, praying extension of the shares of the said Company; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding moved for leave to bring in a Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs J. and R. Reed, and W. and R. Wright, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying that a Grant may be made to continue for ten years, or a less period during which they may run a line of powerful Screw Steamers, equal in every respect to any now traversing the Atlantic, between the Ports of Saint John and Liverpool once in each month, and carry an English Mail; which he read.

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

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend James C. McDevitt, and two hundred others, of the City of Fredericton and its vicinity, praying aid towards the support of a Free School; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Michael Egan, Richard Sutton, William O'Brien, and one hundred and thirty others, of the County of Northumberland, praying a Grant in aid of building a School House near the Bridge over Renous River, in the said County; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from the Grand Falls Railway Company, praying aid towards the construction of the said Railway; also for an amendment of their Charter of Incorporation; which he read.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from John Keaton, Michael Kirlin, John Anderson, Esquires, Justices of the Peace for the County of Victoria, together with sixty five others, inhabitants at the Grand Falls, praying that aid be granted to the Grand Falls Railway Company, to enable them to complete the work; which he read.

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

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from James G. Stevens and others, on behalf of the Saint Croix Agricultural Society, in the County of Charlotte, praying that a Grant may pass towards the purchase of a Stud Horse imported from Pennsylvania in July last; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from Zachariah Chipman, Robert Watson, P. M. Abbot, and fifty three others, of the County of Charlotte, praying that a Grant may pass for the improvement of Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr.

Mr. Williston, by leave, presented a Petition from John Fraser, Alexander M'Laggan, Richard Hutchison, Thomas C. Allan, and Richard Sutton, Esquires, together with sixty five others, of the County of Northumberland, praying that the present Liquor Law may be repealed, and the former one revived; which he read.

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

Mr. Williston, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, setting forth the injurious effects the present Liquor Law has had in the said County, and praying to be reimbursed for loss sustained by the operation thereof; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from Jane Stevenson, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, praying compensation for having taught a School at that place, for a period of six months ending on the 6th July, 1852; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend F. La Franc, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, praying aid towards building a School House at that place, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Sullivan, of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, praying to be reimbursed loss sustained in building a Bridge over Barnaby's River, in consequence of the materials being carried away by the Freshet; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, to take under consideration a Petition from Silvain Babino for extra labour performed on building a Wharf, to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Frederick W. Hatheway and Otis Small, of the City of Saint John, praying for return of Duties paid on Steam Boat Machinery, for the reasons set forth in the said Petition; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, also by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Strange, William King, and Joseph Beattey, Justices of the Peace, and eighty eight others, Freemen and Inhabitants of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, praying a further Grant of money for the purpose of completing the Breakwater at Sand Point, in the Harbour of Saint John; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, also by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Short and Estey, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying a return of Duties paid by them on Fire Brick imported from Great Britain in the months of August and September last; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Walter Patterson, of Blissville, in the County of Sunbury, a licenced Teacher, praying Legislative aid towards relieving him in his destitute circumstances; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from George Christie, of the City of Saint John, Contractor for carrying the Mails from that place to Saint Andrews, praying to be compensated for loss sustained in consequence of the destruction of the Bridges on that route; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from William H. Adams, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, praying a return of Duties paid on Nail Machinery imported from the United States in 1851; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from John Duncan, John Wishart, and John V. Thurgar, of the City of Saint John, praying for a return of moneys paid under certain Bonds to the Crown, given by James Kirk, for Duties on Timber cut upon the disputed territory between Canada and New Brunswick; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Perley, Henry E. Dibblee, Lewis P. Fisher, and fifty one others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying that Legislative aid be extended to the Grand Falls Railway Company; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass giving to the people of the said County the right to elect the High Sheriff; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the election of the Sheriff of the County of Carleton.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from George Kerr, Esquire, on behalf of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, praying a return of Duty paid on one of Hussey's Reaping Machines, imported from Boston for the use of the said Society; which he read.

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

Mr. Godard, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas B. Allan, one of the Clerks in the Post Office at Saint John, praying for an increase of Salary; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from James G. Stevens and others, on behalf of the Saint Croix Agricultural Society, praying Legislative aid to enable them to purchase a Library for the use of the said Society; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Rice,

Ordered, That Mr. M'Phelim be added to the Committee appointed on the 10th day of February instant, to take under consideration a Petition from John Bishop to be remunerated for teaching a School, and to which Committee are referred various Petitions of a like prayer.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That the 37th Rule of the House, limiting the time for receiving Bills of a private nature, or Petitions for money or relief, be suspended, and the period extended until Saturday next, the 25th day of February instant.

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from Margaret Phillips, Widow of the late James P. A. Phillips, deceased, Publisher of the Head Quarters Newspaper, praying remuneration for services performed by her late Husband; as also by William Watts while in his employ, in Reporting and Publishing the Debates; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That the Petitions of John M. Donahue, William Dempsey, George Jones, Henrietta Dorion, and Elizabeth Dorion, praying remuneration for teaching Schools

Schools for periods ending subsequently to the enactment of the late Act relating to Parish Schools, and not referred to the Board of Education, be withdrawn from the consideration of the Committee appointed to take into consideration all claims of School Teachers, the same not having yet been before the Board of Education.

And upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Hatheway,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Needham,
Mr. Scoullar,	Robinson,
Williston,	Boyd.
Gordon,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,
Mr. Ryan,	Stiles,
Earle,	Smith.
M'Phelim,	Thomson,
Lewis,	Botsford,
Read,	Cutler,
Landry,	Gilbert.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow then moved the following:—

Resolved, That no Petition be received by this House from any Teacher of a School for services commenced and rendered since the passage of the Act of 1852, "for the better establishment and maintenance of Parish Schools," unless recommended by the Superintendent, and sanctioned by the Board of Education, agreeably to the thirty third Section of the said Act.

To which the Honorable Mr. Montgomery moved as an amendment—To expunge the words "commenced and."

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

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Pickard,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Hatheway,
Mr. Harding,	Kerr.
Macpherson,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,
Mr. Earle,	Stiles,
M'Phelim,	Ryan,
Read,	Smith.
Scoullar,	Thomson,
Lewis,	Gilbert,
Landry,	Boyd,
Williston,	Cutler,
Botsford,	Connell.
Gordon,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion, when the House again divided—

YEAS 19.

NAYS 9.

And it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from Hugh Sharkey, John G. Tobin, the Honorable Charles Simonds, and ninety seven others, inhabitants of the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John, praying the Legislature to take into consideration the claim of Mrs. Elizabeth M'Cann to a Provincial Grant for teaching a School in said Parish from the 1st day of January, 1852, to the first day of March, 1853, at which time she was entered as a Parochial Teacher; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Kingston, of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, and two hundred and twenty others, Merchants and principal inhabitants of the Province, praying Legislative aid to the said Joseph Kingston towards the Power Loom Manufactory established by him; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Scoullar, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Connell, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Earle, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Briggs and four hundred others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass to establish the
Road

Road leading from Oakley's landing, at the Jemseg, in said County, to Gaspereaux, as one of the Great Roads in this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration the state of the Roads of communication, to report thereon.

Mr. Earle, also by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Briggs and four hundred others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that a Grant may pass towards the erection of a Wharf at the public landing on Salmon River, at the head of the Steam Boat Navigation; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward S. Outhouse, of the City of Saint John, praying an increase to his Salary as Assistant to the Provincial Training School at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society.

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the Petition of the President, Directors and Company of the North West Bridge Company, praying a Grant in aid of the said Bridge, presented to the House on the 20th day of February instant, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration the state of the Roads of communication in the Province to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker laid before the House the following Returns from the Registrar and Treasurer of the University of King's College for the year 1853, viz:—

List of Professors:

List of Students:

Return of Collegiate School:

Account of Income and Expenditure of the College.

[*See Appendix.*]

On motion of Mr. Macpherson,

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Wilmot be added to the Committee appointed on the 14th day of February instant, to report upon the Bill "To authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street in the City of Saint John."

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Isaac M'Lean, Trader and Lumber Merchant, at Waterborough, in Queen's County, praying reimbursement for expenses incurred and damages sustained, arising from the seizure of a quantity of Logs, by order of the Surveyor General, as he alleges were cut under a Licence from from the Crown; which he read.

Ordered,

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

Ordered, That Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Purdy, Mr. Porter, and Mr. Gordon, do compose the said Committee.

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

Thursday, 23rd February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company:

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company:

A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company: and

A Bill to provide for the election of the Sheriff of the County of Carleton.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Mr. Landry, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas A. White, praying compensation for teaching a School in the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, from the 2nd day of January, 1850, to the 7th day of May, 1851; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Richard Hutchison, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, praying for the return of Duty paid on a Carriage brought with him from Boston the last season as a traveller, and for his own use; which he read.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from A. B. Hammond and thirty three others, inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation of intoxicating liquors into this Province; which he read.

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

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from Rufus Palmer, M. D., John M'Almon, Charles Robinson, and fifteen others, of the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert, praying a Grant may pass to enable the Commissioners to extend the Wharf at Ferry Point, in the said County; which he read.

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

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from James M'Masters, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Packet Master, praying to be remunerated for carrying the Mails between Saint Andrews and Campo Bello during the Winters of 1850 and 1851; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails, to report thereon.

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from Patrick M'Sweeney, Amasa Weldon, and George Pitfield, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, and seventy six others, inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying for a repeal of the present Law for the prevention of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and for a revival of the old Licence Law; which he read.

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

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Cadwallader E. Sayre, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, praying pecuniary aid in his present indigent circumstances, in consideration of his long public services; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from William W. Anderson, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, praying a Grant of money to assist him in defraying the expense of certain Mathematical Instruments for the use of a superior School taught by him at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward B. Smith, the Honorable William M'Leod, Thomas Beer, Esquires, and one hundred and seventeen others, Magistrates and other inhabitants of King's County, praying for a repeal of the present Law for preventing the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and for a revival of the old Licence Law; which he read.

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

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from Patrick Clinch and George M'Kay, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, and one hundred and twenty nine others, Merchants, Freeholders, and other inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, of a like prayer; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from E. L. Burpe and twenty one others, of the Parish of Chipman, in Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass abolishing the traffic in intoxicating liquors; which he read.

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

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Thomas E. Smith and Son, of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, praying the return of Duties paid on Goods lost in the Steamer "Creole" in the year 1853; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles L. Hawbolt, Henry Cunard, W. J. Fraser, and three hundred and seventy others, Merchants and other inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, praying the repeal of the present Liquor Law, and the revival of the old Licence Law; which he read.

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

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from John Howe, Esquire, Post-master General, V. B. Hutchinson, W. D. French, and others, in the Post Office Establishment at Saint John, praying an increase of Salaries for the reasons therein stated; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from John Magee, of Fredericton, in the County of York, praying a return of Duties paid on Goods destroyed by fire at that place in November 1850; which he read.

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

Mr.

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Hallett, Postmaster at Hampton, in King's County, praying remuneration for services rendered in that Office for the reasons therein set forth ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Ryan, also by leave, presented a Petition from John M'Mannis, praying remuneration for services rendered to the travelling public on that wilderness part of the Road from Upham to Albert, on the Shepody Road, so called ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from William M'Leod, L. P. W. DesBrisay, and John Main, Commissioners for sick and disabled Seamen, at the Port of Richibuto, praying a Grant towards defraying the balance due for the construction of a Marine Hospital at that place ; which he read.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from L. R. Coombes, C. A. Hammond, P. C. Ameraux, Justices of the Peace, and sixty five others, inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying Legislative aid to be extended to the Grand Falls Railway Company, to enable them to complete that Railway ; which he read.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Michael Curran, of Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, praying compensation for loss sustained with reference to a Contract for the Quisibis Bridge in 1848 ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February instant, to take under consideration a Petition from John Pratt and William Bowden, to be reimbursed for rebuilding a Bridge, to report thereon.

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Michael Power, John Meahan, Esquire, and fifty others, inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, praying that a Law may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors within this Province ; which he read.

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

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from M. Wood, Charles Dixon, Charles F. Allison, and eighteen others, of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, praying for aid towards extending the Wharf at that place ; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Caleb Estabrooks and thirteen others, of the Parish of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland, praying Provincial aid towards removing obstructions in the Navigation of the Rivers Gaspereaux and Otter Creek ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from John Burns, of the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, praying further relief in consequence of loss sustained by him in defending his Title to a Tract of Land granted by the Crown, a prior Grant of a part thereof having been made to another person ; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Porter, Mr. Harding, and Mr. Scoullar, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Ordered, That the Petition of James Steen to be reimbursed damages in defence of his Title to Lands, presented to the House on the 16th day of February instant, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the aforementioned Committee to report thereon.

The

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents:—

Returns from Custom House at the Port of Saint John, shewing—

Imports and Exports,—New Vessels registered,—Number of Emigrants arrived, and Tonnage of Ships entered Inwards and cleared Outwards at that Port and its Out-Bays during the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Account of the Honorable the Attorney General, embracing his Cash and Business Accounts.

[*See Appendix.*]

Account of Post Office Revenue and Disbursements to 5th October, 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Reports from Robert Foulis, Civil Engineer, relative to the Suspension Bridge across the Falls at the entrance of the River Saint John, together with a Communication from C. Brown, President of the Company, as also Correspondence in connection with the said Bridge.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from the Commissioners of Police Force for the Parish of Portland, with their Account of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from Edward Williston, Esquire, Commissioner for Indians in the County of Northumberland, with Communication from Stafford Benson, Esquire, Surgeon, relative to sick and indigent Indians in that County.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from Commissioners of Marine Hospital at Saint John, with Return of Patients admitted between 1st January and 31st December, 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from Commissioners for the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year 1853 : Report from John Waddell, Esquire, M. D., Medical Superintendent to the Establishment: and

Presentment of Grand Jury at Saint John relative to the Asylum.

[*See Appendix.*]

Reports from Supervisors and Commissioners relative to the Road Service, viz:—

Saint John to Albert County Line—John Jordan, Junior, Supervisor :

Saint Stephen towards Eel River—Josephus Moore, Supervisor :

Chaplain Island Road—Alexander Goodfellow, Commissioner :

Fredericton to Magaguadavic—William Grieve, Supervisor :

Dead Water Brook to Saint Stephen—Jeremiah Scott, Supervisor :

Grand Falls to Canada Line; and Grand Falls to American Boundary—Leonard R. Coombes, Supervisor :

Sussex to Upham—John Hagarty, Supervisor :

Hopewell Court House to Harvey, &c.—Thomas M'Clelan, Supervisor :

M'Kenzie's to Saint John—James Gault, Supervisor :

Tilley's, in Sheffield, to Richibucto—Moses Coburn, Supervisor :

Woodstock to Arestook—James Ketchum, Supervisor :

Saint John to Hayward's Mills—Robert S. Matthew, Supervisor :

River Saint John to Oak Bay Road; and Eel River to Digdeguash—David Dow, Supervisor.

Strawberry Marsh Creek Road—Allan A. Davidson, Commissioner :

Pollett River Bridge—Benjamin Dowling, Commissioner :

Salmon River Bridge, Albert—John A. Reid, Commissioner :

Nepisiquit Bridge—John Ferguson and William Molloy, Commissioners :

Little Tracadie Bridge—Alexander Davidson, Commissioner.

[*See Appendix.*]

Communication from the President of the Agricultural Society of Saint John, relative to a balance alleged to be due on the importation of Stud Horses.

Communication from Robert Watson, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer at Saint Stephen, upon the subject of his Salary.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company, praying for a further amendment in their Act of Incorporation; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company."

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Cole, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, praying aid towards erecting a Block or Wharf at Cole's Point in Dorchester, it being the Ferry landing for the County of Albert; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Ranney, Sturdee and Company, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying to be refunded excess of Duty exacted from them by the Treasurer on Alcohol imported; which he read.

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

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel L. Bishop, William Napier, George and Alfred Smith, and one hundred and forty two others, of the County of Gloucester, praying for a repeal of the present Liquor Law, and that the former Licence Law be revived; which he read.

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

Mr. Read, also by leave, presented a Petition from James Blackhall, William Taylor, Joseph Sewell, and twenty others, of the County of Gloucester, of a like prayer; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Letty Bell, of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying for a continuation of her Pension; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Pensions to report thereon.

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy at Sackville, praying that the Grant towards that Institution may be continued; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy at Sackville, praying aid to enable them to establish and maintain an Institution for the education of Females; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford, Mr. Connell, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Godard, and Mr. Macpherson, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from James Malone, Mail Carrier on the route between Fredericton and Woodstock, on the eastern side of the River Saint John, praying compensation for loss sustained, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from Leonard R. Coombes, Benjamin Beveridge, Esquires, and one hundred and twenty seven others, Magistrates and Inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying that a Grant may pass to explore a line of Road from Grand Falls to Restigouche; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee to take into consideration the state of the Roads to report thereon.

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from John Coates, Joseph Doherty, Meracious Atkinson, and twenty six others, Mill owners and Lumbermen, at Buctouche, in the County of Kent, praying Legislative interference with the existing monopolies of Timber Berths in the said County; which he read.

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

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from John Pearson and thirty four others, of the Parish of Johnston, in Queen's County, praying an amendment in the Act providing for the management of the Temporalities of the Church of England in this Province in certain cases; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a detailed Account of the state and condition of King's College, embracing information upon the following points, viz:—

1. The original cost of said College, and Buildings connected therewith, together with the annual expense of keeping the same in repair:
2. The cost of the Library and Apparatus belonging to the Institution:
3. The annual Salaries of the President, Professors, and other persons connected with the same:
4. The amount paid yearly by Students in Tuition money:
5. The quantity of Land connected with the said College:
6. A full Statement of the number and names of Students now actually attending and residing in the said College, with the number and names of all persons who have graduated therein since its foundation.

Ordered, That Mr. Smith, Mr. Jordan, and Mr. Purdy, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the House, a Return of the amount received for the years 1851, 1852 and 1853 for Marriage Licences, and from whom received, with a Return of the names of all persons appointed to issue Marriage Licences (as the Law directs) in this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Connell, Mr. Godard, and Mr. Williston, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 21st day of February instant, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—which Order was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted, and that the House do to-morrow go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

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

Friday, 24th February, 1854.
Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company."

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from the Carleton County Agricultural Society, praying for a return of a portion of the Duties on a Horse Power and Thresher, imported from the United States in October last; which he read.

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

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from the Gloucester County Agricultural Society, praying aid to the importation of an improved Breed of Horned Cattle into this Province from Great Britain; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Read, also by leave, presented a Petition from Laurent Brideau, praying to be remunerated for ferrying the Mails across the Pokemouche River during the past year; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Read, also by leave, presented a Petition from John Frizel, Courier between Bathurst and Shippagan, praying to be remunerated for past services; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from Meracious Atkinson, of the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, praying to be reimbursed legal expenses incurred as a Commissioner of Roads in the said Parish, while acting in the discharge of his duty; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Calvin L. Hatheway, Esquire, of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury, setting forth the great advantages which would result by erecting Dams at the outlets of the Lakes emptying into the River Saint John, in order to improve the Navigation of the said River; and praying that a Grant may pass for the accomplishment of the object; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee upon the subject of Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr. Jordan, by leave, presented a Petition from William Hawks, President of the Simonds Agricultural Society, in the County of Saint John, together with Peter Dewar, A. A. Darrow, R. Sands Armstrong, and James Davidson, Vice President and Officers of the said Society, praying that they may receive from the Provincial Revenue a larger amount than they have hitherto done, in proportion to the extent of their subscriptions; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Kent, to furnish with as little delay as possible, Copies of all Returns or Awards from Juries selected to investigate any Road in Dundas, in the said County, together with all orders for assessment thereon, since the 1st day of January 1852.

Ordered, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. M'Phelim, and Mr. Pickard, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On

On motion of Mr. Boyd,
Resolved, That the Committee of Trade be discharged, and a new Committee consisting of seven Members appointed.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided—

YEAS 9.

NAYS 16.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative ; when

Mr. Thomson, a Member of the Committee of Trade, asked permission to withdraw from the said Committee, which was granted ; and

On motion of Mr. Thomson,
Ordered, That Mr. Lewis be added thereto.

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from Hannah Barber, Widow of the late Duncan Barber, setting forth certain facts relative to the payment of moneys by the said Duncan Barber to the Crown Land Office, on the purchase of Land, and praying remuneration for losses sustained ; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Needham, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Read, and Mr. Earle, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend William Miller, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick adhering to the Westminster Standard, but not in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, praying for an Act of Incorporation ; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the Incorporation of the Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick adhering to the Westminster Standards, but not in connection with the Established Church of Scotland.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Richard Knight, William Temple, and Charles Churchill, on behalf of the Wesleyan Ministers of the New Brunswick District, praying that the same privilege enjoyed by the Church of England and Kirk of Scotland be extended to them, and that Licence issue to all regularly Ordained Ministers as in Canada and Nova Scotia, and that the Fees on Marriage Licences be reduced ; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Israel Atherton, of the Parish of Prince William, in the County of York, praying to be reimbursed certain sums paid in discharge of his duty as a Commissioner of Highways ; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, also by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Gaynor, William J. Bedell, Thomas R. Robertson, and ninety two others, inhabitants of the City of Fredericton, praying that Legislative aid may be extended to the Grand Falls Railway Company, to enable them more effectually to carry out the objects contemplated by their Act of Incorporation ; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, also by leave, presented a Petition from Angus M'Phee, of Fredericton, in the County of York, an aged and infirm Teacher, praying pecuniary aid in his present destitute circumstances ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from John Wishart, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, praying for return of penalties paid under an Act to provide for

for a supply of Seamen for new Ships fitted out or loaded in the Province, the said Act having been disallowed by Her Majesty; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, also by leave, presented a Petition from George F. Everitt, Thomas M. Reed, and twenty eight others, of the City of Saint John, praying that there may be an increased Duty imposed on the importation of Confectionary; which he read.

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

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the establishing and maintaining a Police Force in any District, Town, Village or Parish in this Province, where the same may be deemed expedient.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from Bernard Gallagher, Postmaster at Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte, praying for an increase of Salary, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from J. M. d'Avray, Chief Superintendent of Schools, on the Parish Schools for the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Fleming and Humbert, of the City of Saint John, praying for a return of Duty on Machinery for their Iron Foundry; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, also by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Philips Brothers, Paper Manufacturers at Saint John, praying for a return of Duty on Machinery imported from the United States during the past year, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

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

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from William Quinn, a licenced Teacher, praying to be remunerated for teaching a School in the Parish of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, for a period of nine months ending August 1852; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from John S. P. Gibb, an aged and infirm Teacher of Youth, praying pecuniary aid to assist him in his present destitute circumstances; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to extend the Gaol Limits of the County of Northumberland.

Mr. Jordan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

Mr. Earle moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick in connection with the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Cutler moved for leave to bring in a Bill to settle and secure the Title to certain Lands in the County of Kent.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Brown and fifty three others, Male inhabitants of the Parish of Hampstead, in Queen's County; as also

From Ann Slip and seventy three others, Female inhabitants of the same Parish; praying that an Act may pass to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; which he severally read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, also by leave, presented a Petition from John Cameron, Joseph Nickerson, and thirty six others, of Hampstead, in Queen's County, praying an alteration in the Mail Route from Saint John to the Jerusalem Settlement; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted, and that the House do to-morrow go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Whereas in order to facilitate the passing of—"The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,"—it is expedient in this case to depart from the usual practice of passing Bills in toto before sending the same to the Legislative Council for their concurrence; therefore

Resolved, That this House is prepared to agree to the following arrangement, if concurred in by the Council:—

That the said Bill may be passed by each Branch of the Legislature as Titles or Chapters, instead of by Bill as heretofore accustomed, and may, when so passed, form one or more Act or Acts of Assembly.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street communicate the foregoing Resolution to the Council.

Mr. Connell, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address of the House of yesterday, in reference to a return of the Amounts received for Marriage Licences for the years 1851, 1852, and 1853, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would give directions for preparing the information desired by the House.

Mr. Jordan, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Harding, G. Vanhorne, and William Hawks, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, and eighty six other inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John, praying that the Road from the Quaco Road to the

the Albert Road, near Mrs. Beard's, be established as one of the Great Roads of this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the state of the Roads in the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from Margaret Lee, Harriet Wetmore, Ann P. Head, Sarah Bliss, Jane H. Rainsford, Emma Bedell, and George J. Dibblee on behalf of his Children, praying that a Bill now before the House to authorize the continuation of Cross to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, may not pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 14th day of February instant, to take the subject of that Bill under consideration to report thereon.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 23rd day of February instant, in reference to the returns of King's College, reported—That they had attended to that duty, and he was pleased to make the following Reply—"His Excellency doubts whether he has it in his power to supply full and complete information on the points referred to in this Address. He will however at once direct the authorities of King's College, as well as the Provincial Secretary, to furnish all such particulars as the materials in their possession may respectively enable them to afford."

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Benjamin Yerxa, and twelve others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, praying Legislative aid towards the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John, opposite the City of Fredericton; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on Internal Navigation to report thereon.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in a Bill to make further provision for the support of Buoys and Beacons in the Bay and Harbour of Miramichi.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Rankin and Company, Thomas E. Millidge, Edward Allison, John Duncan, Nathan S. Demill, J. and R. Reed, and forty four others, Merchants and Ship Owners of the City of Saint John, praying that Legislative aid may be extended to the Grand Falls Railway Company, to enable them to complete that work; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, a Member for the County of Saint John, applies for leave of absence until Thursday next, business of importance requiring his attention; which was granted.

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

Saturday, 25th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick adhering to the Westminster Standards, but not in connection with the Established Church of Scotland:

A Bill to provide for the establishing and maintaining a Police Force in any District, Town, Village or Parish in this Province, where the same may be deemed expedient :

A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick, in connection with the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America :

A Bill to settle and secure the Title to certain Lands in the County of Kent :

A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery Company :

A Bill to make further provision for the support of Buoys and Beacons in the Bay and Harbour of Miramichi: and

A Bill to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company.

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from John J. Gifford, Postmaster at Richibucto, in the County of Kent, praying an increase of his Salary ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Sutherland, and twenty one others, of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, praying that no alteration be made in the present line of Great Road from that place to Salmon Beach ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee to take into consideration the state of the Roads to report thereon.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from William Grieves, of Fredericton, in the County of York, praying remuneration in ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Saint John, opposite that place, the past year ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails to report thereon.

Mr. Pickard, by leave, presented a Petition from Benjamin Yerxa, Junior, of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, praying to be remunerated for ferrying the Mails across the River Saint John opposite to Fredericton, for two years past ; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs John Haws and Company, of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, Merchants, praying for a return of Duties on Lumber shipped on board the " Golden Light," in the month of November last, the said Vessel having been stranded in Miramichi Bay ; which he read.

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

Mr. Williston, by leave, presented a Petition from John Williston, of Bay du Vin, in the County of Northumberland, praying to be refunded certain moneys paid by him at the Crown Land Office on Lands, for the reasons set forth ; which he read.

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

Mr. Botsford moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend an Act intituled " An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Benefit Society."

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Read,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Bathurst.

Mr.

Mr. Ryan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from Andrew Thompson, of the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed purchase money on Land, paid to George N. Smith, Crown Land Surveyor; as also to be compensated for labour performed in assisting the said George N. Smith in running a Line from the River Saint Croix to Magaguadavic; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 23rd day of February instant, to take under consideration a Petition from John Burns to be reimbursed loss in defence of his Title to Lands which had been previously granted, to report thereon.

Mr. Godard, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Petrie, and one hundred and twenty others, inhabitants of the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John, praying that a sum of money may be granted in aid of Statute Labour, to improve the Road leading around the Strait Shore to the Suspension Bridge; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the state of the Roads, and the sums required for the improvement thereof, to report thereon.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from James Kerr, Deputy Surveyor for Queen's County, praying remuneration for services in superintending and exploring Roads in the said County as Government Commissioner; which he read.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from Simon Hebert, of Madawaska, in the County of Victoria, praying to be compensated for improvements made on the Town Plat of Edmundston previous to the Government having laid out the same as a Town; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Rice, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. Barberie, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from George Cummings, of the City of Saint John, praying for the usual Grant for his services as a Teacher of poor Children; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Detailed Accounts from the Crown Land Department, made up to the 31st December, 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Also—Special Report from the Honorable the Surveyor General; accompanied by a Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenses of the Crown Land Office for the years 1849 to 1853 inclusive, and which is as follows:—

Crown Land Office, Fredericton, February, 1854.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor of submitting to your Excellency detailed Accounts of the transactions connected with the Crown Land Department for the year ending on the 31st December, 1853.

These Accounts consist of the following classes:—

1st. Receipts for Timber and Lumber.

2nd. Receipts for Land sold.

3rd. Receipts for Contingencies.

4th. A return of the amount of Labour performed upon Roads and Bridges, in payment for Land, under the provisions of the Act 12 Victoria, cap. 4, generally known as the Labour Act, and that of Act 12 Victoria, cap 19, known as the Commutation Act.

These several returns are so prepared, as to exhibit a full and comprehensive statement of all the detailed information relating to each class, yet as that information is necessarily spread over a large surface, I herewith submit a condensed report of the Returns of each class, together with such explanatory remarks as may bear upon them.

FIRST.

"Timber and Lumber."

Licences prepared during the year, (from 1st May,)	No. 1340
Square miles under Licence,	4887
Square miles sold at and over 50s. per mile, with option of renewal without sale,	962½
Square miles sold below 50s. per mile, and subject to resale,	3924½
Amount received for Licences since 1st May, £7,803 14s.	
Average rate per square mile, 31s. 11d. 9-48	

These numbers comprise only the Licences issued &c. for the year commencing 1st May 1853, and ending 1st May 1854, but the inclusion of all Licences issued within the entire year 1853, would not materially alter the sum total. Total amount received for Timber and Lumber from all sources in the year 1853, £8,668 0 10.

No material change had been made, since the passing of the Export Duty Law, until last year, in the Regulations establishing the rate of mileage, notwithstanding that the Trade of the Province had in that time greatly changed its character: and finding that the staple commodity of New Brunswick was in great demand, and realizing high prices, the Government deemed it their duty to secure to the public some participation in the increasing profits of the Lumber Trade. The upset rate of mileage was therefore advanced from ten shillings to twenty shillings per square mile, thus realizing for the Province a considerable increase on the sale of Timber Berths, without causing any additional expenditure.

Great complaints having been made by those engaged in the Lumber Trade, that the practice of annually putting up all the Timber Berths to public competition, bore injuriously as well upon the Trade as upon the Revenue: the expense incurred in building camps, erecting dams, cutting roads, and other matters incident to the business, being so great, that they would prefer paying an increased rate of mileage, if they could thereby secure the right of renewal for a longer period than one year.

The Government in order to meet in some degree the views of the Lumbering interest, determined to offer the Timber Berths at Auction, at the upset price of twenty shillings per square mile, giving to the purchaser who bid it up to 50s. or more per mile, the right of renewal for three years at the rate at which it was bid off. 97 persons, holding 962½ square miles, are accordingly entitled to the privilege of renewal under this regulation.

The introduction of this rule, and the increase of the general upset rate of mileage, will explain to some extent why the Revenue from Timber and Lumber has been so much greater than in former years.

In connexion with this subject, I beg to state to Your Excellency that a simple and inexpensive, but I believe efficient rule, has been adopted for the discovery and prevention of trespasses upon the Timber Lands of the Crown.

Instead of the former system of employing Inspecting or Seizing Officers at a certain rate per diem for their services, the compensation for time and service in examining, seizing, and reporting all Timber, &c. cut without Licence, as well as for collecting the money, and paying it over to the Receiver General, is one fourth of the sum recovered by the Seizing Officer.

The general effects of this supervision has already been felt, and it will no doubt preserve to the Government, or to the bona fide Licencees, a large quantity of Timber that otherwise would have been unlawfully taken away.

Although the Receipts for Timber and Lumber are so large, yet they would unquestionably have been greater, were it not for the operation of a practice which prevails to a considerable extent among applicants for Licence, namely, when two or more persons desire to compete for a Timber Berth, they mutually agree to bid it off in the name of a person having no interest in the transaction: and after the sale they retire and compete for it amongst themselves, the proceeds of the private sale being divided amongst the competitors.

How far this practice, or system (for it is now so prevalent as almost to deserve that title) may be deemed a fraud upon the public, I know not, nor am I able to propose to Your Excellency any measure by which it can be entirely abolished, but if the Trespass Law could be so amended as to withhold the legal remedy from any other than a bona fide Licencee, having a direct and beneficial interest in the Licence; and if any Licence obtained in the above manner should be declared to be fraudulent and collusive, and be made voidable by the Governor and Council, on proof of its character, I think the practice would at least be sensibly diminished.

SECOND.

SECOND.

"Land Sold."

The Receipts for Land sold are £8,786 14 9, an amount considerably greater than has been realized in any one year since 1836.

This increase has not arisen from any advance in the general price of the Land, but from the greater quantity sold during the year.

The average rate is not equal to that of 1852, but the quantity is nearly four times as much, the number of acres being respectively 22,952 in 1852, and 87,697 in 1853.

The general abstract appended to this Report will show that the quantity sold in 1853 exceeds the aggregate quantity sold in the four previous years.

It will be seen that a large increase over former years has occurred in the sales of Land in King's, Kent, Westmorland and Albert; which is no doubt in some measure caused by the projected Railway, as it will pass through certain portions of those Counties.

The sale of Town Lots in the County of Victoria, at Colebrooke, and Edmundston, presents a favourable indication of the advancing prosperity of those Towns.

The amount received during the past year for Instalments due on Lands sold in previous years, amounts to £1,039 10 6.

Although this sum is considerably in advance of what has been received for some years past, yet I would recommend that more active measures be adopted to collect balances due, as the country is now prosperous, and money abundant throughout the country districts, and the Crown debtors generally able to pay.

The whole sum now due for instalments is about £27,000, exclusive of the payments made by Labour on the Roads under the Commutation Act.

Even the latter boon offered by the Legislature has been accepted only to a very limited extent, and I am persuaded that the Government will eventually deem it expedient to resort to the operation of the Law which provides for the summary recovery of all instalments as they become due.

THIRD.

"Contingencies."

The receipts on account of Contingencies, or from all sources except Timber and Land, have never been very great, and they are but little different in the past year from what they have been at former times.

Should the Mining question be arranged and settled, I believe that the royalties upon Coals and Minerals will hereafter form no inconsiderable item in this class of Receipts; at present it is but of small amount.

FOURTH.

"Labour on Roads, &c."

The return of Labour performed upon Roads and Bridges during the past year amounts to £6,355 14 2, and if I was satisfied that a fair equivalent in labour had been obtained in a majority of the cases in which labour has been performed during the last four years in payment for Crown Land, I would feel that the generosity of the Legislature had been prudently applied; but when I consider that in no case is there any ultimate and independent supervision of the work done; that the whole is left both as it respects quantity and rate, as well as quality, to the irresponsible discretion of a single person for each District, I cannot but apprehend, that as regards work, the experiment has in some instances proved a failure.

The Government has indeed interposed a check to the acquisition of Land under the Labour Act by speculators, by which persons already owning Land are precluded from applying to purchase by labour.

The regulations lately established, do not suffer any person to purchase under the Labour Act who is under 18 years of age, who is already the owner of other Land, or who claims Land purchased from the Crown, but ungranted.

And no person after having paid in full for his Lot by labour and commission, can obtain a Grant of it, until he prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he is then, and for 12 months past has been actually residing on the Lot, and has cleared and cultivated not less than ten acres of the said Land, the whole purchase being void unless all this be done within five years after approval of his Petition.

The effect of the law therefore, and of the regulations to which I have adverted, must be on the whole beneficial, as inducing a large permanent settlement on the Wilderness Lands of the Province.

I annex comparative statements of sundry matters of receipt and expenditure connected with the Crown Land Office, and I have the satisfaction of stating that while the receipts have been much larger in 1853, and the extent of Office labour performed greater than in any year embraced in the statements, the expenses have been less than in any of these years since 1849.

The

The whole Revenue of the Crown Land Department for the past year, was as follows:—

Amount received by the Receiver General by Tickets issued from the Surveyor General,	£18,848 3 0
Deposits in the hands of the Receiver General, carried to account,	1,308 1 9
Amount collected by the Attorney General,	335 0 0
Land sold and paid for by labour on the Roads,	6,355 14 2
Total,	£26,846 18 11

When the amount collected under the Export Duty Act is taken into consideration, this branch of the Public Revenue is in a highly flourishing state.

Respectfully submitted.

R. D. WILMOT, *Surveyor General.*

His Excellency Sir Edmund W. Head, Bart., Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Comparative view of Receipts, Expenses, &c. of the Crown Land Office in the years 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853.

SUBJECTS.	1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Receipts on Account of Timber, ..	..	£1,821 15 5	..	£2,304 8 3	..	£3,829 3 0	..	£5,256 5 0	..	£8,668 0 10
" " Lands, ..	..	1,502 10 0	..	1,853 8 11	..	2,078 15 7	..	2,742 9 9	..	9,830 5 3
" " Contingencies, ..	..	71 2 1	..	436 16 10	..	177 3 10	..	355 9 6	..	349 16 11
Totals,		£3,395 7 6		£4,594 14 0		£6,085 2 5		£8,334 4 3		£18,848 3 0
Expenses of Clerks, Postages and Contingencies, ..	..	1,396 5 3	..	1,507 12 6	..	1,509 5 10	..	1,565 10 6	..	1,455 19 6
Paid to the Province Treasurer, by Receiver General, ..	..	1,772 10 1	..	2,500 0 0	..	3,300 0 0	..	5,800 0 0	..	16,000 0 0
Number of acres of Land surveyed at the expense of Government, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100,640	..	87,900	..
Cost of the above Surveys, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	559 14 0	..	..	494 10 0
Number of Grants issued from the Crown Land Office, ..	185	..	129	..	222	..	404	..	588	..

R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from James Taylor, Esquire, Emigrant Agent at Fredericton, in the County of York, praying to be reimbursed moneys advanced to distressed Emigrants during the past year; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims for the support of Emigrants to report thereon.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Temple and twenty six others, inhabitants of the Parish of Dumfries, in the County of York, praying Legislative aid towards the erection of a Wharf above the mouth of the Poquiock, in the said Parish; which he read.

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

Mr. Barberie, by leave, presented a Petition from Donald M'Alister, of New Mills, in the County of Restigouche, praying compensation for keeping a Way Office at that place under the Postal arrangements now in force, and which is not provided for; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Barberie, also by leave, presented a Petition from Adam Ferguson, Arthur Ritchie and Company, Dugald Stewart, and two hundred and fifty others, inhabitants of the County of Restigouche, praying that a Grant may pass to explore a line of Road from the Grand Falls to the Restigouche; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration the state of the Roads of communication, to report thereon.

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from Perry J. N. Dumaresq and John Doran, praying that Thomas Smith, a licenced Teacher, may be remunerated for having taught a School in the Parish of Shippagan, in the County of Gloucester, for a period of seven and a half months ending 1st October, 1852.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable L. A. Wilmot, President of the New Brunswick Agricultural Society, and fifty five others, Citizens of Fredericton, in the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate a Company for the manufacture of Woolen Cloths; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the York Woolen and Home Factory Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles and James Perkins, of the Parish of Petersville, in Queen's County, praying remuneration for labour performed on the Road leading from the Menzey Settlement to the Nerepis Road, for the reasons therein set forth; which he read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert, the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. Scoullar, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Jeremiah Meagher, a licenced Teacher, praying remuneration for teaching a School in the City of Fredericton for a period of seven months ending 11th November, 1850; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

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

Mr. Scoullar in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from Mary Morrison, a licenced Teacher, praying remuneration for having taught a School in the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, for a period of twelve months ending the 1st day of April, 1853; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Foulis, of the City of Saint John, praying for a Grant of money to procure Philosophical Apparatus for the School taught by his daughter Euphemia Foulis; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Scoullar moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Victoria Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Landry, by leave, presented a Petition from William Wilson, Thomas Keillor, John Chapman, and one hundred and sixty three others, Magistrates, Merchants, and other inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying for the repeal of the present Liquor Law, and the revival of the old Licence Law; which he read.

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

Mr. Stiles, by leave, presented a Petition from Barnaby Newcomb, J. E. Upham, Esquires, together with Benjamin Wilber, and one hundred and four others, inhabitants of the County of Albert, of a like prayer; which he read.

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

Mr. Robinson, a Member for the County of Charlotte, applied for leave of absence until Monday the 6th day of March next; which was granted.

Mr. Ryan, a Member for King's County, applied for like leave until Monday next; which was granted.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Copies of Correspondence from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and His Excellency, as also with Benjamin Sharpe, Esquire, Managing Director of "The British American Great Railway Land Company."

These Documents being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

GREAT RAILWAY LAND COMPANY.

Copy—No. 18.

Downing Street, 30th March, 1853.

SIR,—I transmit for your information the accompanying copy of a Letter, on behalf of the British American Great Railway Land Company, applying for the sanction of Her Majesty's Government to their obtaining during the present Session of Parliament an Act of Incorporation.

I also enclose copies of two private Acts referred to in this Letter. I have caused the writer to be informed that I shall postpone expressing any opinion upon the application of the Company, until I am in receipt of your Report upon the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Gov. Sir Edmund Head, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

*The British American Great Railway Land Company,
8 Delahay Street, Westminster, 19th March, 1853.*

MY LORD DUKE,—The British American Great Railway Land Company (a Prospectus of which I have now the honor to enclose) being desirous of obtaining an Act of Incorporation during the present Session of Parliament, are anxious for the sanction of Her Majesty's Government previous to their application to the Legislature.

The Company has been formed for the purpose of clearing, settling, and otherwise working certain lands in the Province of New Brunswick, now the property of private individuals, but which were comprised in the grant of unallotted lands made to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, which latter, having subsequently, through the agency of an Act of Parliament, become divisible among the shareholders of the Railroad, are from time to time conveyed, as the payments due on the Railroad shares for the construction of the Line are completed.

The above individuals, who, by the employment of their capital in the construction of the Railway, have thus become possessors of extensive tracts of valuable land, are naturally desirous of seeing them quickly occupied by inhabitants, but they feel assured that private exertions will prove, as they have hitherto done, quite unequal to the task of speedily settling the country, and that unless by the application of much capital through the means and appliances of a public company, years may probably elapse before any sensible impression can be made on the vast forest districts now lying in a state of nature.

They have therefore no alternative than their present application to the Legislature, as an Act passed in 1851 merely separated the land from the money value of the Railroad shares without providing any means of raising, or other machinery by which the settlement of the land could be effected.

The present state of New Brunswick will perhaps afford the best proof, how completely individual effort has hitherto failed in accomplishing such a permanent and beneficial settlement of the Province, as would attract and retain any considerable portion of the tide of emigration that now flows to the United States.

Sir Edmund Head in a Letter to Earl Grey of the 31st March, 1849, states "that of all the Colonies of England which present any field for settlement New Brunswick is accessible at the cheapest rate, and that the sum required to convey a man and his wife with two children to Australia, would far more than defray his passage hitherto, and give him a fair start on his own resources," yet, the same letter shows how little these advantages have been hitherto valued, and that the Province is still divided into long lines of settlement, which extend but a short distance from the rivers and roads whose banks and sides they occupy, and that to go from one of these long lines of settlement to the others (except at certain very distant points) is all but impossible.

There exists therefore but little hope, unless by the introduction of capital on a comprehensive system, through the agency of a public Company, that any extensive settlement of the Province will ever take place.

The

The operations of this Company will at the outset be confined to the above private lands, which line the great Trunk Railway to the Canadas, and which it is most desirable should be quickly brought into cultivation, but their labours will be afterwards extended in other directions, as they propose to purchase wilderness land either from the Government or private individuals, and, when cleared, to resell it to the immigrant, and thus gradually proceed with the settlement of the Province.

It is the intention of the promoters of the Company, to provide at convenient intervals sufficient land for Church and Educational purposes.

The plea urged by the Company in extenuation of their application at the present period of the Session is, their recent formation; and that as "lumbering operations" are necessarily confined to the winter months (when the snow affords a means of transport for the timber) unless they can obtain an Act during the present Summer, they will lose the Winter of 1854, and be obliged to defer their labours until that of 1855, which would cause a delay most detrimental if not fatal to the interests of the Company, and most injurious to the Province, as interfering with the most comprehensive scheme of settlement ever brought forward.

If these objects of the Company are only viewed as involving the settlement of extensive tracts of valuable land now lying in a state of nature, they may be fairly considered as of a national character.

I trust the above explanation, together with the accompanying Prospectus, will afford a sufficient exposition of the views and intentions of the Company, and convince Her Majesty's Government, that no interference whatever, either with public or private rights, is intended, and that the Company only seek a more effectual means of dealing with their own property, any improvement of which will constitute a direct public benefit.

Submitting the present application on behalf of the Company to the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government,

I have, &c.

(Signed)

B. SHARPE, *Managing Director.*

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

No. 30.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 23rd April, 1853.

MY LORD DUKE,—I have received Your Grace's Despatch of March 30th, enclosing a copy of Mr. Sharpe's Letter with reference to an Act of Incorporation.

This Despatch and its enclosures I referred to a Committee of the Executive Council, who have made to me a Report, of which I now forward a copy.

In the terms of that Report I concur.

The facilities for obtaining Provincial Acts of incorporation are only too great, and I shall have occasion within a short time to call Your Grace's attention to the system of private legislation pursued in New Brunswick.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

REPORT.

The documents enumerated in the margin* having been submitted to the Committee of the Executive Council by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, they have given to them that deliberation which the importance of the principles involved in their consideration demands.

The objects for which the Association appears to have been formed, namely, the clearing, settling, and working waste lands now owned by the projectors of the undertaking, the purchase of further quantities of the Crown Lands, and the introduction of emigrants into the Province, have always been recognized by this Government as of the deepest importance, and as demanding the most strenuous co-operation of the Legislature, and the Council do not hesitate to pledge their continued support to any well digested scheme which may be submitted in order to secure to the Province the vast advantages of a healthy emigration. But while the Council would cheerfully aid the Association in attaining this most desirable object, they must entirely dissent from the mode in which it is proposed to incorporate this Company, and firmly deprecate the interposition of Imperial legislation for a purpose so purely local.

The incorporation of a Company (which necessarily implies the granting to its members privileges, powers, and immunities within the Province) by any other authority than an Act of the local Legislature, would be a wide departure from that policy which Her Majesty's Government has wisely adopted, of committing to the local Governments and Legislatures of British North America the sole direction of their internal affairs, and could not fail to be a certain source

* 1. Despatch of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, dated 30th March, 1853.

2. Letter of the Managing Director of the British American Great Railway Land Company, 19th March, 1853.

3. Two Imperial Acts relating to Class A Shareholders of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company.

source of jealousy and distrust. The private Acts referred to by His Grace were measures entirely at variance with the concession referred to, and though they were not made the subject of a formal remonstrance to Her Majesty, were regarded as an infringement on the rights of the Provincial Legislature.

Had the Company applied to the Legislature at the date of their Letter to His Grace, ample time would have been afforded to obtain the necessary legislation during the present Session; as the facility with which numerous Companies hitherto formed for various purposes have been incorporated, leaves no reason to doubt that such application would have been immediately successful.

The Committee hope that the delay which will intervene before the next meeting of our Legislature will not be found so injurious to the interests of the Company and the Province as Mr. Sharpe anticipates; but they feel satisfied that the alternative proposed by him of resorting to Imperial legislation, would be attended with evils immeasurably greater, as far as the interests of New Brunswick are concerned, and would be found ultimately injurious to the success of the undertaking in which he has embarked.

(Signed)

E. B. CHANDLER,
R. L. HAZEN,
J. H. GRAY.

Copy—(Circular.)

Downing Street, 25th June, 1853.

SIR,—Numerous applications having been made to Her Majesty's Government for Charters of Incorporation of Joint Stock Companies engaged exclusively or chiefly in Colonial undertakings, it is proposed that in future Charters shall not be granted to such parties until the heads of the project shall have been submitted for the consideration of the respective Governors and their Executive Councils, of those Colonies to which the Charters may apply.

The Governor will be required to furnish the Secretary of State with his Report, whether the undertaking be one which in his opinion it would be desirable to encourage with a view to Colonial interests, especially as regards the Colony under the Government.

This Report will then be taken into consideration by this Department, and the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, and by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury where the applications relate exclusively to Banking Companies.

Her Majesty's Government reserve to themselves the power of deciding whether privileges to be exercised under Charters granted for this country, should be extended to Companies approved by the Colonial Government for Colonial undertakings.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Gov. Sir Edmund Head, Bart. &c. &c. &c., New Brunswick.

Copy—No. 36.

Downing Street, 11th July, 1853.

SIR,—With reference to my Despatch No. 18 of the 30th March last, and to your reply of the 23rd April following, No. 30, I transmit for your information copies of a further correspondence between this Department and Mr. Sharpe, relative to his application on behalf of the British American Great Railway Land Company.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Gov. Sir Edmund Head, Bart. &c. &c. &c., New Brunswick.

Copy.

*The British American Great Railway Land Company,
8 Delahay Street, Westminster, 21st May, 1853.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I again venture to bring under your notice the subject of my Letter of the 19th March, as the time is fast approaching when it will be extremely difficult to carry a Bill during the present Session through both Houses of Parliament, and it is of considerable importance that an Act of Incorporation should now be obtained, that the Company may commence their labours during the ensuing Winter, when the presence of snow so greatly facilitates the removal of the timber and the clearance of the ground, as otherwise all active operations must be suspended until the Winter after next, which will cause a delay most injurious to the promoters, who without any appeal to the public have already subscribed far above £60,000 in the Company, and which may also postpone perhaps for years the settlement of these extensive wilderness districts.

The importance which is now attached by the New Brunswick Legislature to the settlement of their Province, is evidenced by their recent vote of £500 for the payment of a person who is to be specially sent to England to lecture on emigration.

As a period of above two months has now elapsed since the 19th March, (the date of my first application) and under the above circumstances wheretime is so greatly an object, the Company trust Her Majesty's Government will no longer defer their assent for the arrival of a Report from Sir Edmund Head.

But

But in the absence of such Report, and even under any circumstances, the Company are quite willing to accede to the insertion of such a clause in their Act as will prevent any interference with Colonial rights.

The Act of Incorporation the Company are now seeking to obtain, is for the sole purpose of carrying on their business, and dealing with their shareholders in this country where their capital will be principally raised.

Ten thousand acres of the lands on which operations will be commenced, have under the authority of an Act of the New Brunswick Legislature, been already conveyed by the Lieutenant Governor, Sir E. Head, and are now in the possession of private individuals residing in this country, who have agreed to dispose of them to the present Company as the best and only means of speedily settling them.

The Deeds of Conveyance are open to the inspection of Her Majesty's Government.

The Company further disclaim the least intention of endeavouring to obtain by an Imperial Act, any other powers than those a private individual may now exercise in New Brunswick.

Believing the operations of the present Company will ultimately prove of the greatest benefit to New Brunswick, as introducing capital, settling the lands of the Province, and obtaining that publicity for the Colony which is now deemed so requisite by its Legislature, and trusting the above explanation will be satisfactory to Your Grace, and that the assent of Her Majesty's Government to an application to Parliament may no longer be delayed,

I have, &c.

(Signed)

B. SHARPE,
*Managing Director of the British American
Great Railway Land Company.*

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Copy.

Downing Street, 28th May, 1853.

Sir,—I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 21st instant, and with reference to the communication which was addressed to you on the 1st April, I am to acquaint you that the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick has apprised His Grace, after submitting the subject of your application on behalf of the British American Railway Land Company to a Committee of the Executive Council of that Province, that while the local Government would be prepared cheerfully to aid the Association in attaining the objects which they have in view, they disapprove of the mode in which it is proposed to incorporate the Company through the interposition of Imperial Legislation for a purpose so purely local. The Lieutenant Governor further reports it as the opinion of the Provincial Government, that had the Company applied to the local Legislature in the first instance, ample time would have been afforded to obtain the necessary legislation during the late Session, as there is no reason to doubt that such application would have been immediately successful, but that while it is hoped that the delay which will intervene before the next meeting of the Legislature will not prove so injurious to the interests of the Company as appears to be anticipated, the alternative of resorting to Imperial Legislation would be attended with evils immeasurably greater as far as the interests of New Brunswick are concerned, and would be found ultimately injurious to the success of the undertaking.

The Duke of Newcastle therefore cannot in opposition to these decided views of the Provincial Government sanction an application to the Imperial Parliament for an Act of Incorporation.

I have &c.

(Signed)

F. PEEL.

B. Sharpe, Esq., 8 Delahay Street, Westminster.

Copy.

*The British American Great Railway Land Company,
8 Delahay Street, Westminster, 1st June, 1853.*

MY LORD DUKE,—From Mr. Peel's Letter of the 28th May which I have the honor to acknowledge, I find the object for which the above Company is now seeking an Act of Incorporation in this country has been so entirely misapprehended, that I feel it my duty to bring the subject of my previous Letter again before Your Grace.

As Mr. Peel's Letter of the 28th May proceeds on the assumption, that the Company are seeking by an Imperial Act to obtain powers for the purpose of regulating their proceedings in the Province of New Brunswick, I at once fully and entirely disclaim on the part of the Company that such is or has ever been their intention.

A large amount of the capital of the Company has already been raised in this country, from whence the remainder will be principally if not entirely derived; a British Act of Incorporation is therefore absolutely required for its protection and control, a Colonial Act, however requisite in New Brunswick, being totally inoperative in England.

The only object the Company seek to obtain by an Imperial Act, is the means of regulating their proceedings and guarding the interests of their shareholders in this country, but a Provincial Act will be required for the purpose of conducting the business in New Brunswick, and which the Company were anxious to procure during this last Session of the Legislature, and had forwarded the heads of a Bill with a view to its introduction, but the member to whom it was entrusted considered it useless to present any fresh Bill while so many were before the House of Assembly, in which course he had been proved to be justified by sixty nine having been left over for the next Session ; this will I trust exonerate the Company from any want of respect towards the Colonial Government, by a direct application not having been made to them.

The Act of Incorporation the Company are now desirous of obtaining is so purely confined in its action to this country, that it is not even necessary to introduce the name of New Brunswick in any portion of the Bill, and of this the Provincial Government were evidently not aware when their Report was drawn up. The statement in Mr. Peel's Letter, that the local Government were prepared cheerfully to aid the Association in the formation of their object, is very gratifying to the Company, as it leads them to feel that their labours will meet with that encouragement and support which the national object of peopling the waste lands of the Province so justly entitles them to anticipate.

The Canada Company, the British American Land Company, as well as others, have obtained Acts of Incorporation in this country, I therefore trust that if the present Company (in order to prevent the slightest doubt on the subject) introduce a special clause restricting them from exercising any other rights than those they may now possess as owners of land in that Province, Your Grace will no longer make an exception by refusing your sanction to the introduction of a Bill to incorporate them.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

B. SHARPE,
*Managing Director of the British American
Great Railway Land Company.*

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Copy.

Downing Street, 11th June, 1853.

SIR,—I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 1st instant, offering certain explanations with respect to the Act of Incorporation which the British American Railway Land Company are desirous of obtaining, and in reply I am to refer you to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, within whose province it more properly falls to consider applications of this nature.

I have &c.

(Signed)

F. PEEL.

B. Sharpe, Esq.

Copy.

Downing Street, 23th June, 1853.

SIR,—I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acquaint you that His Grace has been informed by the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, that they have instructed you that your application respecting an Act of Parliament to be obtained on behalf of the British American "Great Railway Land Company," has been referred back to this Department, in order that the Governors of the Provinces concerned might be consulted respecting it.

2. This communication from the Board of Trade appears to have been made in ignorance of the fact, that a reference had already been made to the Governor of New Brunswick on the subject, and unfavourably answered : that portion of the correspondence concerning your undertaking not having been brought by you, as His Grace infers, under the notice of the Board of Trade.

3. Under these circumstances the Duke of Newcastle is not aware of any advantage which could be obtained by a further reference to the Colony, and I am to state that His Grace cannot accede to your application with respect to an Act to be passed in this country, until the necessary legislative measures to which your Letter of the 1st current alludes, have been taken in New Brunswick, which might serve as a ground for Parliamentary legislation here.

4. I am to add, that a copy of the correspondence which has taken place since the reference to the Colony was made and answered, will be forwarded to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, to whom His Grace will transmit any further representation you may be desirous of making.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

F. PEEL.

Benjamin Sharpe, Esq.

Copy.

*British American Great Railway Land Company,
8 Delahay Street, Westminster, 4th July, 1853*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have had the honor of receiving your Letter of the 28th June, informing me that my application to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to whom Your Grace, (in Mr. Peel's Letter of the 11th June, had directed me to apply,) had been referred back to the Colonial Office.

In reply I beg to inform Your Grace, that on the 20th June I furnished the Board of Trade with a copy of Mr. Peel's Letter of the 28th May, together with my reply to it of the 1st June, having previously forwarded a copy of Mr. Peel's Letter of the 11th June.

The Company agree with Your Grace that no advantage can be derived from any further reference to the Colony, particularly as the local Government have already expressed themselves in favour of the objects of the Company (as is shewn by the following extracts from Mr Peel's Letter) of the 28th May :—

“ The local Government would be prepared cheerfully to aid the Association in attaining the objects which they have in view ;”—“ and that had the Company applied to the local Legislature in the first instance, ample time would have been afforded to obtain the necessary legislation during the late Session, as there is no reason to doubt that such application would have been immediately successful.”

The Provincial Government, under an erroneous impression that an Imperial Act to take effect in New Brunswick was to be resorted to as an *alternative*, have naturally raised an objection to a proceeding which had never been contemplated, and would have been equally objected to by the Company.

As it has never been intended that the powers of the Act now applied for should ever extend beyond the limits of this country, the only objection which has been raised no longer exists, but to prevent the slightest doubt on the subject, the Company are quite prepared to insert a special clause in their Act to prevent its extending to New Brunswick.

As the Acts of the New Brunswick Legislature are perfectly inoperative in England, and as the capital of the Company will almost entirely be raised in this country, such an Act as will afford a sufficient protection to the Shareholders, and enable the Company to be efficiently worked, has become absolutely necessary.

This being the case, and as the Act will be entirely confined to this country, I am induced to hope Your Grace will not force the Company to wait until an Act has been obtained in New Brunswick, more particularly as the local Government have already signified their intention of cheerfully aiding the Association in their objects.

I am desirous of affording Her Majesty's Government the fullest information as to the views and intentions of the Company, as I feel the more they are investigated, the more will be appreciated the objects which have induced the Earl Fitzwilliam and others to sanction the undertaking, and as these views point to the introduction of Capital in the colonizing large tracts of Wilderness Land, I trust they may be considered of such a beneficial public nature as will obtain for the Company the encouragement and support of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

B. SHARPE,
*Managing Director of the British American
Great Railway Land Company.*

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Copy.

Downing Street, 14th July, 1853.

SIR,—I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 4th instant, on the subject of your application on behalf of the British American Great Railway Land Company, and in reply I am to refer you to my Letter of the 28th ultimo, as containing His Grace's decision upon your application.

I am to add that a copy of your present Letter will be forwarded to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, in addition to the former correspondence.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

F. PEEL.

Benj. Sharpe, Esq., the British American Great Railway Land Company.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Jacob Allan, Esquire, of the Parish of Portland, Seizing Officer at that place, praying a Grant for his services in that capacity, and for other reasons, as therein stated; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Godard,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend the Act for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John.

Mr.

Mr. Scoullar in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to carry into effect an agreement between the Bishop of Fredericton and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, relative to the Parish Church: and

The Bill to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines in the County of Northumberland, from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases;

With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to carry into effect an agreement between the Bishop of Fredericton and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, relative to the Parish Church,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A at the end of Section 4, add “provided always that a Pew or Seat shall be set apart in the said Church for the occupation of the Queen’s Representative in this Province.”

At B, Section 5, expunge the Section, and insert as follows:—

“5. All persons who by law would have been entitled to vote for, or fill the office of Church Warden or Vestryman for said Parish, before this Act comes into operation, shall be deemed to be qualified to vote for, or fill such offices, at the first election held after this Act comes into operation.”

At C at the end of the Bill insert three new Sections, as follows:—

“9. ‘And whereas under the provisions of an Act passed in the fifth year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled “An Act to provide for the permanent interment of the remains of the late Lieutenant Governor Smyth within the walls of the Parish Church of Fredericton,” a Vault has been erected under the said Church, and upon the lot of Land in the sixth section of this Act described, in which Vault the remains of the said Lieutenant Governor Smyth are now deposited; and it is necessary to make such provision for the disposal of the said remains as the removal of the said Church may require;’ it is therefore enacted, that no conveyance to be made to the said Bishop and his successors of the said Land and premises described in the sixth section of this Act, shall be valid or effectual at Law or in Equity to pass any estate to the said Bishop or his successors, until the remains of the late Lieutenant Governor Smyth have been suitably disposed of, either by interring such remains under any other Church or Chapel, or by enclosing and securing the said Vault where it now stands, and erecting thereon a monument to the deceased.

“10. When such provision has been made for the disposal of the said remains as shall be satisfactory to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a certificate shall be indorsed on such conveyance under the hand of the Lieutenant Governor, that the requirements of the ninth section of this Act have been complied with, which certificate shall be registered with such conveyance.

“11. The owners of Pews in the said Church who shall not have agreed with the Bishop of the Diocese, or with the said Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry, to surrender their rights and interests in such Pews, and who shall have paid all arrears of rent due on their said Pews to the said Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry, shall (if they require the same) receive such compensation therefor as may be agreed upon between such owners respectively and the said Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry; and in case they cannot agree, then the amount of such compensation shall be determined by Arbitrators, one to be chosen by each party, with power to the said Arbitrators to choose a third in case of disagreement as to the amount of compensation.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

The

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines in the County of Northumberland, from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A in Section 1, expunge the words “ and from Training in the Militia.”

At B expunge the whole Section.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from John Wilson, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying remuneration for Crown Lands alleged to be illegally sold by the late Surveyor General; as also compensation for loss on other Crown Land purchases, for the reasons therein set forth; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed yesterday to take under consideration a Petition from Hannah Barber, to be remunerated for loss on Land purchase, to report thereon.

Mr. Barberie, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Ferguson, Robert T. Tayte, and Peter Taylor, Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Addington, in the County of Restigouche, praying for a Grant to assist the inhabitants of Campbelltown to support and maintain a superior School in that Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish a Free Port at the Island of Campo Bello.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Asphalte and Kerosene Gas Company.

Mr. Gordon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward J. Smith, Postmaster at Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, praying for an increase of Salary; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from George T. Wheeler, of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, praying remuneration for services as Sergeant Major of Militia in the years from 1843 to 1846, as also in 1849; which he read.

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

Mr. Jordan, by leave, presented a Petition from Philip Monaghan, of the City of Saint John, praying that a Grant may pass to remunerate him in part the expenses of keeping a thorough bred Stud Horse, for the improvement of the Stock of Horses for Agricultural and Lumbering purposes; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the Agricultural Interests of the Province to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Philps Brothers, Paper Manufacturers at the City of Saint John, praying that in any change being made in the Revenue Law, certain articles which enter into the manufacture of Paper may be admitted free of Duty; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, also by leave, presented a Petition from John Sears, of the City of Saint John, praying to be compensated for loss and damage sustained in consequence of being prevented from fulfilling a Contract he had entered into for importing a Copper Coin for circulation in the Province, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, also by leave, presented a Petition from Michael Fisher, of the City of Saint John, praying to be reimbursed loss sustained in consequence of a quantity of Timber in his charge having been detained above the Falls by Jacob Allan, Esquire, the Government Seizing Officer, by reason whereof the said Timber went adrift and was totally lost; which he read.

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

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from James Blackhall and William Taylor, Esquires, together with Messieurs Charles Robin and Company, and fifty one others, of Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, praying aid to erect a Public Landing at that place; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Foulis, of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Victoria Mining and Manufacturing Company; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of yesterday, for certain Returns relative to Roads in the Parish of Dundas, in the County of Kent, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Shepard Cary and Company, of Houlton, in the State of Maine, praying reimbursement for Duties exacted by the Deputy Treasurer at Woodstock on Goods in transit through this Province destined for the United States; which he read.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Antoine Langevin, Odber Rainsford, and nine others; as also

From John Emmerson, and thirty nine others, inhabitants of the County of Victoria; praying that aid be extended to the Grand Falls Railway Company to enable them to carry on the work; which he severally read.

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

Mr. Jordan, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Douglas, W. H. Adams, Robert Burns, and forty one others, of the County of Saint John and King's County, praying that the Road from Creighton's Corner, so called, on the Marsh Road, and along the old Westmorland Road to the junction of the Salt Spring Road, may be established as a Great Road; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee to take into consideration the state of the Roads to report thereon.

Mr. Porter, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Robinson, Thomas Hasty, and two hundred and thirty three others, of the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass making the property of non-residents liable to taxation for the support of Schools in that Parish; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Montgomery, by leave, presented a Petition from George B. Cowper, Postmaster at Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, praying an addition to his Salary by reason of the increased duties of his office; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon. The

The Honorable Mr. Montgomery, also by leave, presented a Petition from Archibald M'Kenzie, Way Office Keeper at the Flat Lands, in Campbelltown, in the County of Restigouche, praying to be remunerated for his services; which he read.

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

Mr. Barberie, by leave, presented a Petition from Arthur Ritchie, Esquire, of Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, praying to be reimbursed moneys paid into the Crown Land Department for certain Lots and Privileges at that place, the Grant of said Lots not having issued in accordance with his application, and for which the amount was paid; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 23rd day of February instant, to take into consideration a Petition from John Burns, for relief by reason of loss sustained in defence of his Title to Land for which a prior Grant had issued.

Mr. Botsford moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Petitcodiac Water Company.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from J. Frederickson, J. Washburn, and thirty others, inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying Legislative aid towards making a Boom on the Dorchester River in said County: which he read.

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

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

Monday, 27th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company:

A Bill to incorporate the York Woolen and Home Factory Company:

A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Mining and Manufacturing Company:

A Bill to establish a Free Port at the Island of Campo Bello: and

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Petitcodiac Water Company.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Albert Manufacturing Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Bathurst.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Benefit Society."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

According

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines in the County of Northumberland, from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnson return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to carry into effect the agreement between the Bishop of Fredericton and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, relative to the Parish Church,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to provide for the establishment and management of a Boom or Booms in the County of York.

Mr. Thomson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Godard,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend the Act relating to Highways, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

Mr. Gordon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Cemetery.

Mr. Boyd in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Friday last, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—which Order was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House—

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

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill from time to time before them, had agreed to certain Chapters thereof, viz:—

PART 1st.—*Of Public Rights.*

Title I.—Chap. 1.—Division of Province into Counties and Parishes.

Title II.—Of Public Lands.

“ Chap. 2.—Grounds and Enclosures around the Province Buildings in Fredericton.

“ Chap. 3.—Land belonging to Government House.

Chap.

Title II.—Chap. 4.—Lands for Military purposes.

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 5.—Territorial and Casual Revenue.

“ Chap. 6.—Recovery of certain Crown Debts.

“ Chap. 7.—Adjustment of certain debts due to and of claims against the Crown.

“ Chap. 8.—Commutation of certain Crown Debts.

“ Chap. 9.—Sale of Crown Lands in certain cases.

“ Chap. 10.—Granting of Mill Reserves in certain cases.

“ Chap. 11.—Escheat of Mining Leases and Mill Reserves.

“ Chap. 12.—Trespasses to Lands and other Property of the Crown.

“ Chap. 13.—Fees of certain Public Offices.

And he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the said Titles and Chapters as agreed to in the Committee engrossed; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, from the Committee appointed on the 9th day of February instant, to take into consideration the state of the Roads in the Province, and to which Committee was referred several Bills and Petitions before the House for the establishment of certain Roads as Great Roads of communication, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee of Roads have had the following Bills and Petitions under consideration, which were directed by the House to be referred to them:—

No. 1. A Bill to establish the Road leading from M'Latchey's Bridge, in Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, to the Bend of Petitcodiac, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

No. 2. A Bill to establish as a Great Road the Road leading from Patchell's Ferry, on the east side of the River Saint John, crossing the Becaguimic, in the County of Carleton.

No. 3. A Bill to establish the Road from Indian Town to the line of the City of Saint John, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

No. 4. A Bill to establish the Road leading from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, in the County of Westmorland, as one of the Great Roads of this Province.

No. 5. A Bill to establish the Road leading from Hooper's, on the east side of the River Saint John, through the Parishes of Douglas, Queensbury and Southampton, to the County Line, as one of the Great Roads in this Province.

No. 6. A Bill to establish as one of the Great Roads the Road leading from the River Saint John at the Jemseg, in Queen's County, to intersect the Great Road from Fredericton to Richibucto at the Gaspereaux.

No. 7. A Bill to establish certain Roads in the Counties of Kent and Northumberland as Great Roads of communication.

“ No. 2 is accompanied by a plan of the Road to which it adverts; but there is no estimate of the cost. The other six have neither plans, estimates, nor specifications attached to them. Your Committee therefore cannot recommend any action of the House upon them, as they consider, before any of the Bye Roads be placed upon the Great Road Establishment, or any new Great Roads be created by Law, the most ample information should be afforded the House, in the shape of plans and specifications, and estimates of the probable cost of each Road; and also that the said contemplated Great Roads are of sufficient public importance to be added to such establishment. The number of miles sought to be added to the Great Roads already in operation, is computed at two hundred and thirty.

“ In addition to these seven Bills, your Committee report upon the following Petitions:

No. 1. Petition praying that the Road from the Quaco Road to the Albert Road may be established one of the Great Roads.

No. 2. Petition praying that an Act may pass to establish the Road leading from Dunn's, opposite the lower end of Long Island, on the River Saint John, through the Jerusalem and Hopewell Settlements, to Merritt's Bridge, as one of the Great Roads.

No. 3. Petition praying the establishment of a Great Road from Springfield to the Great Road near John Hayes, in Norton.

No. 4. Petition praying that the Road from Creighton's Corner, so called, on the Marsh, and along the old Westmorland Road, to the junction of the Salt Spring Road, may be established as a Great Road.

"These four Roads are estimated to add sixty seven miles to the Great Roads.

"Your Committee must report unfavourably on these Petitions, as they are all subject to the same objections detailed in this Report as applicable to the Bills referred to them.

Respectfully submitted, asking leave to sit again.

"J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman*.

Committee Room, 27th February, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in a Bill to exempt from Duty all articles imported and used in the prosecution of the Fisheries of the Island of Grand Manan.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend John A. Mooney, Henry Livingston, Anthony Simpson, and three hundred others, of the County of Westmorland, praying that a Law may pass to prevent the importation and sale of intoxicating Liquors; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Porter,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that a Reserve of Lands be made for the benefit of the poor and distressed Indians on the River Saint Croix.

Ordered, That Mr. Porter, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Cutler, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from James Long and others, on behalf of a meeting of the inhabitants of the Parish of Dundas, in the County of Kent, praying to be relieved from a Warrant of Assessment issued on the said Parish, for the reasons set forth; which he read.

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

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, communicated the following:—

"Legislative Council Chamber, Monday, 27th February, 1854.

"Resolved, That the Legislative Council do agree to the Resolution of the Assembly sent up to this House in reference to the practice of passing Bills, so far as relates to—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk*."

The Master in Chancery also informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick, Without making any amendment thereto.

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

Tuesday, 28th February, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to exempt from Duty all articles imported and used in the prosecution of the Fisheries of the Island of Grand Manan.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the establishment and management of a Boom or Booms in the County of York. *Resolved*,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from John Hay, Thomas Currie, John M'Lellan, and thirty four others, of the Parish of Richmond, in the County of Carleton, praying an amendment in the present Act relating to Parish Schools; which he read.

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

Mr. English, also by leave, presented a Petition from James A. Phillips, James Ketchum, Henry E. Dibblee, and three hundred and eighteen others, of the County of Carleton, praying that an Act may not pass making the Office of High Sheriff of the said County elective; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Resolved, That the Petition of James Long, Esquire, and others, of Dundas, in the County of Kent, to be relieved from the execution of a Warrant of Assessment, which was presented to the House yesterday, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Botsford, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Rice,

Ordered, That Mr. Connell be substituted on the Committee appointed on the 25th day of February instant, to take under consideration a Petition from Simon Hebert, to be compensated for improvements made on the Town Plat of Edmundston, in the place of Mr. Barberie who is now absent on leave.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the York Woolen and Home Factory Company.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to make further provision for the support of Buoys and Beacons in the Bay and Harbour of Miramichi.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to authorize the granting of Portage Island, in the County of Northumberland, to the Justices of the Peace for the said County, for public uses.

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to present a Petition from David Lynch, a licenced Teacher, praying to be compensated for teaching a School at the Moore Settlement, in the Parish of Blissfield, in the County of Northumberland, for a period of six months ending in January 1852; and

The Rule of the House limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being dispensed with in this instance, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to present a Petition from Lawrence O'Regan, a licenced Teacher, praying to be compensated for teaching a School at Carleton, in the City of Saint John, for a period of one year ending on the 1st May 1850.

The like Rule of the House being dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

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

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor be added to the Committee appointed on the 10th day of February instant, to take under consideration a Petition from John Bishop to be remunerated for services as a School Teacher, and to which have been referred various other Petitions of a like prayer.

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 27th February, 1854.

“EDMUND HEAD.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a Petition which has this day been presented to him, and which appears to involve an expenditure of Public Funds.”

E. H.

The Petition communicated by this Message to the Assembly was read at the Clerk's Table; and is from the Honorable Charles Simonds, Henry Chubb, Robert W. Crookshank, William O. Smith, William H. A. Keans, James Travis, Jacob Allan, and Hugh Sharkey, Esquires, together with Messieurs Robert Rankin and Company, and ninety five others, residents of the City and County of Saint John, praying for the appointment of Commissioners to report on the extension of Wharf accommodation at Indian Town, in the Parish of Portland.

On

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Resolved, That the Petition of John Coates, Joseph Doherty, Meracious Atkinson, and other Mill owners and Lumbermen of the County of Kent, on the subject of existing monopolies of Timber Berths, presented to the House on the 23rd day of February instant, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee on the subject of the Lumbering Interests of the Province, to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to present a Petition from Z. Barnard Brown, of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury, Lumberer, praying for a return of Duties on certain Goods exported to the United States, for the reasons set forth; and

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

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

Mr. Jordan moved for leave to present a Petition from Thomas O'Keleher, setting forth that an undue advantage has been recently taken of him by certain persons regarding a Lot of Crown Land in the County of Saint John, and praying an investigation in the premises.

The like Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Earle, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. M'Phelim, do compose the said Committee.

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

Wednesday, 1st March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to make further provision for the support of Buoys and Beacons in the Bay and Harbour of Miramichi.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the York Woolen and Home Factory Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

On motion of Mr. Hatheway,

Whereas the Bridge across the River Magaguadavic, on the line of Great Road from Fredericton to Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen, is now in a dilapidated state, and it is necessary that the material be at once procured for the construction of the said Bridge; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Supervisor of that Road to procure the same, and erect the said Bridge, and this House will provide for the same out of the moneys to be appropriated for the said Road.

Ordered, That Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Gilbert, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On like motion of Mr. Hatheway,

Whereas the Bridge across the Nashwaak was carried away by the Flood last Fall, and it is highly desirable that a new Bridge should be erected on the former site with as little delay as possible, and a contract entered into without delay for that purpose ; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint a Commissioner to enter into a Contract for this object before the Snow goes off, and to superintend the erection of the said Bridge, and this House will provide for the same out of moneys that may be appropriated for the County of York.

Ordered, That Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Gilbert, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with this Address.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint a Commissioner to enter into Contract for the erection of a Bridge across the Taxes River, near Boiestown, in place of the old Bridge carried away by the Freshet last Autumn, and that this House will make provision for the same at this Session out of the Bye Road money for the Counties of Northumberland and York.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnson, Mr. English, and Mr. Hatheway, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend F. H. Babineau, Anthony Simpson, David Le Blanc, and seven hundred and seventy seven others, inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Province ; which he read.

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

Mr. Porter, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 27th day of February last, relative to a Reserve of Lands being made for the benefit of the poor and distressed Indians on the River Saint Croix, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to reply—“ His Excellency will have much pleasure in taking such steps for fulfilling the wishes of the House as his Council may advise.”

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented the following Petitions, viz :—

From Thomas Pickard, Thomas R. Robertson, W. Dell Hartt, James S. Beek, and seventy six others, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York :

From Isaac Kilburn, and sixty others, of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the same County :

From Benjamin Lockard, and thirty seven others, of the Parish of Prince William, in the same County :

From Solomon Parent, and ninty four others, of the Parish of Queensbury, in the same County :

From Enoch Dow, and sixty three others, of the Parish of Southampton, in the same County :

From John Yerxa, and seventy one others, of the Keswick Settlement, in the Parish of Douglas, in the same County ; and

From James Armstrong, and forty five others, of the Tay Creek Settlement, in the said Parish ;

Praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of the Loyal Orange Institution of New Brunswick ; which he severally read.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from Michael Kirlin, Antoin Belflour, Vital Thebodeau, and John Anderson, together with one hundred and thirty five others, Magistrates and Inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying for a repeal of the present Liquor Law, and the former Licence Law revived ; which he read.

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

Mr.

Mr. Rice also moved for leave to present a Petition from Benjamin Beveridge, Esquire, and seven others, of the County of Victoria, praying that aid may be extended to the Grand Falls Railway Company, to enable them to complete the work; and

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereto, viz :—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

- “ Chap. 30.—Certain Salaries.
- “ Chap. 31.—Navigation of the River Saint John.
- “ Chap. 32.—Salt Mines.
- “ Chap. 33.—Insuring the Legislative Library.
- “ Chap. 34.—Payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants.
- “ Chap. 35.—Quit Rents.
- “ Chap. 36.—Desertion from Her Majesty's Forces.
- “ Chap. 37.—Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War.
- “ Chap. 38.—Encouragement of Agriculture.
- “ Chap. 39.—Granting Lands under special circumstances.

Title IV.—Chap. 40.—Post Office.

Title V.—Chap. 41.—Auditing the Public Accounts.

Title VI.—Of Municipalities.

- “ Chap. 42.—Establishment of Municipal Authorities.
- “ Chap. 43.—Election of Councillors.
- “ Chap. 44.—Qualification of Voters, and Disqualification for Office.

And he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters reported from the Committee engrossed; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to present a Petition from Rowland Crocker, a licenced Teacher, praying to be remunerated for having taught a School in the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, from December 1852, to June 1853; and

Upon the question that the Order of the House passed on the 22nd day of February instant, against the reception of any Petition for like services commenced and rendered since the passing of the Parish School Act in 1852, unless recommended by the Board of Education, be suspended in this instance, and leave to introduce the Petition granted, it was decided in the negative.

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

Thursday, 2nd March, 1854.

Prayers.

Mr. Gordon moved for leave to present a Petition from John Doran, William Taylor, and James Blackhall, Esquires, Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester, together with one hundred and forty others, Merchants, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said County, praying that the Great Road on the south side of Caraquet River
may

may be improved, and a Bridge erected at the head of the Tide to avoid a troublesome and dangerous Ferry; and

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being dispensed with in this instance, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee to take into consideration the state of the Roads to report thereon.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to present a Petition from Silas M'Mahon, of the Grand Lake, Parish of Canning, in Queen's County, praying to be relieved from three actions of Replevin brought against him by the Crown, and further that the Mining Leases granted to one William J. Berton, may be cancelled for non-performance of the conditions of the said Leases, and the unconstitutionality of the said actions; and also that by an Act of Assembly the owners of Land in this Province may be secured therein, and allowed to dig and carry away Coal from their private property; and

The like Rule of the House being dispensed with in this instance, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, pursuant to leave granted, brought in a Bill to legalise the payment of the Funded Debt of New Brunswick;

Which was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Chubb, James Gallagher, George Carvill, William O. Smith, William Parks, Francis Ferguson, and James Travis, Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John; John Johnston, Police Magistrate; Henry Bowyer Smith, Charles Johnston, Alexander Boyle, M. D., John Boyd, M. D., William Bayard, M. D., Robert Rankin and Company, and one thousand seven hundred and sixty three others, Magistrates, Merchants and other inhabitants of the said City and County, praying that the Act 15 Victoria Chapter 51, intituled "An Act to prevent the traffic in intoxicating liquors," may be repealed, and in lieu thereof that the old Licence Laws may be re-enacted; which he read.

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

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law to regulate the proceedings before Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits, as relates to Corporations.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from A. C. Hammond, George S. Hammond, Frederick Giberson, and thirteen others, of the County of Victoria, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation of intoxicating liquors into this Province; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Porter,

Resolved, That the Report from the Committee on Roads, submitted to the House on Monday last and received, relative to certain Bills and Petitions having for their object the establishment of certain additional Great Roads, be adopted, and that the several recommendations contained therein be acted upon by the House.

Mr. Read, by leave, presented a Petition from John Woolner, Jean B. Blanchard, Patrick Foley, and ninety eight others, inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, praying that an alteration may be made in that part of the Great Road from Bathurst to Caraquet, lying between Grand Ance and the head of the tide on Caraquet River; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee to take into consideration the state of the Roads to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Earle,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill for imposing a tax on granted Wilderness Lands in certain cases.

Mr.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Earle,

Whereas certain legal proceedings are now pending between the Crown and one Silas M'Mahon, relating to the digging of Coals without legal authority as it is alleged, and which proceedings will be attended with a heavy amount of expense; and whereas Legislation is being had upon the subject of Coal Mine Leases; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to give directions to the Crown Officers to suspend further proceedings in the matter, until the decision of the Legislature be had on the Bill now before the House.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Lewis,	Mr. Jordan,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Hatheway.
Cutler.	Connell.	Williston,	
Read,	Boyd,		
Smith,	Earle,		
Gordon,	Gilbert,		
Rice,	Harding,		
Stiles,	Macpherson,		
M'Leod,	English.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Earle, Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. M'Leod, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Keith, Robert B. Taylor, Abraham Johnson, Junior, and sixty six others, of the Parish of Studholm, in King's County; also

From Sarah Fowler, Mary Keith, Hannah Clark, and fifty eight others, female inhabitants of the said Parish; praying that an Act may pass to prohibit the importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquors; which he severally read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That the Petition of John Sears, to be compensated for loss and damage sustained by reason of his being prevented from fulfilling a contract to import a Copper Coin, and which was presented to the House on the 25th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Cutler, and Mr. Taylor, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hatheway,

Resolved, That the Petition of Lewis D. Wigan, to be remunerated for erecting a Bridge across the Hanson Mill Stream, and which was presented to the House on the 14th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Macpherson, the Honorable Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. English, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That the Petition of James Kerr, Deputy Surveyor, praying remuneration for services in exploring Roads in Queen's County, and which was presented to the House on the 25th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be also referred to the aforementioned Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward moved for leave to present a Petition from Isaac K. Leavitt, Clerk in the General Post Office at Saint John, praying an increase of Salary for the reasons set forth; and

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being dispensed with in this instance, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

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

Friday, 3rd March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to legalize the payment of the Funded Debt of New Brunswick: and
A Bill to amend the Law to regulate the proceedings before Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits, as relates to Corporations.

Read a third time as engrossed,

The several Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow:—

PART 1st.—Of Public Rights.

Title I.—Chap. 1.—Division of Province into Counties and Parishes.

Title II.—Of Public Lands.

“ Chap. 2.—Grounds and Enclosures around the Province Buildings in Fredericton.

“ Chap. 3.—Land belonging to Government House.

“ Chap. 4.—Lands for Military purposes.

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 5.—Territorial and Casual Revenue.

“ Chap. 6.—Recovery of certain Crown Debts.

“ Chap. 7.—Adjustment of certain debts due to and of claims against the Crown.

“ Chap. 8.—Commutation of certain Crown Debts.

“ Chap. 9.—Sale of Crown Lands in certain cases.

“ Chap. 10.—Granting of Mill Reserves in certain cases.

“ Chap. 11.—Escheat of Mining Leases and Mill Reserves.

“ Chap. 12.—Trespasses to Lands and other Property of the Crown.

“ Chap. 13.—Fees of certain Public Offices.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Harding,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company.

Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents:—

Plans prepared by Alexander L. Light, Esquire, of contemplated Bridges to be erected over the Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, and Trout Creek, in Sussex, King's County :

Report of Alexander L. Light and John Wilkinson, Esquires, Commissioners to inspect the Bridges at Trout Creek, Hampton Ferry, Hammond River, South Bay, Musquash, and Digdeguash, together with Estimates and Plans.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from the Commissioners for the construction of a Canal across Grimross Neck, in Queen's County; accompanied by a Plan of the Site determined on.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Commissioners of Light Houses for the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Queen's Printer for the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on Accounts for Gauging and Weighing at Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, and Welchpool, in the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Walter B. Scovil, Esquire, Daniel B. Benson, and eighty one others, inhabitants of King's County : also

From George Spragg, Robert Lester, James Pearson, and sixty eight others, inhabitants of King's and Queen's Counties ; praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of the Loyal Orange Institution of New Brunswick ; which he severally read.

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

Mr. Hatheway, from the respective Committees appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the several Addresses of Wednesday last, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to appoint Commissioners for the construction of Bridges over the Nashwaak, Taxes, and Magaguadavic Rivers, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had agreed to several other Chapters thereof, viz :—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 16.—Sales by Auction.

“ Chap. 17.—Pawn Brokers.

“ Chap. 18.—Buoys and Beacons.

“ Chap. 19.—Duties on Distilled Spirits.

“ Chap. 21.—Passengers and Head Money.

“ Chap. 22.—Sick and disabled Seamen.

Title

- Title III.—Chap. 23.—Charlotte County exemptions from Duties.
 “ Chap. 24.—Wrecked Property.
 “ Chap. 25.—Importation of Books and protection of the British Author.
 “ Chap. 26.—Management of the Treasury Department and duties of the Officers.
 “ Chap. 27.—Dutiable Goods, Payment of Duties, and Entries.
 “ Chap. 28.—Warehousing Goods.
 “ Chap. 29.—Seizures, Forfeitures, and modes of proceeding.
- Title VI.—Of Municipalities.
 “ Chap. 45.—The Council and its Officers.
 “ Chap. 46.—Firewards.
 “ Chap. 47.—Penalties and Forfeitures.
- Title VII.—Of Parish Schools.
 “ Chap. 48.—Board of Education and Officers.
 “ Chap. 49.—Duties and powers of the Board, the Superintendent and other Officers.
 “ Chap. 50.—Training and Model Schools.
 “ Chap. 51.—Teachers.
- Title VIII.—Local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.
 “ Chap. 52.—Parish and County Officers.
 “ Chap. 53.—Rates and Taxes.
 “ Chap. 54.—Buildings, Offices, and School Reserves.
 “ Chap. 55.—Contingencies and Accounts.

And he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters now reported by the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to make further provision for the support of Buoys and Beacons in the Bay and Harbour of Miramichi: and

The Bill to incorporate the Dorchester Agricultural Society;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to

The Bill to incorporate the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society: and

The Bill to incorporate the Albert Manufacturing Company;

With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A in Section 1, insert the words “for the purposes of carrying out the objects mentioned in the Preamble of this Act.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Albert Manufacturing Company,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A in the Preamble, insert the words “the Township of Hillsborough in.”

At B in Section 1, expunge the word “Mills,” and insert the words “a Mill.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

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

Saturday, 4th March, 1854.
Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company.

Resolved. That the Bill do pass.

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

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Albert Manufacturing Company,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved. That the House do concur therein.

Ordered. That Mr. Lewis return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society,—was read a third time.

Resolved. That the House do concur therein.

Ordered. That Mr. Godard return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Dalling, Patrick M'Intire, Patrick Shields, and twenty one others, of the County of Carleton, praying for an alteration in the present line of Great Road from Woodstock to Houlton; which he read.

Ordered. That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee for taking into consideration the state of the Roads in the Province to report thereon.

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas O. Miles, John Hayward, James Harrison, Charles Hazen, Charles H. Clowes, Esquires, and three hundred and fifty others, principal inhabitants of the County of Sunbury: also

From Mrs. John Hazen, Junior, and four hundred others, female inhabitants of the said County; praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors within the Province; which he severally read.

Ordered. That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Jordan,

Whereas the Fishing Creek Bridge, so called, on the Great Road from Saint John to Quaco, is in a very dilapidated and dangerous state, and requires to be rebuilt: And whereas the materials for a new Bridge could be got on the spot at a much cheaper rate, and the driving of the Piles for the foundation much more advantageously performed in the Winter Season than at any other time; therefore

Resolved. That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Supervisor of said Road to take such steps for procuring Timber, driving Piles, and for the erection of a new Bridge in the Spring, as early as he may deem it most advisable for the public safety and convenience; to be provided for out of the money to be appropriated for that Road.

Ordered. That Mr. Jordan, Mr. Godard, and Mr. Stiles, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John Church, in Burton, in the County of Sunbury, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to sell certain Glebe Lands and vest the proceeds in other Lands.

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

Mr. Scoullar moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John Church, in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in the Parishes of Burton and Blissville, in the said County, and to invest the proceeds arising therefrom in other Lands; and

The Rule of the House limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Gilbert, Robert Keltie, Thomas Beer, Esquires, and one hundred and twenty others, of the City of Saint John, praying that no Act may pass to alter the present Law for the measurement or weight of Coal, Grain and Salt; which he read.

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

Mr. Rice moved for leave to present a Petition from Prudent Gagnon, Esquire, and one hundred and twenty five others, of the County of Victoria, praying that aid may be extended to the Grand Falls Railway Company, to enable them to complete the work; and

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

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

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to vest all Mines and Minerals in the owner of the Soil.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration—

It was moved—That the Chairman leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. English,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Lewis,
Mr. Johnson,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Ryan,
Williston,	Cutler,	Mr. Scoullar,	M'Phelim,
Gordon,	Purdy.	Landry,	Earle,
		Harding,	Gilbert,
		Botsford,	Porter,
		Stiles,	Boyd.
		Smith,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Earle, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the 2nd day of March instant, in reference to the stay of legal proceedings now pending against Silas M' Mahon, at the suit of the Crown, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

“On general grounds His Excellency is most desirous of complying with the wishes of the House; especially when any saving of public money can be effected.

“The Address however with reference to legal proceedings now pending in Queen's County, is founded on reasons of a peculiar kind, and involves constitutional principles of the utmost importance.

“His Excellency is requested to stay proceedings actually commenced, because Legislation on the subject matter to which such proceedings relate may possibly take place.

“ His

“ His Excellency cannot assume that any such Legislation would be of a retrospective or ‘ex post facto’ character, so as to affect rights already vested, and he views with the utmost alarm the precedent which would be established by the recognition of such a principle.”

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Gilbert, of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, praying that the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the European and North American Railway Company, now before the House, may not pass into a Law, and that Petitioner may be heard by Counsel at the Bar of the House against the passage of said Bill ; which he read.

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

Mr. Porter moved for leave to present a Petition from George Kerr, of the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, praying for relief in certain matters connected with the purchase of Crown Lands ; and

The Rule of the House limiting, the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 24th day of February last, to take into consideration a Petition from Hannah Barber, for relief as regards moneys paid at the Crown Land Office on the purchase of Land by her late Husband Duncan Barber.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, from the Finance Committee, submitted their Report ; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk’s Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

“ The Committee appointed on the 9th day of February last to take into consideration all matters relating to the Finances of the Province, have prepared an estimate of the Revenue of the present year, which they beg leave to submit.

“ They set the Light House, Marine Hospital, and Emigrant Funds, against the respective charges on the same, and are of opinion that the Revenue arising from other sources may be estimated as follows :—

Ad-valorem and Specific Duties,	£125,000	0	0
Loan Duty,	10,000	0	0
Export Duty,	18,000	0	0
Casual Revenue,	14,000	0	0
Supreme Court Fees,	400	0	0
Auction Duties and Pedlars’ Licences,	225	0	0
	£167,625	0	0

From this sum deduct amounts payable by Legislative enactments, and annual charges on the Province, viz :—

Civil List,	£14,500	0	0
Salary, Master of the Rolls,	800	0	0
Do. Province Treasurer,	500	0	0
Do. Clerk of the Pleas,	250	0	0
Do. Clerk of Crown on Circuits,	250	0	0
Supreme Court Reporter,	50	0	0
Grant to King’s College,	1,100	0	0
Interest on Savings’ Bank Deposits, estimated at	£6,000	0	0
Interest on Railway and other Debentures, supposed	9,000	0	0
	15,000	0	0

Interest on Fredericton Fire Loan, to be provided for by interest on Bonds, £720 0 0

Pensions to old Soldiers,	700	0	0
Agricultural Societies,	3,000	0	0
Grammar Schools,	1,400	0	0

Carried forward, £37,550 0 0 £167,625 0 0

<i>Brought forward,</i>		....	....	£37,550	0	0	£167,625	0	0
Superintendent of Schools,	....	....	£250	0	0				
County Inspectors,	....	....	1,150	0	0				
Training and Normal School,	....	....	310	0	0				
Teachers Training School,	....	....	400	0	0				
						2,110	0	0	
Provincial Penitentiary,	....	....	£300	0	0				
Additional sum required,	....	....	1,450	0	0				
						1,750	0	0	
Lunatic Asylum,	....	....	....	....	....	2,750	0	0	
Parish Schools,	....	....	£12,500	0	0				
Less—Granted in Supply,			10,000	0	0				
						2,500	0	0	
Collection and Protection of Revenue,	....	....	....	....	....	6,000	0	0	
Expenses of Session of 1854, provided by Law, about						5,000	0	0	
Warrants out standing per Auditor General's Financial Statement, on 31st Dec. 1853,			£10,768	9	6				
Parliamentary Grants not issued,			4,627	17	11				
						£15,396	7	5	
Deduct—Cash in Treasury, 31st December, 1853,	....	....	8,515	15	10				
						6,880	11	7	
Tracadie Lazaretto,	....	....	....	....	....	800	0	0	
Board of Health,	....	....	....	....	....	300	0	0	
Deficiency in Post Office, supposed			....	....	....	4,000	0	0	
Oat Mills,	....	....	....	....	....	500	0	0	
Standard Weights & Measures ordered from Britain,						2,500	0	0	
									£72,640 11 7
Amount to be granted in Supply,	....	....	....	....	....				£94,984 8 5

“The Committee have based the foregoing estimate upon the supposition that the present Tariff will continue unaltered the present year.

“The Committee deem it a subject of congratulation that the Provincial Finances have during the past year so far exceeded the estimate made by them at the last meeting of the Legislature, as to enable the Government not only to discharge the balance due on the Funded Debt, but to liquidate the various out standing balances. The Committee, at this period of Commercial and Financial prosperity, would call the attention of the House to the urgent necessity that exists for the erection, at the principal Sea Ports, of suitable secure Provincial Buildings for the Treasury, Post Office, and other Public Departments, so that the Public Moneys, and Public Records connected with the Revenues of the Country, may be more secure against fire and other casualties, than they at present are. And as it is highly desirable that the savings of the industrious classes, now rapidly increasing in the Provincial Funds at interest, should to a moderate extent be invested in Provincial property, the Committee would strongly recommend that a portion of the money so deposited should be appropriated for purposes so much required, whereby the interest for which the Province is made liable by Law would be represented by substantial and permanent public property.

“ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Chairman*.
 GEORGE KERR,
 J. MONTGOMERY,
 C. MACPHERSON.

Committee Room, 4th March, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Scoullar moved for leave to present a Petition from David Tapley, Commissioner for building a Steam Boat Wharf, in the Parish of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury,

Sunbury, praying that a Grant may pass to enable him to pay the balance due for building the same; and

The Rule of the House limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted and the Petition then read.

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

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to present a Petition from John Smith, Peter M'Lellan, James Brewster, Justices of the Peace, and one hundred and five others, inhabitants of the County of Albert, praying aid towards building a Public Wharf and Breakwater at Mary's Point, in said County.

The like Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted and the Petition then read.

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

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

Monday, 6th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John Church, in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in the Parishes of Burton and Blissville, in the said County, and to invest the proceeds arising therefrom in other Lands.

Read a third time as engrossed,

The several Chapters of the Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, reported from the Committee of the whole House on the 1st day of March instant, and which are as follow:—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

- “ Chap. 30.—Certain Salaries.
- “ Chap. 31.—Navigation of the River Saint John.
- “ Chap. 32.—Salt Mines.
- “ Chap. 33.—Insuring the Legislative Library.
- “ Chap. 34.—Payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants.
- “ Chap. 35.—Quit Rents.
- “ Chap. 36.—Desertion from Her Majesty's Forces.
- “ Chap. 37.—Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War.
- “ Chap. 38.—Encouragement of Agriculture.
- “ Chap. 39.—Granting Lands under special circumstances.

Title IV.—Chap. 40.—Post Office.

Title V.—Chap. 41.—Auditing the Public Accounts.

Title VI.—Of Municipalities.

- “ Chap. 42.—Establishment of Municipal Authorities.
- “ Chap. 43.—Election of Councillors.
- “ Chap. 44.—Qualification of Voters, and Disqualification for Office.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Smith moved for leave to present a Petition from Charles F. Allison, Charles Dixon, Joseph F. Allison, Esquires, and twenty three others, praying aid towards the extension of the Canal from Tantamar River to the Lakes in Sackville, in the County of Westmorland.

And upon the question, that the Rule of the House limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief be dispensed with, and leave granted, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Smith.	Mr. Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Rice,
M'Phelim,	Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Harding.
Lewis,	Thomson,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	English,
Landry,	Boyd,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Macpherson,
Williston,	Cutler.	Mr. Kerr,	Pickard,
Botsford.		Read,	Jordan,
		Johnson,	Connell,
		Godard.	Earle.
		Gordon,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the day of Friday last, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow :—

Title VIII.—Local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.

- “ Chap. 56.—Actions against Officers, and recovery of Penalties.
- “ Chap. 57.—On Bastardy.
- “ Chap. 58.—Infectious Distempers.
- “ Chap. 59.—Preventing of Fires.
- “ Chap. 60.—Of Harbours.
- “ Chap. 61.—Fences, Trespasses and Pounds.
- “ Chap. 62.—Protection of Sheep and Moose.
- “ Chap. 63.—Dams, Sluiceways and Fishways.
- “ Chap. 64.—Of Rules and Regulations, and Schedules.

Title IX.—Of Roads.

- “ Chap. 65.—Great Roads.
- “ Chap. 66.—Highways.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters reported from the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, dated the 18th day of February last.

And that they had also agreed to a portion of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

Title I.—Chap. 1.—Division of Province into Counties and Parishes,
Without making any amendment thereto.

And they had also agreed to

The Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Bathurst: and
The Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery;

With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Bathurst,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows :—

At

At A at the end of the Bill insert the words "until the expense of erecting such building be defrayed."

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery,—were read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A in Section 1, insert the word "Company."

At B in same Section, insert the words "for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a Cemetery or Burial Ground in or near the City of Fredericton."

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. M'Phelim, by leave, presented a Petition from James Hanney, Daniel M'Auley, George M'Auley, and ninety eight others, of the County of Kent, praying that the present Liquor Law may be repealed, and the former Licence Law re-enacted; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Harrison, James Harrison, Jonathan Bridges, and two hundred and sixteen others, of the Parish of Sheffield, in the County of Sunbury, praying that an Act may pass prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of all intoxicating liquors; which he read.

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

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

Tuesday. 7th March. 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to vest all Mines and Minerals in the owner of the Soil; when

The Honorable Mr. Street moved the following engrossed amendments as the second, third and fourth Sections, to be added thereto by way of Ryder:—

2. If any person or persons shall presume to mine or dig Coal or any other Mineral without a Licence from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council first had and obtained, he or they shall for each and every breach of this Law, on conviction thereof, be subject to and pay a fine of ten pounds, to be levied and recovered in like manner as other fines are made recoverable by Law; and the Coal or Mineral that shall be so raised or dug shall be liable to be seized as forfeited.

3. In all cases of seizures of Minerals under the provisions of this Act, the onus of proving the Minerals so seized were mined or dug by Licence from the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall lie on the party claiming the same.

4. In case of seizure of Minerals under this Act, if the Minerals so seized shall not be claimed in thirty days after the seizure thereof, the same shall be deemed forfeited, and shall be then sold, and the proceeds of such sale, after paying the expenses thereof, shall be paid into the hands of the Receiver General as part of the Revenues of the Province.

The amendments having had three several readings, and the question taken thereon, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Street, Hon. Mr. Partelow, Hon. Mr. Montgomery, Hon. Mr. Gray, Mr. Johnson, Read, Lewis,	Mr. Williston, Gordon, Rice, Gilbert, Thomson, Porter.
---	---

NAYS.

Mr. Earle, Smith, Stiles, Connell, Cutler,	Mr. Hatheway, Godard, Scoullar, Landry.
--	--

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Ryder, do pass.

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

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery,—were read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Hatheway return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Bathurst,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Read return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John Church, in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in the Parishes of Burton and Blissville, in the said County, and to invest the proceeds arising therefrom in other Lands.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Godard,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend the Act relating to Highways, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

Mr. Boyd in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Scoullar moved for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from James Travis, Esquire, and seventeen others, of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John, praying the passage of an Act regulating the Wharfs and Landings at Indian Town; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Wharfs and Public Landings on that part of the River Saint John, in the Parish of Portland.

Leave granted.

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

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,
Ordered, That the Order of the Day of the 21st day of February last, to go into Committee of the whole House yesterday in consideration of Ways and Means for raising a Revenue, and which Order was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, be now enlarged to Tuesday next, the 14th day of March instant, and that the House do then resolve itself into said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,
 That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow :—

- Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.
 “ Chap. 20.—Regulation of Light Houses.
- Title X.—Of Sewers.
 “ Chap. 67.—Commissioners.
 “ Chap. 68.—Division of Marsh Lands, and the election of Commissioners for Westmorland and Albert, excepting the Parish of Sackville
 “ Chap. 69.—Commissioners for the Parish of Sackville.
 “ Chap. 70.—Undivided Districts in Sackville.
 “ Chap. 71.—Penalties.
 “ Chap. 72.—Common Sewers in the City of Saint John.
- Title XI.—Of the Militia.
 “ Chap. 73.—Battalions, Regiments and Companies, and the Commander in Chief.
 “ Chap. 74.—Commanding Officers, Battalions and Regiments.
 “ Chap. 75.—Captains and Subalterns.
 “ Chap. 76.—Aliens.
 “ Chap. 77.—Courts Martial.
 “ Chap. 78.—Exempts.
 “ Chap. 79.—Duties and privileges of Militia.
 “ Chap. 80.—Fines, mode of Recovery and Application.
 “ Chap. 81.—Militia of Saint John.
 “ Chap. 82.—Artillery and Sea Fencible Companies.
 “ Chap. 83.—Suspension of certain Sections of this Title.

And he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters reported from the Committee engrossed ; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the safe keeping of habitual Drunkards, and the prevention of the immoderate use of intoxicating drink.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from John Tiner, and fifty others, of the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of the Loyal Orange Institution of New Brunswick ; which he read.

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

The Honorable Messieurs Partelow, Wilmot, Hayward, and Montgomery, apply for leave of absence until Saturday next, important business requiring their attendance at Saint John, which was granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act to incorporate the South Bay Boom Company.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Jordan, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 4th day of March instant, relative to the rebuilding of the Bridge over Fishing Creek, on the Road from Saint John to Quaco, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

On motion of Mr. Harding,

Whereas Henry Gilbert, of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, has petitioned to be heard by Counsel at the Bar of this Honorable House, against the passing of a certain Bill to amend the Act of incorporation of the European and North American Railway Company, and granting the said Company further powers and privileges; therefore

Resolved, That the said Henry Gilbert be heard by Counsel at the Bar of the House upon the subject matter of the said Petition, on Wednesday the 15th day of March instant, at the hour of half past ten o'clock, A. M., and the Clerk of this House do forthwith furnish the said Henry Gilbert with a copy of this Resolution.

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

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Harding,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Mr. Cutler.
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Jordan,		
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Ryan,		
Hon. Mr. Gray,	English,		
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Hatheway,		
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Earle,		
Mr. Macpherson,	Connell,		
Lewis,	Gilbert,		
Williston,	Thomson,		
Gordon,	Boyd,		
Rice,	Porter,		
Smith,	Godard,		
Botsford,	Needham.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative; and

On motion of Mr. English,

Ordered, That the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company be forthwith printed, and one hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province be forthwith printed, and one hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend the Law to regulate the proceedings before Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits, as relates to Corporations.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, against the passing of an Act to stop the opening of Smyth Street in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 14th day of February last, to take under consideration the subject of opening a Street from Cross to Princess Street in the said City, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Porter,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Harding,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to the Police of the City of Saint John.

Mr. Gordon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

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

Wednesday, 8th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province:

A Bill to regulate the Wharfs and Public Landings on that part of the River Saint John in the Parish of Portland: and

A Bill to provide for the safe keeping of habitual Drunkards and the prevention of the immoderate use of intoxicating drink.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John Church, in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in the Parishes of Burton and Blissville, in the said County, and to invest the proceeds arising therefrom in other Lands.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read

Read a third time as engrossed,

Several other Chapters of the Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, and which are as follow:—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 16.—Sales by Auction.

“ Chap. 17.—Pawn Brokers.

“ Chap. 18.—Buoys and Beacons.

“ Chap. 19.—Duties on Distilled Spirits.

“ Chap. 21.—Passengers and Head Money.

“ Chap. 22.—Sick and disabled Seamen.

“ Chap. 23.—Charlotte County exemptions from Duties.

“ Chap. 24.—Wrecked Property.

“ Chap. 25.—Importation of Books and protection of the British Author.

“ Chap. 26.—Management of the Treasury Department, and duties of the Officers.

“ Chap. 27.—Dutiable Goods, Payment of Duties, and Entries.

“ Chap. 28.—Warehousing Goods.

“ Chap. 29.—Seizures, Forfeitures, and modes of proceeding.

Title VI.—Of Municipalities.

“ Chap. 45.—The Council and its Officers.

“ Chap. 46.—Firewards.

“ Chap. 47.—Penalties and Forfeitures.

Title VII.—Of Parish Schools.

“ Chap. 48.—Board of Education and Officers.

“ Chap. 49.—Duties and powers of the Board, the Superintendent and other Officers.

“ Chap. 50.—Training and Model Schools.

“ Chap. 51.—Teachers.

Title VIII.—Local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.

“ Chap. 52.—Parish and County Officers.

“ Chap. 53.—Rates and Taxes.

“ Chap. 54.—Buildings, Offices, and School Reserves.

“ Chap. 55.—Contingencies and Accounts.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Petitcodiac Water Company.

Mr. Ryan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That the Petition of Benjamin Hanson for additional compensation for loss by reason of an alteration in the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle;—the Petition of George Morehouse to be compensated for loss by reason of the abandonment of work for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John, by order of the Commissioner;—the Petition of Joseph Murray to be remunerated for loss by the destruction of Timber on his property by the Indians;—and the Petition of Israel Atherton to be reimbursed sums paid in discharge of his duty as a Commissioner of Highways; and which were severally presented to the House on the 16th, 21st and 24th days of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor, Mr. Williston, and Mr. Earle, do compose the said Committee.

Mr.

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from Rigest Therault, Leon Belfleur, Joseph Hebert, Esquires, and forty eight others, inhabitants of the County of Victoria, praying that the present Liquor Law may be repealed, and the former Licence Law re-enacted; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Allen M'Donald, Samuel Fowler, Abraham Keith, and thirty four others, of Queen's County: also

From Elizabeth M'Donald, Hannah Taylor, and twenty six others, female inhabitants of the said County; praying that an Act may pass to prohibit the importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquors; which he severally read.

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

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Middle Landing Mills Company in Saint Stephen.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from William C. Joslin, R. W. Longmuir, Joseph L. Mullin, and forty six others, of the Parish of Prince William, in the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of the Loyal Orange Institution in New Brunswick; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had agreed to several other Chapters thereof, viz:—

Title XII.—Chap. 84.—Naturalization of Aliens.

Title XIII.—Chap. 85.—Indian Reserves.

Title XV.—Relating to Seamen.

“ Chap. 87.—Regulations for Seamen.

“ Chap. 88.—Shipping Seamen at Port of Saint John.

Title XVI.—Of Lunatics.

“ Chap. 89.—Management of the Estates of Lunatics.

“ Chap. 90.—Dangerous Lunatics.

“ Chap. 91.—Management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters now reported by the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

Certain Chapters of the Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

Title III.

“ Chap. 11.—Escheat of Mining Leases and Mill Reserves.

“ Chap. 6.—Recovery of certain Crown Debts.

Title III.—Chap. 7.—Adjustment of certain debts due to and of claims against the Crown.

- “ Chap. 8.—Commutation of certain Crown Debts.
- “ Chap. 9.—Sale of Crown Lands in certain cases.
- “ Chap. 10.—Granting Mill Reserves in certain cases.
- “ Chap. 12.—Trespasses to Lands and other Property of the Crown.
- “ Chap. 13.—Fees of certain Public Offices.
- “ Chap. 5.—Territorial and Casual Revenue.

Title II.

- “ Chap. 2.—Grounds and Enclosures around the Province Buildings in Fredericton.
- “ Chap. 3.—Land belonging to Government House.
- “ Chap. 4.—Lands for Military purposes.

Without making any amendments thereto.

Mr. Scoullar, a Member for the County of Sunbury, applies for leave of absence until Tuesday next, business of importance requiring his attendance; which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House—

A detailed Statement of the charges and credits made by the Auditor in his Accounts of 31st December 1852, in his audit of the Treasurer's Accounts for 1853, whereby the Balances in his audit of 1852, were made to correspond with the Treasurer's Balances as rendered at same date:

A copy of all Correspondence between the Government and the Auditor General and Provincial Treasurer since January 1853, relating to the Treasurer's Accounts, and the difference appearing between the Balances of the Treasurer and the Auditor's Report in 1852:

A Return of all Surcharges and Balances unexpended in the hands of Great and Bye Road Commissioners and other Public Officers having the expenditure of Public Grants, to the 31st December last, with the amount and date when such sums respectively accrued in their hands:

An Account in detail of the expenditure during the last year by the Commissioners appointed to survey and mark the Boundary Line between Canada and this Province, with the amount of all Warrants drawn on the Canada Disputed Territory Fund; also a Report of the said Commissioners for the past year:

A Statement of the Salaries and Contingencies in detail, for the support of the following Public Offices for 1853, viz:—Secretary's Office, Surveyor General's Office, Post Office, Auditor's and Receiver General's Offices, Clerk of the Executive Council, and Provincial Treasurer:

An Account in detail of the expenditure for the erection of the Offices for the Executive Council, Audit Office, and Board of Education.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Williston, and Mr. Connell, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a List of all Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasury during the years 1851, 1852 and 1853, and also up to the 31st January, 1854; the same to be classified as follows, viz:—

Warrants drawn under Legislative enactment:

Warrants drawn under special Acts of Appropriation:

Warrants drawn without any authority of the Legislature, giving the names of the parties in whose favour these Warrants were drawn respectively, and the services:

Also—A Return from the Central Bank, giving a detailed statement of all moneys drawn by order of the Government, with the names of the parties in whose favour, and

and the services for which such sums were drawn, and for which Warrants were subsequently issued; the Return to extend over the same periods, 1851, 1852 and 1853, also to 31st January, 1854:

Also—A Statement of all sums advanced by Banks to any Public Officers on the faith of Public Grants made or to be made at the instance of Government, and which now stand charged against the Government or any Public Officer.

Ordered, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. English, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

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

Thursday, 9th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Middle Landing Mills Company in Saint Stephen.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Petitcodiac Water Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Michael Kirlin, C. A. Hammond, and John Anderson, Justices of the Peace for the County of Victoria, together with thirty four others, inhabitants of the said County:

From John Emmerson and Joseph Martin, Justices of the said County, together with John Hartt and seventeen other inhabitants of the said County: and

From Francis Tibbits, William J. Bedell, A. C. Hammond, and thirty three others of the same County; setting forth that at a public meeting held at Grand Falls, a majority, as by law required, were in favour of incorporating the said County, which was duly certified by the High Sheriff, as the Act for establishing Municipal Corporations requires, but the Executive Government have withheld the Charter of Incorporation, and praying the interposition of the Legislature; which he severally read.

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

Mr. Ryan moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a new Parish in King's County; and

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Reuben Taylor, John C. Turner, Abial Hicks, and forty others, of the County of Westmorland, praying for an alteration in the present Law relative to trespass by Cattle; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Godard,

Whereas a Petition from the Honorable Charles Simonds, Messieurs Robert Rankin and Company, and other inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John, praying that a Commissioner may be appointed to enquire into and report upon the best mode of providing such extended Wharf accommodation as is imperatively required at Indian Town on the River Saint John, having been laid before this House by Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the 28th day of February last; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, praying that he will be pleased to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.

Ordered, That Mr. Godard, Mr. Jordan, and Mr. Rice, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the European and North American Railway Company, praying that a Bill now before the House to amend the Act relating to the said Company, may pass into a Law; which he read.

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

Mr. Cutler, by leave, presented a Petition from John Davis, Senior, and three hundred and twenty one others, inhabitants of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That a Committee of Mileage be appointed, who shall report the Mileage of the Members of this House to His Honor the Speaker.

To which Mr. Stiles moved as an amendment—To add thereto as follows:—

“The same Committee to report how much is paid to Members of this House when they are absent on leave.”

The question being put upon the proposed amendment, it was adopted; and

Upon the question being then taken upon the Resolution as amended, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Stiles,	Mr. Barberie,	Mr. Cutler,
Mr. Kerr,	Pickard,	Harding,	Thomson.
Johnson,	Jordan,	M'Phelim,	
Lewis,	Connell,		
Landry,	Earle,		
Williston,	Purdy,		
Gordon,	Ryan,		
Rice,	Hatheway,		
English,	Porter,		
Botsford,	Godard.		
Smith,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Read, Mr. Barberie, Mr. Stiles, Mr. Smith, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Connell, Mr. Purdy, the Honorable Mr. Hayward, Mr. M'Phelim, Mr. Needham, and Mr. Rice, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow:—

Title XVII.—Chap. 92.—Provincial Penitentiary.

Title XVIII.—Regulation of Trade in certain cases.

“ Chap. 93.—Regulation of Sales of Lime.

“ Chap. 94.—Measurement of Fire Wood and Bark.

“ Chap. 95.—Inspection of Flour and Meal.

“ Chap. 96.—Weights and Measures.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters now reported from the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

Mr.

Mr. M'Leod moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick ; and
 The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted ; and
 The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

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

Friday, 10th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill for the erection of a new Parish in King's County : and

A Bill to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick.

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Pedlars and travelling Traders.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Hatheway moved for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Nashwaak Boom Company.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being dispensed with in this instance, leave was granted ; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from David L. Atkinson and twenty others, of the Parish of Studholm, in King's County, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of the Loyal Orange Institution of New Brunswick ; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Porter,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Charles Glass, Alexander Moody, Nathaniel Scott, and twenty two others, Minister and Members of the Presbyterian Church at Prince William, in the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick adhering to the Westminster Standard ; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Porter,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Milltown Aqueduct Company in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Godard,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to the Roman Catholic Burial Ground in the Parish of Portland, City and County of Saint John.

Mr. Thomson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company."

Mr. Ryan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from William A. Nevers, Charles M. Lloyd, Samuel Haydon, and thirty three others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying that at the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly, the principle of voting by Ballot may be adopted, and the Elective Franchise extended; which he read.

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

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Gilmour, Rankin and Company, and nine others, of the County of Northumberland, praying that any Act which may be passed prohibiting Saw Dust from being thrown into the River Miramichi, the same may not go into immediate operation; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Porter,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing the Highways, Streets and Sidewalks in the Milltown Highway District, in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Earle,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act intituled "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province," to Queen's County.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow :—

Title XVIII.—Chap. 97.—Survey and Exportation of Lumber.

Title XIX.—Chap. 98.—Establishment of a Board of Health for the City and County of Saint John.

Title XX.—Chap. 99.—Controverted Elections.

Title XXI.—Chap. 100.—Free Navigation of the Internal Waters.

Title XXII.—Chap. 101.—Treaty of Washington.

Title XXIII.—Chap. 102.—Sea and River Fisheries.

Title XXIV.—Chap. 103.—Interest and Usury.

Title XXV.—Chap. 104.—Gambling Transactions.

PART 2nd.—Of Private Rights.

Title XXVI.—Chap. 105.—Regulations among Proprietors of Islands.

Title XXVII.—Chap. 106.—Injuries to Lands in the vicinity of the River Saint John.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters now reported from the Committee engrossed ; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The following Chapters of--The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz :--

Title III.—Chap. 30.—Certain Salaries.

“ Chap. 31.—Navigation of the River Saint John.

“ Chap. 32.—Salt Mines.

“ Chap. 33.—Insuring the Legislative Library.

“ Chap. 34.—Payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants.

“ Chap. 35.—Quit Rents.

“ Chap. 36.—Desertion from Her Majesty's Forces.

“ Chap. 37.—Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War.

“ Chap. 38.—Encouragement of Agriculture.

“ Chap. 39.—Granting Lands under special circumstances.

Title IV.—Chap. 40.—Post Office.

Title V.—Chap. 41.—Auditing the Public Accounts.

Title VI.—Of Municipalities.

“ Chap. 42.—Establishment of Municipal Authorities.

“ Chap. 43.—Election of Councillors.

“ Chap. 44.—Qualification of Voters, and disqualification for Office.

Without making any amendments thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Street, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents in reference to additional Statutes of the University of King's College, viz :—

No. 1. Letter from His Excellency the Visitor to the Chancellor.

No. 2. Extract from the Minutes of the College Council, appointing a Committee to confer with His Excellency thereon.

No. 3.

- No. 3. Extract from the Minutes of the College Council when the Committee reported.
 No. 4. Report of the Committee above referred to.
 No. 5. Letters from the Principal and Professors accompanying the same.
 No. 6. Extract from the Minutes of the College Council, containing the enactment of additional Statutes, and the Visitor's approval thereof.

KING'S COLLEGE.

No. 1.

Letter from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, to His Honor the Chief Justice, as Chancellor of King's College, Fredericton.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 28th September, 1852.

SIR,—I forward for the perusal and use of the College Council a copy of the Report of Her Majesty's Commission on the University of Oxford.

My interest in the general welfare of New Brunswick—my position as Lieutenant Governor—my connection with King's College as Visitor—and the deep sense of the importance of the subject which I entertain as a private individual—all concur in leading me to seize this opportunity of submitting to the College Council some observations of my own on the present condition of King's College.

It seems probable that any movement towards a change in the course of study and in the system of the English Universities, will at some time or other act with increased force on institutions directly imitating those Universities, but founded in newer countries and smaller communities. Such institutions will for the most part claim none of the prescriptive reverence attaching to Oxford and Cambridge, whilst the demand for a modification in their character to meet the present state of society, will probably be still more urgent.

I do not know any circumstance which can induce us to hope that King's College, Fredericton, would entirely escape from the vibration of such a shock as may thus be given. Its position is not, I fear, perfectly invulnerable. The recommendations of the Oxford Commission may have little direct bearing on this place, but it seems to me, at any rate, time that we should look about us and consider how far any just cause of complaint exists, or how far the Institution meets the wants of the country in a manner commensurate with its legal position and its legal endowments.

It will be well to commence such a review by shortly recapitulating the facts of the case as exhibited in the amount of endowment, the character of the instruction, and the demand for that instruction on the part of the community at large.

The Endowment consists of three parts—

1st. The sum annually paid from the Civil List,—(say £1,100 currency.)

2nd. The sum secured from the Provincial Funds by the Act 9 & 10 Geo. 4, c. 29,—(say £1,100 currency.)

3rd. The rents and profits derived from the property of the College.

The average annual produce of these three sources of income cannot be reckoned at less than £2,500 or £2,600 currency; out of which, however, a sum of £360 may be considered as expended on the Collegiate School.

The character of the instruction is best shewn by the published list of Lectures for the present Term; and I would desire to be understood as in no way disputing the competency of the gentlemen entrusted with teaching the several branches of knowledge therein set forth.

“ King's College, 2nd September, 1852.

“ Lectures for the Michaelmas Term.

“ By the Principal.

Ecclesiastical History, on Tuesday and Thursday,	}	9 A.M.
Composition and Elocution, on Friday,		
Herodotus, on Monday and Wednesday,	}	10 A.M.
Horace's Epistles, on Tuesday and Thursday,		
Sophocles, on Monday and Wednesday,	}	11 A.M.
Aristotle's Ethics, on Tuesday and Thursday.		

“ By Professor Jack.

Elements of Algebra, on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday,	}	9 A.M.
Solid Geometry, on Monday and Wednesday,		
Algebra, on Tuesday and Thursday,	}	10 A.M.
Natural Philosophy, on Tuesday and Thursday,		
General Lecture on Astronomy, on Friday,	}	11 A.M.

“ By Professor Robb.

Organic Chemistry, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 12.

“ By Professor d'Avray.

French, on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 1 P.M.

“ Terminal Examination on Monday, December 13, at 11 A.M.

(Signed)

E. JACOB, *Principal.*”

The next question is, how far the instruction thus given meets the wants of the community around us. If we look back to 1837, (Journals of Assembly, 1837, 1838, App. No. 10) we shall find that the number of Students keeping Terms in the whole or part of that year was 21. The population of the whole Province in 1840, three years afterwards, was 154,000, of whom 41,896 were returned as males above sixteen years of age. In 1851 the population of the Province is supposed to be 193,800, being an increase of 39,800; and the males above sixteen are given as 54,237, (12,341 more than in 1840.)

We may, I conceive, assume that the males between sixteen and twenty one (who in 1851 are supposed to amount to 10,520) bore in 1837 about the same relation to the total number of males as they do in the last census. It is obviously out of persons between these ages that we must look for the pupils of King's College.

Now what has since been the number of young men availing themselves of the education afforded by the College? The number in 1837 was certainly small in proportion to the whole population of the Province, but at any rate we might expect that the number of Students should keep pace with the increase of our people. Ten years afterwards however in 1847, and in the two following years, it is given as less, being respectively 16, 16, and 13. At page lxi. of the Appendix to the Journals of 1851, I find a return of the Students during the year 1850, which gives 20 names—one less than in 1837. In 1851 the Students appear to have been 24.

When I consider these facts it certainly strikes me as possible that doubts may be entertained as to the utility of the College in its present form; at any rate parties unfriendly to the Institution may cavil at the little apparent progress it has made in meeting the wants of the mass who contribute to its support. The Address presented to myself as Lieutenant Governor in 1851 by the House of Assembly, shews clearly enough that such fears on my part are not purely speculative. The College Council will recollect that the House prayed me to withhold the Warrant for £1,100 paid in pursuance of 9 & 10 Geo. 4, c. 29, and that the Address to this effect was carried in the House by 18 to 4. It was out of my power to comply with the prayer of the Assembly, because the grant in question is secured by an Act, then and hitherto, unrepealed; but I think that this fact alone will shew that my present communication is not premature,—I will go further—I think that the community have a right to demand some change.

I would earnestly recommend the Council to peruse a Report to the Corporation of Brown's University in the United States, written by Dr. Wayland, President of that body, and published in 1850. They will see that difficulties such as we have to encounter here have had to be met in the United States; and I believe that the causes of those difficulties, as stated by Dr. Wayland, are very similar to the causes of our own. I would especially call attention to the following passage:—

“It would seem then, from such facts as these, that our present system of collegiate education is not accomplishing the purposes intended. The difficulty does not seem to arise from its expensiveness. Were this the case, a larger number of the wealthy would avail themselves of its advantages, and just in proportion as the cause was removed the effect would cease. The benefactions *on the whole*, would increase the number of students *on the whole*. The reverse, however, is the fact: for as the benefactions increase, the aggregate number diminishes. We are, therefore, forced to adopt the other supposition, that our Colleges are not filled because we do not furnish the education desired by the people. We have constructed them upon the idea that they are to be schools of preparation *for the professions*. Our customers, therefore, come from the smallest class of society, and the importance of the education which we furnish is not so universally acknowledged as formerly, even by this class. We have produced an article for which the demand is diminishing. We sell it at less than cost, and the deficiency is made up by charity. We give it away, and still the demand diminishes. Is it not time to inquire whether we cannot furnish an article for which the demand will, at least, prove somewhat more remunerative?”

Again, at page 50, these observations are well worthy of notice:—

“If it be the fact that our Colleges cannot sustain themselves, but are obliged to make repeated calls on the benevolence of the community, not because the community is poor and education inordinately expensive, but because, instead of attempting to furnish scientific and literary instruction to every class of our people, they have furnished it only to a single class, and that by far the least numerous: if they are furnishing an education for which there is no remunerative, but even at the present low prices, a decreasing demand: if they are, not by intention, but practically, excluding the vastly larger portion of the community from advantages in which they would willingly participate, and are thus accomplishing but a fraction of the good which is manifestly within their power, then it would seem that relief must be expected from a radical change of the system of collegiate instruction. We must carefully survey the wants of the various classes of the community in our own vicinity, and adapt our courses of instruction not for the benefit of one class, but for the benefit of all classes. The demand for general education in our country is pressing and universal. The want of that science, which alone can lay the foundation of eminent success in the useful arts, is extensively felt. The proportion of our young men who are devoting themselves to the productive professions, is great and annually increasing. They all need such an education as our Colleges, with some modifications in their present system, could very easily supply. Is there not reason to believe that if such an education were furnished, they would cheerfully avail themselves of it?”

Does not Dr. Wayland in these passages describe something closely resembling the position of King's College?

Let us consider the class of wants which we have to meet. A merchant at Miramichi or Saint John,—a farmer in Westmorland, or York, or Carleton, desires to give his son the best education which his means can supply: but amid the struggle which is going on round us, he feels the necessity for starting him early in life. He cannot keep him four years at College for the purpose of going through the complete "curriculum" of an University education, and he does not attach much value to the degrees of B. A. or M. A. The boy must be in a counting house or behind the plough before he is 18, and he must in the interval make the most of his time. I fear that a young man so situated would reap but little benefit from the Principal's two weekly lectures on Aristotle's Ethics or Horace's Epistles, however valuable they would be as portions of a complete academical course on the Oxford system. Yet these are the young men whom we must strive to bring to College, if the Institution is to be useful in a wide sense; and its utility can only be proved and enlarged by the numbers who frequent it. A few professional men may from time to time present themselves, but even here our system fails. What do we teach, a Lawyer or a Medical man? Law, as a matter of fact, is practically learnt in an Attorney's office, and Medicine requires hospitals and appliances beyond our reach in our present condition. It will not, I trust, be always so, and I think that something could in the mean time be done for these special studies. I fear however that little is done at present. An addition to the classical knowledge which he has brought from the Grammar School would be doubly valuable to the student of law, if accompanied for a year or two by instruction in the elements of Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law; and the young man who intends to complete his medical education in Europe or the United States, might most advantageously and economically go through a course of chemistry, natural history, botany, or the *materia medica*, in his native Province. Besides these however an effort should surely be made to meet the wants of a still more numerous class. The elements of science and natural history, as applied to arts and manufactures, including agriculture, the theory of ship building or navigation, mensuration, surveying, and civil engineering, all these might be offered as being immediately and practically useful in enabling a boy to earn his own bread. If such advantages were opened under proper securities of discipline, and at a moderate cost, it cannot be doubted but that very many persons would be anxious to profit by them. But then such students must be fettered by no obligations of going through a complete course of collegiate education. It must be at the option of the student or his parents to select the branch of knowledge which he professed to study, and a certificate of competency might be granted him in that branch only. It should be our object to profess no more than we can fulfil, and to teach well what we do profess to teach, but to open our doors to all who seek instruction and submit to our regulations, without looking in every case to a complete education or an academical degree as the only desirable result. In some respects it may be necessary that the Institution should assume the character of a superior School rather than a College.

I have no hesitation in saying that I consider an increase of students produced by the pecuniary benefit of scholarships or exhibitions, as secondary altogether in importance to an increase which is founded on appreciation of the utility of our teaching. I do not undervalue the liberality of the College Council in the former shape, and it is no doubt important to induce the best scholars of each Grammar School to resort to the College, but no such artificial stimulus can be half so sound in itself, or half so effectual in securing large numbers and acquiring a reputation, as the hope of obtaining instruction likely to aid a young man's future progress in life.

I think that my own experience in University education, and my own pursuits and predilections, will secure me from the charge of being prejudiced against classical learning and general literature. I do not undervalue a complete University education, and I should earnestly desire to retain the power of imparting a thorough knowledge of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics. But the first element of success for King's College is an increased number of students. This cannot be obtained without abandoning an ideal standard of University education, and descending to meet in some way or other the actual wants of the community which we have to serve, and for whose sake we exist. It is possible that many of those who come to King's College in order to acquire the practical elements of future progress, might imbibe there tastes of a higher kind in literature or pure science. The greater the number of students the greater our chance of such a result. At any rate, a young man would leave our walls better able to make his own way in the world, and more disposed to appreciate science and literature in others, because he had been in contact with persons of higher cultivation than himself.

I have said nothing of Theology in this letter, because in the present condition of British North America, and according to the spirit of the College Statutes, I do not think it possible for Theology to be completely or satisfactorily taught in an Institution such as King's College. I desire that no inference may be drawn as to my views with reference to the necessity of theological instruction as part of a thorough and complete education.

Another misconception which I desire to avoid is the notion that in what I have said, I convey blame of any kind to the persons now connected with King's College, either as governors or teachers. I repeat that I have no such intention in writing this letter.

My object is purely a practical one. I desire to rescue the College from what I consider a position of comparative inaction and consequent danger. I desire to anticipate agitation or complaint by energetic action on the part of the College Council; and, however temporary my connection with New Brunswick may be, I desire to afford all the aid in my power towards promoting and diffusing superior education in this Province.

As Visitor I believe that I have no legislative power of my own: I cannot originate measures of any kind, for I charge no breach of trust or misapplication of funds on any one. My approval of any changes in the Bye Laws of the College would indeed be ultimately requisite; and in the mean time,

I am most anxious that the best means for improvement and progress should be carefully weighed and considered. We shall not escape the difficulties around us by shutting our eyes to their existence. I cannot forget that an endowment such as that enjoyed by King's College is a most valuable element in the future progress of any country, and that such an endowment once lost or directed to other purposes is not easily recovered; especially after one unsuccessful experiment. I should grieve deeply if it were lost by my negligence. I entreat you to believe therefore that it is with hearty good will towards the cause of education that I now address you, and profess my readiness to confer with you, Sir, as Chancellor, or with any Committee of the College Council, on the best means of extending the usefulness of the Institution with which we are all connected. I know that we must really have a common object in view, and I will not despair of that object until all fair and legitimate means for its accomplishment have been exhausted.

I request you to lay this letter before the College Council, and to believe that I remain,

Yours very faithfully,

EDMUND HEAD.

His Honor the Chief Justice, Chancellor of King's College, Fredericton.

No. 2.

At a Meeting of the College Council held at the Committee Room of the Executive Council on Monday the twenty fifth day of October, 1852, at two o'clock, P. M., pursuant to adjournment,

PRESENT:

The Chancellor,	The Honorable Mr. Kinnear,
The Master of the Rolls,	“ Mr. Botsford,
The Speaker,	“ Judge Wilmot,
The Honorable Mr. Black,	Dr. Toldervy.

* * * * *

The Council having gone into consideration of the Letter of His Excellency the Visitor; it was *Resolved*, That the President, the Attorney General, and Judge Wilmot, be appointed a Committee to confer with His Excellency the Visitor, upon the subject of his Letter, and report to the Council.—
Adjourned *sine die*.

True extract.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar*.

No. 3.

At a Meeting of the College Council held in the Committee Room of the Executive Council on Wednesday the 16th day of March, 1853, at 3 o'clock P. M., pursuant to adjournment,

PRESENT:

The Chancellor,	The Attorney General,
The President,	The Honorable Mr. Botsford,
The Master of the Rolls,	“ Mr. Montgomery.
The Secretary,	

Minutes of the last Council read.

The President from the Committee appointed to confer with His Excellency the Visitor, on the subject of his Letter, and report thereon to the Council, submit a Report, which is read and ordered to be accepted.

Adjourned to Wednesday the 23rd day of March instant, to meet at 3 o'clock P. M. at the same place.

True extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar*.

No. 4.

Copy of Report of the Committee.

Fredericton, 16th March, 1853.

The Committee appointed by the Council to confer with His Excellency the Visitor on the subjects touched upon in His Excellency's late Letter to the Chancellor, beg respectfully to report they have attended to that duty; and submit the following observations on several matters affecting the welfare of the College, which His Excellency was pleased to discuss with the members of the Committee:—

1. All are agreed that the present number of scholars resident in the College, or matriculated, but non-resident, is painfully disproportioned to the endowments which it possesses, and to the hopes of its benevolent founders. It would, however, be most unwise, and injurious to the welfare of the whole community, to despair of ultimately attaining more beneficial results, or to consent to the diversion of these ample funds to purposes wholly different from the original application of them. Great allowance must unquestionably be made for the present peculiar circumstances of the Province. It must be borne in mind, that at present few of our provincials have received a Collegiate education, few find it needful or possible to maintain themselves by a learned profession; the rewards of mechanical industry are many; the recompense of learning is scant and slow; and it can hardly be expected that those who, in the race of life, find it difficult to place in respectable positions a numerous offspring, will be eager

eager to avail themselves of the advantages which the College unquestionably affords even now, to diligent and self-denying students. Some of the difficulties we must look to Providence and time to remove, as they arise from the "state of life to which it has pleased God" to call us; there are others which the Committee believe to be within our reach, and which it becomes us, as far as we can see our way clear, to remove.

2. May it not then be said with justice, that a fundamental error was committed in endowing more than one University for Provinces so contiguous as New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, with Prince Edward's Island, and possibly Newfoundland. With the same staff of Professors, the duty which is now discharged without perfect satisfaction, either to the teachers, the students, or the community, might be efficiently performed in one University, with its several halls, where competent moral and religious instruction might be provided in such a manner, as to give satisfaction to all the parents of the students. The Committee are not, however, authorized to do more than to call attention to this part of the subject, as a point which cannot be overlooked in any just estimate of the capabilities of the Province for Collegiate education.

3. There is, however, another evil which has been long complained of, and which the Committee desire to touch with as much delicacy as their sense of justice will permit: and without any desire to cast aspersions on any person. At the famous Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, as in every large gathering of young men from all parts, many of whom are heirs to considerable fortunes, and commonly enter College about the age of eighteen or nineteen, the complaint of laxity of discipline, and of unnecessary extravagance, has been often, and sometimes justly made. But it is found a matter of no ordinary difficulty to restrain so many within the limits of prudence and decorum, and still less practicable to restrain parents from giving their sons undue allowances, and to prevent tradesmen from encouraging young men of fortune, or of no fortune, in habits of dissipation. But whatever is the difficulty in England, the Committee submit that our case is wholly different. Our Students are not heirs to large fortunes derived from their parental estates, or from successful and princely merchandise. They come to the College extremely young, with no settled habits of industry or brilliant prospects, and it may be considered that they require a parent's close and watchful eye, constant daily supervision, and careful training, rather than to be left at large as an assembly of gentlemen at their ease.

It seems plain that the most accomplished scholarship, the most eminent talents, the most scientific acquirements, cannot make amends for want of strict domestic discipline; and though the College may be called an University, it as little resembles the condition of the Universities at Home, as any thing can be imagined.

Yet even there, where the young men are, as a body, older, and the difficulty of securing discipline greater, very great pains is taken to maintain it. Every evening at nine o'clock the College gates are closed: every morning the Porter sends in to the Dean a list of all who entered the College gates after nine o'clock the preceding evening, and at what hours; every lodging house keeper is required to do the same for all not resident in the College. By the Charter of the University power is given to deprive negligent keepers of boarding houses of their licence to let lodgings. Young men given to late hours are sent for, admonished and punished; and various regulations have been put in force to control the expenses, and insure the diligence of the students. No inmate of a College would be permitted to absent himself from a single lecture, unless for some just and reasonable cause, without immediate admonition or punishment. The Committee submit that where the students are few, the College resembles rather a family circle than the great assemblage of an English University, and that *here*, there ought to be little difficulty in maintaining that *strict conformity to wise and established rules of daily life*, without which no Institution can prosper.

Another point of difference between the English Universities and King's College, may be found in the kind of foundation which is laid for their entrance on a College course. Large numbers of the English students come from the four famous Schools—Eton, Winchester, Westminster, and Harrow; others from equally useful Institutions, whose masters are eager to send up the best scholars, and to seize the rewards of learning. It is no disparagement to New Brunswick to admit that we have no such gifted preparation; and that our very juvenile students are exceedingly ill prepared to enter at once on an Oxford or Cambridge Academical course. Books which may be studied with great advantage by minds in which a good foundation is well laid, are utterly beyond our reach. It is no matter of reproach to the rising intellects of this Province to affirm, that they cannot be expected to master at once the deepest thoughts of some of the greatest minds of antiquity, expressed in language often most difficult of construction, even to the learned. To force them into the hasty perusal of a large number of such works, with which they cannot have become familiar, far too closely resembles putting "old wine into new bottles" to justify the attempt; and the Committee are satisfied that any one who has witnessed the terminal examinations of the students in Aristotle, Plato, Thucydides, Juvenal and Tacitus, which appear successively on the Hebdomadary, will, if he understand those authors himself, be well content that a less ambitious course should be pursued. A boy of sixteen who can spell accurately, who can write decently and correctly in his own mother tongue, who can comprehend some of the general principles of Natural Philosophy, who can translate an easy sentence of English prose into grammatical Latin, who can turn with facility a sentence of French into good English, and reproduce the same into good French, who can, in addition, construe, without prompting, a page of Cæsar, Sallust, Virgil or Herodotus, and especially the Greek Testament, and parse it well, is doing quite as much as the average of our youth can be expected to attain under present circumstances. It is only, however, justice to the Principal and Professors to admit, that some of their pupils have advanced far beyond this average; and, by their extreme diligence, have derived all the advantages

advantages which the scholarship and scientific attainments of those gentlemen are so well calculated to afford. In concluding their Report, the Committee beg to submit the following recommendations, in which they unanimously concur.

1. That some means should be devised of giving fuller notice to the country generally, that young men are permitted to avail themselves of a course of scientific lectures given by either of the Professors, without taking a Degree in Arts; and they think that a certificate might be given of such attendance, and some honorarium bestowed in cases of peculiar merit.

2. It has been suggested by His Excellency, and the Committee beg to concur in the suggestion, that more specific attention might be given to Civil Engineering, that is, to its leading principles, and that, if assistance be required in the department of drawing, it should be provided by the Council.

3. That with a view to the maintenance of discipline, the Principal and Professors should be requested to keep a Register of the number of Lectures attended by each Student in each Term, specifying the Lectures, the subjects, the attendance, and reasons of absence, if any, with the general behaviour and proficiency of each Student; and that this Register be sent to the College Registrar at the end of every Term, and by him be laid before the Council.

And further, that the Principal and Professors should be requested, on the authority of the Council, to enquire strictly into the general moral habits, and personal expenses of the Students, as to whether their language out of College be correct and decent, whether any of them run into debt, are absent at unsuitable hours of the night, or frequent taverns, whether they indulge in intoxicating liquors, and if such instances of impropriety be detected, that if they will not amend after due admonition, they should be reported to the Council.

4. Considering the very large sum expended by the Council on the Telescope, and that a further outlay is desired, the Committee venture to suggest, that it might not be unreasonable to imagine, whether any or what practical use is made of this noble instrument for the benefit of the Students.

In concluding their Report, the Committee claim the indulgence of the Council, if they appear in any degree in making these recommendations, to have exceeded the powers intrusted to them. But they cannot doubt that the Council will take into their favourable consideration, any earnest endeavour to render so excellent an Institution as widely beneficial as possible to all classes of the community, and to preserve an endowment which, if well and wisely used, may form an invaluable boon to future generations of the inhabitants of New Brunswick.

(Signed)

JOHN FREDERICTON,
L. A. WILMOT,
J. A. STREET.

As an Appendix to this Report, we beg respectfully to lay before the Council the Letters received from the Principal of the College, and from Professors Robb, Jack, and d'Avray, which contain most valuable information on the subjects at present taught in usual Lectures. They are replies to our communication to the Professors soliciting information.

J. F.
L. A. W.
J. A. S.

No. 5.

Copy of Letter from Principal.

King's College, February 12, 1853.

My Lord, and Honorable Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of His Excellency the Visitor's Letter to His Honor the Chancellor; which I have duly communicated to Professors Jack and Robb, and been made acquainted with the purport of their proposed replies.

Those replies I beg leave to commend to your best attention; persuaded they will satisfy you not a little of the more practical instruction, which His Excellency justly considers calculated to render the College useful and attractive, is actually attainable by the Students now frequenting it; while no difficulty might be felt in extending the application of general science to several provinces of Profession and Art, should others be induced to resort to it with a view to such particular attainments, independent of the ample course of study now required, and always I trust to be held requisite, for our Academic Degrees.

I am therefore inclined to think that His Excellency's object might be in some good measure promoted by the enactment of additional Statutes, prescribing in express terms the several subjects of instruction which the Professors of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and of Chemistry and Natural History, declare themselves accustomed, or prepared, to treat; with distinct provisions for the admission of Students, at certain times and for duly regulated periods, who may seek exclusive instruction in any of such subjects, to Lectures (for instance) in Mechanical Philosophy, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Agricultural Chemistry, and other scientific applications which the wants of the country may suggest.

Courses of Lectures in Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law, as suggested by His Excellency, would unquestionably be advisable, could Students be expected to attend them in sufficient number to form a Class. I must however beg permission to observe that I have rarely witnessed such an assemblage in the College, or discovering any desire to resort to it, as could be expected to accompany me

with intelligence and interest while contemplating an extension of my Lectures on History and Moral Philosophy to the modern improvements in Political Science. Whether a Blackstone or a Mackintosh, a Story or a Hallam, might not be more efficiently attractive, the Chancellor and Council must be better qualified to decide.

In regard to the more general principles on which His Excellency's invitation is founded, I can only say that my Encænal Oration for 1851, (a copy of which I beg leave to append) contains the deliberate and final result of my experience and consideration; and add my earnest hope and prayer that, whatever provisions may be made for specific branches of instruction, no calculations of present expediency may be suffered to reduce the existing standard of Scientific or Literary proficiency for Students presenting themselves as Candidates for Degrees. I am not indeed aware that any Member of the College Council could be willing to entertain the idea; and His Excellency the Visitor, I may well assure myself, would never consent to such a degradation.

I have the honor to remain, my Lord and Gentlemen,

Your faithful and obedient servant,

(Signed)

EDWIN JACOB.

To The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Fredericton,
His Honor Mr. Justice Wilnot, and
The Honorable the Attorney General.

The Experience, Prospects and Purposes of King's College, Fredericton: Oration delivered at the Encænia, June 26, 1851, by Edwin Jacob, D. D., Principal.

*Ætas animusque virilis
Commississe cavet quod max mutare laborez.—Hor. de Arte Poet.*

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Visitor: His Honor the Chief Justice, Chancellor; the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop, President; the Graduates, and other Members of King's College, Fredericton, this Oration is very respectfully dedicated.

The occasion on which it becomes my duty to address you calls forth remembrances attended with peculiar emotions. Twenty one years have this day passed since I here delivered the first Encænal Oration. That was a day of remarkable solemnity. We were standing as it were—so we felt at the time, and so it shortly proved in the event—beside the death-bed of the Sovereign (the Fourth of the House of Brunswick) from whom we had received our Charter; and we could not fail to meditate, with more than usual interest, on the destinies of an institution intended, as far as circumstances might admit, to communicate to this Colony the knowledge, the sentiments, and the character which our venerable mother country had learned to regard as the best inheritance of her children. And now that those years have run their course, and the College has attained (to speak after the manner of individual men) its majority, what has been our experience and our progress? and what are our prospects and purposes for the future? It will be my endeavour, although Orations are often taken for little more than elaborate and ornamental compositions, to set forth in a few plain and honest words what I may have found to observe on each of these points.

It would be needless to repeat what has been said on such occasions in former years; and much of it said with a clearness of statement, a force of argument, and a happiness of illustration, to which I could not expect or desire to make any requisite addition. Well may we all be convinced of the credit due to our "Founders and Benefactors" for a competent "Endowment" secured by positive law: a Charter empowering us to "confer Degrees in the liberal Arts and Sciences, as they are conferred by the Universities in England;" and the respective measures from time to time adopted, in order to "ensure to those who might receive their instruction here all the advantages which usually result from a Collegiate Education." I quote the language of the Act of the General Assembly of New Brunswick, which originally provided for the establishment of this College; and which further enacted "That His Majesty should be vested with all the rights and powers belonging to the Founder; and might, in and by Charter, nominate, constitute and appoint the Corporation, Patron and Visitor; and put the establishment upon such a footing as to His said Majesty in His Royal wisdom might seem meet."

But it may be not unbecoming me to remind you of some things which have come under my own more particular observation; and a reference to which must, I conceive, be necessary to a just estimate of the progress made, and the expectations to be entertained of the future.

When therefore I received from His Excellency Sir Howard Douglas, then in England on public business, my appointment to this College, I was informed that accommodation had been provided in the building for twenty Students. The number was much less than I had previously anticipated; but I was assured that more were not likely to apply for admission in the then existing state of the population of the Colony. On my arrival I found in fact but twelve actually assembled, to whom four were added during the first Term. The venerable gentleman, then as President administering the Government of the Province, congratulated however the General Assembly on this, as he was pleased to describe it, "auspicious" commencement; and the two branches of the Legislature responded to his view. Some few accessions were subsequently made; but the experience of our first seven years indubitably proved that, although the College was then without the name or shadow of a rival, it had received its complement of ingenuous youth at that period requiring a collegiate education. Ever long indeed a change in the commercial relations of the Colony, together with the reduction of the support afforded to the Clergy of the Church of England, and the abrogation of its Divinity Scholarships, involved

involved a painful diminution; while the members of other communions proceeded to establish their separate places of education; which, although disclaiming any thing like unfriendly competition, could scarcely fail to intercept some who might otherwise have repaired to the Provincial University. Complaints were at the same time made, more especially by ministers and members of the Church of Scotland, (and they were in some measure founded in reason) that the ecclesiastical character imposed on the College by the Charter was too exclusively English. The appointment of Professors from the sister Church, under the auspices of Sir Archibald Campbell and his successor Sir John Harvey, simultaneously with the return of commercial prosperity, and the restitution of the English Scholarships, (on which Sir William Colebrooke had an early opportunity of congratulating the Convocation) so far operated favourably that the Students rose to thirty—the greatest number yet attending in any one Term; and that, I may remark, according to the statements published by the late much lamented Bishop of Nova Scotia, nearly double the average attendance at King's College, Windsor, during thirty years of its existence, under his Lordship's zealous patronage, and the munificent support of the British Parliament and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, as the sole University for that Province, together with New Brunswick and the adjoining Colonies.

Since that period the changes which have taken place can hardly be said as yet to have been followed by the anticipated success. The Charter has received by Provincial Statute the "Amendment" which it was supposed to require; the Council, and certain offices of the institution, have been reconstructed; the "Statutes, Rules and Ordinances" have been revised; the "Responsible Government" now acknowledged to prevail in academic halls, as in legislative chambers and civil departments, unimpeded and uncontroled, reforms and regulates all things, as it may deem best for the people whose interests and wishes it is understood to represent. The effect however to the present time is simply this:—that the Students attending the College have barely exceeded the number contemplated at its foundation;—a fourth part more indeed than were received in the year 1829, but less by a third than those whom I had the satisfaction of seeing assembled in 1842.

Are we required to account for this defect of numbers? Surely the causes are self-evident in the facts of the case. In 1824, the year following that in which the General Assembly originally addressed the Crown for a Royal Charter, and pledged an endowment, the population of New Brunswick, according to the map then published in England by the Surveyor General, Mr. Lockwood, fell short of 75,000 souls. Twenty years later, partly in consequence of Irish immigration, it was somewhat more than double; and the subsequent increase, however subject to variation, has been perhaps on the whole proportionably progressive. But where has this population been found? how composed? and in what employments engaged?—Scattered over an area nearly co-extensive with Ireland or Scotland; hewing down the indigenous forest, to be laboriously exchanged for imported food and clothing; or struggling to extract a still harder livelihood from amidst the stumps and stones of the desolated wilderness; with some exceptions—a few holders of public offices, now at least not very lucrative; a certain proportion of professional gentlemen, with very scanty incomes for the greater part; and here and there the more fortunate possessor of a peculiarly situated, improved or accumulated property—destitute of the knowledge to appreciate a liberal education, of the means to enable their sons to obtain it, and of objects to induce and sustain the pursuit.—Surely the condition of a people, hitherto subjected to these disadvantages,—more especially when we add the severe reverses of late years sustained by the commercial part of the Colony, with the disastrous conflagrations repeatedly devastating the best inhabited districts,—must be admitted to furnish an adequate reason for that paucity of Students which has been sometimes made the subject of reproach.

But it has been maintained, and we may expect to hear the assertion repeated, that our collegiate system is "unsuited" to the state of the country: that classical and scientific culture is not the want of the people; and that, if we would render our instructions generally useful, we must make them practical—teaching by example and employment, rather than by precept and in principle, the productive arts of life; such as agriculture, manufactures, and I suppose the whole business of commerce and exchange.

This however, I must be permitted to observe, is quite a new discovery among us. Whatever its merits, none of those "Founders or Benefactors," whom I am bound to commend to your grateful remembrance, appear to have contemplated such an application of the faculties and means of the College.

The Legislature in its Acts of Endowment and Amendment, the Government in its Charter, the Visitors, Chancellors, Councils, in the Statutes proposed, enacted, and approved, have alike concurred in prescribing *intellectual and moral culture* for our pursuit and occupation. The Professors to be appointed were from the first declared to be such as have occupied the Chairs in British Universities;—teachers of ancient and modern Literature and Science; of natural and moral Philosophy; of Theology, History, the Law of Nations and of Nature; of Chemistry and its associates; in short, of those attainments of the improved and civilized man, by the communication of which the nobler portion of our colonial youth might be qualified in mind and manner for the higher stations and more important occupations of a rising community.

Men thus qualified, and therefore thus educated, the community must have: or the best interests of the whole, and of all its component parts, will suffer loss. Men of inferior education may, it is true, perform, after some fashion, the practical work; may not only till the ground—if that process deserves the name of tillage, which scatters wild labour over indefinite space, and leaves the exhausted soil in a state worse than that which nature had presented; may not only build houses—structures of combustible elements, to be swept away in an hour, whenever the spark may light upon them; may not
only

only make roads—to damage the horse's feet, while their acclivities and descents impair his lungs and sinews;—such men, I say, may not only perform in their own way these manual and material works; but they may be found bold enough to undertake higher functions;—to profess I know not what empirical attainments: to practise surgery and physic; administer or even make laws; preach—divinity!

“So fools rush on, where angels fear to tread.”

But what, I pray, must be the dangers, what the inevitable sufferings of a people, whose health, whose properties and lives, whose souls—and hopes for time and eternity, are committed to such practitioners?

But were it advisable to instruct in the practical arts (and I not only think, but have urgently maintained, as my coadjutors have constantly shewn their desire and endeavour, that all our instructions should receive a practical direction) how, I take leave to enquire, is the practice to be taught? Is the College, as some worthy and patriotic men have proposed, to have its farms, with a complete array of buildings, instruments, and appliances, on which our young farmers may learn the various processes of cultivation and husbandry? Is it, as might with equal appearance of reason be proposed, to have its mills, tanneries, and workshops, where our young manufacturers and mechanics may learn the still greater variety of methods by which the products of the ground are adapted to our use and comfort? Is it to have its dockyards and their numerous appendages, in which our young shipbuilders and sailors may learn all that relates to navigation? Is it to have its stores and counting-houses, in which our young merchants and their clerks may learn the mysteries of trade? Is it (you will excuse me for carrying out the principle) to have its courts and offices of justice, in which our young lawyers and magistrates may learn to plead, examine, debate, and pronounce judgment?—its hospitals, theatres of anatomy, and officinal halls, in which our young physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries, may learn whatever appertains to the healing art?—its parishes, churches, and schools, in which our young divines may learn to preach, pray, catechise, and solemnize sacred rites; and so acquire a practical acquaintance with all the various schemes of an ecclesiastical polity?

The question might be urged much further; but I presume it is already apparent that our College could scarcely be made a practical encyclopædia of arts. Such a place of education indeed would be, not a seminary or academy, not even a conventual establishment spreading out into a village or a town; but a city, a state, a self-complete community. Although therefore some such an idea may have presented itself to the energetic intellect of Bacon, may have been adopted by the sublimer genius of Milton, revived by the benevolent ingenuity of Pestalozzi and Fellenberg, and now embraced by the lively and ardent zeal of some among ourselves; it must I am persuaded be found impracticable and delusive. The line *must* be *somewhere* drawn, circumscribing the functions of the College, and distinguishing it from the colony, the nation, the society of mankind; and I know not where this line can be drawn, unless,—as now here, as in the Colleges of Britain and of Europe, as in every tried and approved institution bearing the character of an university,—it be still regarded our peculiar province to teach the principles and applicabilities of TRUTH; which our pupils may afterwards apply in fact to their several pursuits, occupations, and duties, in the school of life—the university of the world.

Should the question still be urged why we propose not, after some method of our own, to render our scheme of instruction more specifically comprehensive, the answer might be—because experience appears not to have proved the practicability of such a project. It has at least been tried in a far more promising situation, under the most favourable auspices, and with ample command of instruments and means; and it has failed of an accomplishment at all commensurate with the purposes and hopes of the projectors.—Twenty five years since some of the first men in England proposed to establish an University of London. They stated their objects to be:—in the first place, to bring home to the doors of the inhabitants of that vast metropolis the means of a *complete education*, at the simple cost of the instruction; to afford the opportunity of an *universal education* to the various classes of society in England; secondly, and finally, the establishment of *extended and systematic courses of education* for professional pursuits;—for the faculties namely, (for from the very beginning of the attempt to carry the project into practical effect, some limitation of their views was felt to be necessary, while Theology was deemed inadmissible among the instructions provided for all denominations,) of Laws and Medicine, and for Civil Engineering. The proposal was well received; within a few months the requisite funds had been raised; and before the end of the year 1828 a suitable edifice had been erected; books, apparatus, and other necessary appliances, had been collected; and courses of instruction, in the three faculties of Arts, Laws and Medicine, were commenced. So comprehensive was the design, and so competent the appointments for its thorough execution, that for these courses were provided Professors of Latin, Greek, English, French, Italian, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, Hindostani, Sanscrit, Chinese, Comparative Grammar, History, Political Economy, Mental Philosophy, Logic, Jurisprudence, English Law, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Architecture, Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Geology, Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Comparative Anatomy, Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery, Clinical Surgery, Midwifery, Materia Medica, and Medical Jurisprudence. The College had also its Elementary School, established within its walls in 1832, and placed under the Professors of Latin and Greek, for the appropriate preparation of Students. Moreover in 1834 a Hospital was erected on its ground for the purpose of affording clinical instruction under the superintendance of the proper Professors.

The most strenuous advocates of such an institution were, as might have been expected, the leading members of the liberal party in politics, with the very eminent Lord Brougham at their head. It was supported

supported by the most enlightened classes of dissenters; but the list of contributors comprised members of the peerage, and others of many various parties; and a considerable proportion of those who subscribed most largely were men of rank and members of the Church of England; whose names and well known opinions were regarded as sufficient evidence that the aims of the founders were of a catholic and not sectarian character. The shareholders amounted to 1100, and their subscriptions exceeded £160,000.

Now what was the result of this truly magnificent project? The number of Students who entered the classes during the first year was 557; of whom 269 were stated to have entered for general education, 123 attended the Law classes exclusively, and 169 were Medical Students. In the second year the number of Students rose to 596, but the proportions were found to have varied; the entries for the Law classes had diminished, while those of the Medical school had risen to 256. In the year 1836 this institution was partially united with another, denominated King's College, and admitting the Theology of the Church of England, in the University of London; but during the previous years of its existence its courses of instruction are said to have been steadily maintained, and the classes in the several faculties to have arrived at the points at which, with unimportant variations, they subsequently remained; so that, after the acceptance of the Charter, no material alteration took place in the academical arrangements, or in the numbers attending the classes. And what have those numbers been? During the seven years terminating in 1842, the average number of Students had been—in Medicine 430; in Arts 145; in Law, who were also included in the latter number, *sixteen!* The most essential classes varied during the seven years; in Mathematics, between 54 and 91; in Natural Philosophy, between 29 and 58; in Latin, between 44 and 77; in Greek, 46 and 70; while in the Medical faculty the lowest number of Students in any one year was 338, and the highest 497.—In other words, as I believe the conclusion may be incontrovertibly stated, London, England, the most enlightened, liberal, and energetic men of the country and the age, have signally failed to realize the project of a polytechnic university; and, with their almost infinite command of means, have produced little more than a respectable school of Medicine.

Possibly however it may be suggested that the scheme of such a College, although incapable of coping with the ancient and venerated Universities of England, might find a fairer field in this newly-peopled region; and in support of this view reference may be made to the numbers attending some of the Colleges in the United States.—The fact, I believe, would be found to be, that the most esteemed of these Colleges are those which most nearly resemble the old establishments in the British Isles, while the attendance of Students bears a general proportion to the population and wealth of the respective States. The most successful are undoubtedly such as add to the general departments of literature and science, usually comprised under the faculty of Arts, the professional faculties of Law, Medicine and Theology; as for instance the most ancient in the Union, Harvard College, constituting the University of Cambridge in Massachusetts, which, says Mr. Wyse, in his valuable work entitled *America, its realities and its resources*, “stands pre-eminent, and at the head of every collegiate institution in the United States—was founded so far back as the year 1638; and with Yale College in Connecticut, founded in 1700, sustains the highest literary reputation of any of the Universities.”—And in proportion to the omission of any of these, as for instance Theology under the excessively liberal catholicity of Jefferson in Virginia, the institution appears to sustain a deficiency of numbers, by no means compensated by an increase of general repute.

The inference which on the whole I am compelled to draw is, I must acknowledge, none other than this:—that in a thinly peopled and comparatively uncultivated country no means which could be employed would have the effect of filling the College with agricultural, manufacturing, mechanical or commercial students: but that, unless additional inducements be provided for those who might adopt the professional pursuits more especially denominated *learned*, we must be content to await the gradual progress of the population in number, in wealth, and in the wants and demands of an opulent and civilized people. To contribute to that progress, and to accelerate it, belongs to us in common with all the improving, diligent, and enterprising institutions and inhabitants of the Province. To anticipate it by premature and violent efforts could be productive of no better effect than miserable, disheartening, self-destructive disappointment.

But here I will take the opportunity of quoting from one of the most popular productions of the English Press—the Cyclopædia published by the Society for promoting Useful Knowledge—some observations which may, I trust, be borne in mind by all who desire the improvement of our scholastic system in general:—

“The true *Theory of Education* can only be developed by considering what the being is, on whom it is designed to operate. Education is, according to its etymology, the leading out or unfolding of the human powers. It is obviously therefore a means for a certain purpose. To learn what that purpose is, we must refer to experience, and we must investigate the capacity of the human being. These being ascertained, it follows that education is, in any particular case, an instrument for developing them. Now we know that man has not only physical and intellectual, but also moral and spiritual faculties, all of which Education ought to take under its care. That education is incomplete which neglects any one of these faculties; and that education discharges its functions imperfectly which does not cultivate the faculties in such degree, that their action may be well adjusted, and their general working harmonious. But if there appear to be any one of the faculties, apart from whose influence the rest work indifferently, or produce baneful results; and which is found, when in healthful vigour, to strengthen, refine, and control the whole nature, this power ought to receive primary and chief

chief attention. The work then of education is to foster, strengthen, and raise the physical, intellectual, moral, and spiritual capabilities of man. Education ought to be universal, both in relation to each individual, and to the community at large; for it ought to be co-extensive with the capabilities on which it is intended to act. It is contrary to the constitution of man, and to the designs of God, for any one of our capacities to remain undeveloped. They err who neglect to educate the body, and they also who neglect to educate the mind. These errors represent two different classes of men. A certain school of philosophy at least makes light of religious education; physical education has been lamentably neglected by the recognized teachers of religion. The latter error is now disappearing, but the former has been gaining ground; and this error is the more to be deplored, because its consequences must be serious and lasting. If any one, certainly the religious faculty may be considered as the moving power of the human being. Religion indeed, rightly understood, is the central science, round which all other branches of knowledge, and all other pure influences are grouped; towards which they gravitate, and from which they receive their light, their heat, and their highest value. But for the peculiar political circumstances of England, any system of popular education which omitted direct religious culture would probably have been considered by thinking men as defective. The difficulties which stand in the way of an adjustment of conflicting claims may be numerous and great, and they may account for the diffusion of the mistake in question; but no difficulties can excuse, much less justify, a departure from truth. Principles must be steadily asserted, under adverse as well as favourable circumstances; and the result will at last prove far more satisfactory than any thing which can ensue from expediency. Religion in education is all-important and indispensable; nor must the friends of a progressive civilization be deterred from proclaiming the fact, by any apprehension that it may in some respects be turned to a bad account."

"There is indeed no other way than that which is afforded by a religious training, for forming such a character, as the trials and duties of life require, both among the rich and the poor. The mere communication of knowledge, and even habits of reflection, can do very little towards real happiness. What the people want is true wisdom and moral power, without which life is a scene of conflict and misery; but wisdom and moral power are the peculiar gifts of religion."

"Morality therefore should be taught in the schools in connection with the sanctions of religion. Apart from religious influence, morality may direct but cannot control. Morality may enlighten, and it may enjoin; but of itself it is powerless to govern; it is preceptive, not impulsive; pointing out our path, but not urging us to pursue it. Now it is power rather than knowledge, that man wants; and all genuine power for moral purposes has its source in religion. It may be well to remember that these distinctions of morality and religion are factitious and arbitrary; they are not recognized in the records of the Christian revelation; they find no authority in the human mind. Religion includes morality; or rather is morality, as well as religion; comprising in itself whatever is necessary for man to know, do, and be, whether in this state or the next, in order to fulfil the Divine will, to perfect his character, and work out his highest good. Consequently, he that is well trained in the knowledge and practice of the Christian religion, has received both a moral and religious education, and is fitly prepared for the duties of life."

"From this (however) it will be seen that the religious education here demanded is not of a dogmatical, much less a sectarian kind; but such instruction as may enlighten the mind of the child and the adult, as to their capacities, their duties, and their hopes; and such a discipline, as may work the instruction into the character. For the culture which comes from education is in itself an end, if indeed it is not the primary and great end of education.—Education can have no higher object than the creation of happiness by means of the formation of character. *This is the great object of THE DEITY himself.*"

It has been with almost unspeakable satisfaction that I found myself enabled to quote from an advanced part of the work which embodies the conclusions of the most enlightened and liberal members of the commonwealth of letters in the midst of the nineteenth century, sentiments so entirely accordant with the principles of this our College;—with the Charter as originally granted, and the Statutes enacted and appointments made in conformity with that declaration of the Royal will and pleasure; with the Act of Amendment and the revised Statutes, expressing the maturer views of the Provincial Legislature and Government—whatever may be thought of certain subsequent proceedings; and with the course from the first adopted, and invariably I trust to be pursued, within the College itself.

There are indeed men, and some for whom I am bound to speak with high respect, who persist in maintaining, not only the difficulty, but the impossibility, of effectually communicating religious instruction, except in dogmatic and sectarian forms, and hence infer that our system ought either to be rendered determinately ecclesiastic, or to be entirely secularized—as (by the legislative measures respectively adopted) that of the University of Toronto; of the Colleges lately established in Ireland; and of the London University College, which probably served for their model. My decided conviction is that the sounder judgment has prevailed in this unsophisticated Province of Her Majesty's dominions; and I hesitate not now to say of the "*Via Media*" here preferred, "*Esto perpetua!*" For what, I must be permitted to ask, is in its essence Religion—true and pure religion—or (what I assume to be identical) the genuine, holy, primitive and catholic religion of Jesus Christ? Is it not, must it not be, could it be any other than, a just conception of the relation of all mankind to God, with corresponding emotions, and suitable conduct? It is therefore, and it ought to be taught to those who are capable of so receiving it, (and may not such capacity be presumed in the ingenuous youth

youth resorting to an university ?) independent of external modes, which are variable with places and times, and comparatively indifferent in all. Now this instruction "in the spirit, and not in the letter." is precisely what is here attempted, and what it would delight me to see more completely accomplished. Every Student matriculated in this "*Alma Mater*" is instructed in those principles of Mathematical Science, which led the sound and sober mind of Newton, by what appeared to him clear demonstration, to the fundamental truths of Intellectual Theology. To every Student are presented the inductions of Physical Science, which impressed a Ray, a Cuvier and a Paley, and which now fill the "*COSMOS*" of a Humboldt, with profound conviction of the wisdom and goodness of the One and All-perfect Creator. Before every Student is opened the Sacred Volume recording, in the original Hebrew of the Old Testament and Greek of the New, those revelations of Divine providence, righteousness, and grace, which have been from age to age "the light of the Gentiles," and the glory of "the Israel of God." Would that but time and opportunity were afforded to follow up these primary and essential truths with the history of religion from the beginning; and with its application to the moral, civil, and ecclesiastical duties of men! For these—all these great subjects might be studied before one of the smaller questions need arise, which have divided Church from Church, arrayed Council against Council, and alienated Christian from Christian: not however, after the decrees of the Fathers—"pace tantorum virorum dixerim"—of Trent, or of Dort, or of such as might now compose a Synod at Exeter; or even according to the Creed which an "Evangelical Alliance," in the transparent palace and temple of light at London, might prescribe for "the Church of the future;"—not, I humbly and reverently trust, necessarily estranging man from God, the Father, Saviour, and Comforter of all.

But it has been alleged that the College has not furnished the men whom the higher interests of the Province requires; that its Graduates are not prominent in Councils or Offices; do not distinguish themselves in popular debates; and are not the applauded leaders of religious assemblies. And the allegation may be acknowledged to have some foundation in facts. Our expectations, encouraged indeed by the solemn assurance of Her Majesty's Representative, (made in this place, and I doubt not with perfect sincerity on the part of that gallant and generous-hearted individual,) to whom was committed the duty of introducing a new form of Provincial Administration, that young men of approved proficiency and merit in the College, might depend on the favour and patronage of the Government, have not been verified to any remarkable extent. Although the principles of sound argument and composition have been here taught and studied, the instances are not very numerous of our scholars lifting up their voices in public meetings. And while the Presbyterian, both of the Established Church of Scotland and of the Free Church, the Baptist, the Methodist, and even the Roman Catholic from the mountains of Tipperary, have here received the same attention and been entitled as Students to equal privileges, I certainly am not aware that they are as yet seen to minister at other altars, or occupy other pulpits than those of our English Church.

Whether such failures (supposing them all alike to be regretted) are in any degree justly chargeable on our system, I will not undertake to determine. The circumstances at which I have glanced might perhaps be candidly admitted to have rendered success in some respects almost hopeless. The period can hardly be thought to have arrived for the full development in many instances of the influential abilities which may have been nursed and formed among us. Nor is it, I may add, the majority of any class at any time or place, which can be reasonably expected to attain to distinguished excellence. In the mean time however I may venture to observe that the College has not been unproductive of scholars, of gentlemen, or of christians;—men, whose superiority has been witnessed in writing, in speaking, and in the honorable fulfilment of their civil and religious duties. Essays, for instance, which have attained the Douglas Medal, have shewn an extent of information, a force of argument, a precision and elegance of style, and a purity and elevation of sentiment, sufficiently attesting the talents and the character of their youthful authors. If the thoughts, the feelings, and the language, here become habitual, might be considered somewhat too refined for the coarse and reckless oratory of the hustings; there have not been wanting instances in which our youthful speakers have been heard with attention, approval, and effect. The Medical profession, I may also observe, as well as the Legal and the Sacred, (and I might refer to some gallantly serving, or nobly fallen, among the defenders of their country's rights) is not without its members from among our *alumni*, deserving and enjoying the respect and confidence of the community. And perilous as prediction may always be, I cannot withhold the avowal of my persuasion, that others will appear at a not distant period, whom any College might rejoice to claim;—those who will evince, as soon as the fair opportunity shall be afforded them, that not in vain have they been led to study the immortal works of the great authors of the ancient and modern times; been trained to exercise the highest and noblest faculties of their souls; and accustomed to investigate, analyze, and deduce, the comprehensive truths of the natural, the moral, and the spiritual world. Nor can I doubt that with the advancing industry, intelligence, and wealth of the Colony, the number of those who repair to our College for these its appropriate objects will in due proportion increase.

Of that advance we see encouraging evidence in the unabated energy and enterprise of our merchants, achieving so early a triumph over every successive reverse and disaster, and admirably exemplifying the classical precept which they may all have learnt at our Grammar Schools, if not in the College—

"*Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito!*"—

in the earnest and zealous efforts of individuals and societies for the improvement of agriculture, and the

the various applications of manual and mechanical ingenuity :—and in the rapidly multiplying contrivances for the diffusion of information, and the interchange of all the productions of labour and skill, ensuring us a due participation in the augmenting “wealth of nations.”

Such then are the hopes which, in humble reliance on a just and gracious Providence, I venture to entertain and avow. For our purposes—they may, I trust, be all comprised in that one word, *Duty*—the faithful, diligent, and zealous discharge,—more faithful, (if possible,) diligent and zealous than ever,—of the obligations of our place and time. To those who would make the College a *polytechnic* institution we may not promise much more in the way of merely practical teaching; we must not listen to the cry which calls us from the pursuit of truth and virtue to the lower paths and grosser occupations of the multitude; we will not yield to the suggestions which would tempt us to pander to the unworthy passions, flatter the prejudices and vain conceits, or court the boisterous plaudits, of factions—the casual crowd. But we may, we must, we will, as far as it shall please God to grant us power and opportunity, exert our best endeavours to communicate knowledge intrinsically valuable, with the disposition to use it for the common benefit; to promote the health, the peace, the welfare and the happiness, of all ranks and orders of the people—the real and lasting good of the mind which we have been called to improve, and the country which we would render worthy of her children’s grateful and constant love.

Worthy indeed in many respects the land in which we are planted undoubtedly is;—in a climate which, notwithstanding some excess of summer’s heat or winter’s cold, proves itself sufficiently adapted to growth, strength, vigour, and the development of the higher powers and faculties of man; in a soil whose fertility, had it not been otherwise attested, is abundantly displayed in the magnificent variety of forest crowning our highest hills, and the luxuriant herbage which overspreads our plains and vales; in its timber, and metals, and minerals, and exhaustless fisheries, with streams and rivers and bays and harbours, promising a progressive extension of commerce and of opulence;—and, I will add, in the elements of social and moral progression, to be found in an assemblage of colonists speaking the language, imbued with the sentiments, and cherishing the customs and institutions of the British Isles;—whence has sprung, what I shall venture to call, notwithstanding inevitable defects which time alone can supply, our truly admirable scheme of Provincial Education, designed to provide needful instruction for every child of a New Brunswicker, from the indigent occupant of the hut in the remotest clearance, to the landholder, the citizen, and the public officer. To accomplish this scheme,—not by destroying foundations well and wisely laid; not by capricious alterations, to be abandoned as soon as made; not by unadvised and ludicrous attempts to perform in a few days or weeks what the nature of man requires to be the work of months, or rather of years; but by well-considered, steady, and persevering application of the best available means,—this is the Teacher’s task; this must be the patriotic Statesman’s aim and hope.

Copy of Letter from Professor Robb.

King’s College, Fredericton, February 9, 1853.

My Lord, and Honorable Gentlemen,

In remarking upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor’s communication to His Honor the Chancellor of King’s College, dated 28th September, 1852, and which has just been laid before me by the Committee of the College Council, I would wish to confine my observations chiefly to my own subject, as affected by the letter or the spirit of the expressions contained in the above communication, and to advert as little as possible to subjects properly in charge of others.

The general plan and discipline of the institution, and the conduct of the other special courses herein taught, would seem to be more appropriately discussed by others than myself.

The real question after all is, how our College can best afford such instruction as is most likely to aid a young man’s future progress in life, and how the utility of our teaching can be better appreciated by the public.

The choice of a general plan of instruction for our adoption would seem to lie between a scheme embodying the general elements of a liberal education proper for all classes of the community, and one professedly special for the teaching of one or more of learned professions or useful arts.

The number of Professorships actually established, and the amount of endowment, might be sufficient for the effective teaching of one Art or Profession, provided that the whole institution was moulded thereto; but I doubt whether it has ever yet been imagined that the public endowment was appropriated specially for the behoof of any single art or profession: on the contrary, the object of King’s College has been declared to be that of supplying the general elements of the education of such young men as were hereafter to become our legislators, divines, jurists or physicians, magistrates, agriculturists, manufacturers, or merchants.

If the staff of teachers is considered insufficient for effective instruction in more than one art as above signified, *é fortiori*, it will be less effective for more than one, or for the combination of several arts with the general scheme referred to.

Admitting, therefore, the propriety of limiting our efforts to the General College or Preparatory Institute for all classes of the community, equivalent to what is called the Faculty of Arts in some other Universities, let us see what ought to constitute the elements of such a course.

1. *Languages and Literature*—For the education of the powers of expression and composition.
2. *Mathematics*—For the education of the attention and reason.
3. *Mechanical Philosophy*—For a knowledge of the laws of matter and force.

4. *Chemistry*—Or a knowledge of the composition of matter in general.
5. *Natural History*—Or a knowledge of the mineral, vegetable and animal world.
6. *Christian Morality*—Including Polity.
7. *Drawing, or the Art of Design*—A study which I have long considered to be worthy of a place almost in the same rank as the preceding.

The plan of this institution has hitherto permitted of teaching all of the above mentioned branches with the exception of the last.

There may be a difficulty in adjusting the proportions in which these various branches ought to be taught, under our own particular circumstances.

As a general principle I would say that the study of the physical sciences ought to preponderate.

In His Excellency's letter the Hebdomadary for the Michaelmas Term of 1852 is assumed as exemplifying the character of the instruction given in the College.

I think, however, that it might be possible to draw from thence the inference that the instruction was of a much more theoretical or abstract nature than it really is, and, moreover, that it might be limited to the subjects therein specified.

My own course for that Term was "*Organic Chemistry*," under which, an outline was given of the nature and composition of vegetable and animal substances and products, with special reference to scientific agriculture.

It would obviously be too much to insert a definition and synopsis of this branch of science in an Hebdomadary paper, which I had supposed was chiefly useful as indicating to the Students in the College the days and hours of their different classes.

I beg to transmit herewith a short synopsis of the full course taught by me under the heads of Chemistry and Natural History, by which an idea of the true scope of the subjects may be had.

The selection of topics from these sciences, and the preponderance to be given to their special treatment must ever remain a matter for the private judgment of the Professor.

In my courses, as above indicated, I have always taken careful and deliberate notice of all the important applications of the science to art and industry: I believe, in fact, that the principles of the sciences as applied to individual arts have always been pointed out in the various courses of science, but not in such a way as to destroy the general balance, which it was designed to maintain for the advantage of all.

A special course on the subject of any one Art could only be usefully offered to those who had already mastered the general principles of Mathematical or Physical Science. Art will always be futile, and always, henceforward unsuccessful, unless its foundations are broadly based upon pure science. This seems to be admitted on all hands.

His Excellency seems to hint that Chemistry, Natural History, and Botany, or the *Materia Medica*, might be taught by us, but by the synopsis above referred to, it will be seen that most of these branches are actually taught at present. The last of them is truly a branch of medicine for which, as yet I know of no demand, but which might be furnished by special arrangement.

I can also freely assert that "the elements of Science and Natural History as applied to the Arts and Manufactures, including Agriculture," have been and are subjects of instruction within the College.

If it was pointed out to me how I could aid in carrying out any scheme proposed by the Council within my capabilities, or modify the above courses so as better "to meet the actual wants of the community" it would give me pleasure to do so.

In Brown University, R. I., the adaptation of their general scheme to the special purposes of Art would not seem to be difficult, inasmuch as they have twelve or fourteen Professorships instead of the four only we have here; and for the branches committed to me here there are three Professors required there.

If a more detailed instruction in the Sciences or Arts is to be deemed one of the means of attracting Students hither, and making the curriculum of King's College more appreciated, new Professorships would seem to be required—a step which I do not venture now to propose. Perhaps something might be done by non-resident Teachers.

If again a more efficient and complete teaching of the same by the present Professors is desired, I beg to say, that considerable appropriations are still required for the Laboratory, Apparatus Rooms, and Museum. In that way I know that the sciences at present actually taught would be rendered more useful to the Student and more attractive to the public.

In my department (and in fact to some extent in others) all the Students attend each course at the same time. This gives rise to inequality in their progress, and prevents me from following that progressive plan which I would desire. For instance—we may suppose that Chemistry lies at the foundation of all my other branches—now, if it should happen that a Student enters immediately after the course on Chemistry has been finished, it will follow that that course for him will become the last—and so on for the others. It also brings too great a variety of subjects before the Student's attention at one time. This is a state of things for which, with the present small number of Students, it is difficult to suggest a remedy.

His Excellency suggests that Students should not be fettered by any obligations of going through a complete course of Collegiate Education, but at present I am not aware that any one is obliged to come forward for the Degree of B. A., nor do I suppose that a certificate of competency would be withheld, when desired—of attendance and proficiency in any of the branches which might have been properly pursued.

I would further remark, that, by an order of Council passed many years ago—which has never been repealed, so far as I know, although it has not been embodied in the revised Statutes; non-matriculated Students were invited to attend my courses, upon payment of the sum of one pound per Term; a certain number of persons have availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to them, and certificates of competency have been uniformly granted as required.

The power of selecting Classes in College has long existed; but, probably, this, as well as the many other advantages of the College, may not have been so prominently kept before the public as is desirable.

I think it might also be possible to institute Degrees of equal, or of different values, to be conferred upon candidates, who would have the power of selecting courses prescribed for the said Degrees, of equivalent or of different values accordingly.

In further illustration of some of the views expressed in the foregoing remarks I beg to annex herewith a copy of my last Encænal Oration for 1852,

And have the honor to remain, my Lord and Gentlemen,
Your very faithful servant,

(Signed)

J. ROBB,

Prof. Chemistry & Nat. History.

To His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton,
And to the Honorable Attorney General, and
Mr. Justice Wilmot, } Committee, &c. &c. &c.

SYNOPSIS OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT IN KING'S COLLEGE. BY DR. ROBB.

COURSE OF CHEMISTRY, *with its applications to Art and Industry.*

Outline of the History of Alchemy and Chemistry.

Matter and Force.

Heat.—Expansion, Contraction, Temperature, Fusion, Latent Heat, Evaporation, Steam, Conduction, Convection, Radiation, Incandescence, Phosphorescence, Combustion.

Light.—Theory, Spectrum, Photography.

Electricity.—Galvanism, Thermo-Electricity.

Magnetism.—Electro Magnetism, Magneto-Electricity.

Chemical Affinity.—Composition of Bodies, Elements and Compounds.

Nomenclature, Laws of Combination, Equivalents, Symbols, Formulæ.

Analysis, or method of examination pursued in ascertaining the composition of a substance; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

Division of Matter into two great Classes—Organic and Inorganic.

Inorganic Chemistry.—History of the non-metallic Elements, and their Acids, &c.; History of the Metals, and their compounds; Light and heavy Metals; Metallurgy.

Organic Chemistry.—Elements of the Organic World; History of Vegetable principles and products; History of Animal principles and products.

Metamorphoses of the Organic Elements in the processes of nourishment and growth; Fermentation and Putrefaction; Combustion and Dry Distillation.

Mutual relations of the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms of Nature.

N. B.—The applications of Chemistry to the useful arts are so numerous and varied that it would be tedious to enumerate them here. There is hardly one that can be named which may not be aided or advanced by a knowledge of Chemical Science.

COURSE OF GEOLOGY.

1. *Physical Geography.*—Physical conditions of the Earth and Atmosphere; Chemical composition of the Earth's crust; Mineralogical composition of the Earth; Natural forces; Temperature of the Earth's crust; Distribution of Land and Water over the Earth's surface; Movements of the Atmosphere; Winds; Climates; Isothermal Lines; Currents of the Ocean; River Systems; Action of Air and Water upon the Earth's crust; Formation of Soils; Earthquakes and Volcanic phenomena.

2. *Mineralogy.*—Physical characters of Minerals; Chemical characters of Minerals; Classification of Minerals; Description of Mineral Species; Minerals found in New Brunswick and other Countries.

3. *Descriptive Geology.*—Nature of Rocks constituting the Earth's crust; Essential Minerals forming Rocks; Fossils, their nature and value, Petrification, Palæontology; Classification of Rocks according to origin and age; Aqueous, Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks; Stratification, horizontal and inclined; Joints and Cleavage; Dip and Strike of Rocks; Geological Maps and Sections; Denudation; Origin of the actual surface of Earth; Veins of Mineral matter and Metallic Ores; Rocks and Fossils of the different epochs; Applications of Geology to Agriculture, Mining, Engineering, Agriculture; Geological structure of different Countries.

COURSE OF ZOOLOGY.

1. Anatomy, or the Structure of the Human System and that of the lower animals.
2. Physiology, or the uses of the various organs of the Body in Men and animals.
3. Hygiene, or the Philosophy of Health.

4. Classification of animals according to structure.
5. Geographical distribution of animals in space.
6. Geological succession of animals in time.

COURSE OF BOTANY.

1. Vegetable Anatomy, or the structure of the organs and tissues of Plants.
2. Vegetable Physiology, or the functions of the various parts of Plants.
3. Classification of Plants according to structure and affinities.
4. Outline of the principal Families of Plants as illustrated by the wild Plants of New Brunswick.
5. Botanical Geography, or distribution of Plants on the Earth's surface.
6. Geological succession of Plants illustrated by their fossil remains; Applications to Agriculture and Horticulture.

The above is an outline of the Courses which I have heretofore taught in King's College, under the general head of "Chemistry and Natural History." I have also given occasional Courses upon Meteorology, or the Phenomena of the Atmosphere; Scientific Agriculture; and the applications of the above mentioned sciences to the industrial Arts and Manufactures. The whole series is calculated to occupy three years.

(Signed)

J. ROBB, M. D.,
Prof. Chem. & Nat. Hist. in King's College.

Oration delivered at the Encœnia in King's College, Fredericton, June 24, 1852, by J. Robb, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, Corresponding Member of the American Academy of Sciences, of the Boston Natural History Society, &c.

"There is one sure way of giving freshness and importance to the most commonplace maxims—that of reflecting on them in direct reference to our own state and conduct, to our own past and future being."—COLERIDGE.

To the Honorable J. Carter, Chancellor of the University of King's College, and Chief Justice of New Brunswick, the following Oration is respectfully dedicated by his very faithful friend and servant, the Author.

May it please your Honor, and Gentlemen,

On the occasion of a recent visit to the United States, I was much interested by certain novel ornaments in the Library of Yale College, in Connecticut: the ornaments to which I refer were a series of large and handsome gilt frames including sundry Daguerreotype portraits of young men: these were the sun-engraved likenesses of students who had left the University during several preceding years. Each single frame contained in a group all the graduates, say, thirty or forty, of one year; so that, as time rolls on, and the custom of forming such groups continues to be observed—as at present—the University will retain an accurate transcript of the features and figure of her favorite Alumni, just as they had been sealed with the seal of her approval—and were about to issue from her walls, in the proud flush of their new manhood—girt up for the battle of life,—and surrounded by their late friendly rivals and competitors for the Crown of laurel.

Too seldom, I fear, do the chances of fate allow of the actual, or bodily reunion of such a band of brothers, aye even for once again in life;—and it seemeth well thus to perpetuate the memory of those youthful friendships, and that pleasant rivalry for intellectual eminence and distinction. Too soon, perchance, may some of them exist only in such sun-tinted pictures,—or in the memories of their old companions!

Already, perhaps—

One, midst the forests of the west
 By a dark stream is laid—
 The Indian knows his place of rest,
 Far in the cedar shade.

Even, of our own smaller circle of graduates, we learnt but yesterday that—

The sea, the blue lone sea hath one,*
 He lies where pearls lie deep,
 He was the loved of all—yet none
 O'er his low bed may weep.

Alas! Alas!

Leaves have their time to fall
 And flowers to wither—at the north wind's breath—
 And stars to set—but all,
 Thou hast all seasons for thine own, oh! Death.

While musing in that solemn Hall over this graceful, although novel record and commemoration of youthful companionship, I thought that if one of those groups of friends, or, if any other group of old college friends were to meet again, after an interval—we may suppose—of half a century of active life, they would probably agree in saying that, on the whole, their happiness or unhappiness, their failure or success in life had been mainly determined by the use which they had made of the opportunities then offered to them, and by their own conduct during the period in which they had been friends and fellow

*C. I. Allan, M. A., Barrister, who was drowned off one of the Sandwich Islands.

follow students together in the olden time. They would unite, I think, in saying that success or failure had been very greatly in their own hands, according as they had learnt to know and value Truth; and that, on the whole, their powers of reasoning—of perceiving the truth and reality of things—and the duty of regulating their conduct thereby, had been first duly apprehended during the period when, as youths, they sought together the sound and wholesome teachings of old *Alma Mater*.

During infancy and youth, the thoughts and conduct are chiefly directed by rules imposed by parents, and by teachers, who exact implicit obedience, and it is at this period that habits of performing common operations, and of applying rules, begin to be formed; but about the time that school education is completed, the young man begins to be dissatisfied with mere rules, he desires to know the *reason of the rule*, and to ascertain the real foundations of the current religious, moral, and intellectual practices and habits.

In the course of his enquiries, accordingly, there are disclosed to him glimpses of new facts, new laws and combinations, which baffle and perplex his yet inexperienced reason, but which he instinctively attempts to unravel; by observation and thought he gradually acquires a clearer vision, and a more eager self confidence, so that he fears not to launch out alone upon the great Ocean of life.

But the business of practical life, I fear, is a much more serious and difficult affair than this well meaning person at first imagines it to be; and how shall he hold a steady course amid the complex and contending influences which soon beset him? He finds that he is soon involved in a strange and confused vortex, where virtue and vice—truth and error—prejudices and conventionalities—temptation and trial—duty and pleasure—vanity and passion—doubt and difficulty—interest and selfishness—activity and apathy—ambition and ease—sorrow and mirth—plenty and need—cares and embarrassments—spurs from within and hindrances from without, engage his attention and perplex his progress.

How then I say is a young man to find his way? How is he to pilot his little bark over such a dark uncertain sea, towards the Islands of the blessed,—the sacred homes of the spirits approved by this Trial of life.

The answer of experience to this enquiry, I think, would be, that the safe and direct course would be selected chiefly by those who had faithfully improved and disciplined their powers of reason during the period allotted for education—and who had, by careful training, acquired the power of discovering truth under all its guises and concealments—and who, moreover, had become impressed with a profound love, affection and reverence for the truth. Under such a discipline they would have acquired a mastery over the above mentioned contending influences which beset them, and thus would they regulate and control the wayward elements to their advantage. In the first part of the *systematic* course of discipline adopted for the purpose referred to, the simplest cases only would have been observed and analyzed, then, of course, the more complex, or such as required the elucidation of a preliminary analysis.

Thus would the mind pass from simple to general truths, and these general truths would be again stored away and reserved as keys or instruments for the more easy solution of new cases. Thus by degrees also the fixed laws which regulate and constrain the moral and natural world would be gradually unfolded—and when there are variations in these, the “law of the variation” would be sought for and discovered. The ingenuous youth would thus at last have found out his own true place in the established system of things—he would have perceived his proper aims, and laid down a definite course and plan of life; his intellect, now thoroughly awakened, would appreciate the delights as well as the difficulties of reasoning upon *thoughts* as well as *things*; and as the skilful swimmer loves to sport and dally with the angry wave, so does the well educated man, with keen and confident cheerfulness, apply himself to the difficulties of life as they arise, inwardly rejoicing in the mastery which he has acquired over his own mind, and in the calm and dignified self-reliance which he has attained to during his systematic pursuit of truth in all its relations, and patient analysis of the best methods of arriving at the truth. According, then, as he had rightly trained his mind and senses to perceive the truth—according to the strength of his conceptions of the truth, and according to his conviction of acting out his duty under all circumstances—so had he prospered or failed in his plan of life—so had he realized the pleasure or the misery of human existence.

This power of observing and reasoning, so as clearly to discern the truth—this ready appreciation and precise conception of what is the truth and reality of things—and this conviction, resolution and will to follow out the truth to all its results and consequences; this is what I consider to be the proper end and aim of a liberal education.

During school boy days, no doubt, the foundations are laid, and something is done towards the development of these powers; but there is, I apprehend, something more than school boy exercises and studies required to constitute a liberal education, and to form the minds of those who are destined, under Providence, to preserve the order, direct the progress, and advance the character and interests of a community.

Rightly, then, is this liberal or collegiate education of youth considered to be one of the most important objects which a people can be called upon to establish in a new country; and right early was the cause of collegiate education taken up in earnest by the enlightened founders of the Colony in which we live.

Every one can perceive that before fourteen or fifteen years of age, the reason is seldom willingly applied to serious or abstract subjects—nor in fact is it very desirable that it should: Habits of attention and accuracy—the memory, the powers of observation, and many others, are up till that time more usefully cultivated; but, after the common-school education and the grammar-school education are ended, the young man is still unfitted to begin the business of life alone. He has not yet been taught

taught to concentrate his attention upon long connected chains of reasoning, to sift and separate truth from error and the conceits of men—to collect, classify and analyze facts—his faculties have not yet been awakened to the vastness of the universe, nor has he a right conception of the place which he himself occupies in it, or of what has been done and what there is still to be done—he knows little of the Giant forces of nature, by which all his acts are controlled: he sees not the strength of the foundations upon which the Christian doctrine is founded; he has imperfect conceptions of the subordination of motives and things; he fancies that temptation may be safely trifled with; that vice is fairer and perhaps pleasanter than virtue; that youth is strong and never fades; that life is long, and in his case, perhaps, may never suffer disease or death—of all these things—of the limits material and moral to which he is subjected, and of the best way of exercising himself within these limits—of all these, he is more or less ignorant—and therefore, it is well that after the School should come the College, where intellectual culture on a systematic plan is the daily duty, and the daily discipline: where this intellectual culture is carried on in association with a moral and religious culture: where polished and precise thought is gradually substituted for the vague and futile reveries of an undisciplined mind: where a manly, dignified self-reliance is to be substituted for the recklessness of ignorance—where the intellect is to be trained—and the faith purified and established.

The Fundamental and Permanent studies in all Colleges, now and heretofore, have been Classics and Mathematics; the former as being especially calculated to develop the faculty of language or expression, and the latter to educe the faculty of reason; these two, language and reason, being considered to be the principal faculties of the human mind, by the education or training of which, all men become fitted to evolve, extend and disseminate the truth and reality of things.

Language and Reason combined; language expressing rational thought, or at least expressing human feelings modified and moulded by rational thought, these two, according to a high authority, are the chief and principal results to be sought for in the education of our common humanity. "Light is grander than gold, and speech is more refreshing than light,"—says the Snake, in the fable of Góethe.

The books of the Classic nations of antiquity, notwithstanding some well known imperfections, inherent to a state of heathenism, have been accepted by the universal voice of mankind as "expressing the thoughts and emotions of humanity, in its general and permanent character," and supply the permanent subjects for the study of language for all generations.

The mind of the past has been moulded upon these: the language and mind of the present is replete with their essence and spirit: and for many succeeding ages they will continue to give "form and pressure" to the language of civilized man: The Greek and Roman classics, besides containing much that is of great value in an intellectual, moral, philosophical, political, and social respect, do—as Dr. Whewell briefly observes, truly exemplify the genuine utterance of humanity.

"Manhood at the present day,"—according to Richter, "would sink immeasurably low, did not our Youth pass through the still temples of the great old Times and Men—as through a vestibule to the crowded fair of modern life. The names of Socrates, Cato, Epimanondas, &c., are pyramids of human energy. Rome, Athens, and Sparta, are cities which like primæval mountains of humanity, grapple with youthful manhood, while modern ones only attract the eye."

In the Mathematics, again, we have the pure operation of Reason exhibited to our consideration. Language is almost laid aside, the imperfection of the senses is disregarded, and we fix our attention upon the internal relations or connections of ideas: Abstract forms, numbers, lines, and general symbols, are alone put before us; on these the reason and logical faculty is constrained to exercise and educate itself; gradually passing from self-evident propositions, to the highest and most complex problems to which the human intellect can possibly be applied.

Thus, then—to adopt Dr. Whewell's argument—the reason is to be trained to accuracy and logical precision upon simple or abstract truths; and the power of correctly expressing such truths is to be attained by a study of the highest models which the world has yet seen.

By this thorough cultivation of the logical faculty, and by the attainment of the most precise and elegant forms of expressing its results, we are prepared for the *Progressive* study of *things*—of the *mind* itself, of the *universe of matter*, and of the *forces* which control and act upon it.

In actual life, material things must ever engage great part of our attention: by them the body is necessarily sustained and nourished; on them our art and industry must be unceasingly exerted; Providence has given them to us under forms which mask and conceal very many of their qualities and applications;—the well trained senses and reason must be brought to bear upon them before they disclose their whole virtues and value; by industry they are sought out—by scientific method they are classified, and by skill they are applied to our ever varying wants—our necessities and our luxuries.

In this discrimination and adaptation of things to the purposes of life, we are often forced to be content with a less rigorous demonstration of the truth than in the case of abstract numbers, symbols and quantities; but still this very incompleteness of demonstration is all that we can attain to, and thus, it becomes assimilated to the mixed kind of reasoning and analysis required for the purpose of directing our intercourse with our fellow beings,—swayed like ourselves by influences not wholly physical, but partly material and partly intellectual and moral.

It is no sign of a cultivated reason therefore—or of a patriotic spirit either—to undervalue these the established principles and foundations of all Collegiate education; neither is it any sign of wisdom, I apprehend, but the contrary, to assert that in any country the period of life between—say fourteen and eighteen years of age, can be more worthily spent than upon such subjects; and it is no sign of

folly, but of an enlightened concern for the country's weal, where such means of education have been established.

Were such a means of educating the youth of a country to be removed, who can foresee the amount of disgrace to those who proposed it, or the amount of evil which would ensue to others:—To them who thus effected the abolition of University education their posterity would owe it that they were "necessitated to be as illiterate, and withal full as insignificant as any of their ancestors."

For, were such an opportunity of training the reason denied, what security have we for the future progress or permanent advancement of knowledge and skill among the people; who could contemplate the darkness, the desolation, and disgrace which must ensue.

But, I imagine, that there are none so bold as to wish to signalize themselves by such a proposition; the only difficulty that has arisen, among us at least, is in regard to the subordination which these various parts and members of the system ought to have to each other—or the time to be allotted to each of them respectively—or to all of them together, in any well considered scheme of collegiate education.

I content myself with saying, that never—never can their individual importance, nor their mutual relations be misunderstood, without serious injury to the whole fabric: the exclusive, or almost exclusive study of any one branch of these fundamental matters, must likewise certainly result in the formation of a one sided or incomplete character.

The education of our Common Humanity, (so far as Colleges are concerned,) must be based upon the whole three, *thought—language—and the things* upon which thought and language are to be chiefly occupied for the rest of life.

There are those who would confine the proper Collegiate curriculum to the cultivation of thought and language alone: there are also those who, as in the English Universities, would have the preliminary training of the intellect, upon Classics and Mathematics chiefly, extended till the age of twenty two or thereabout, but for good reasons I would protest against the application of such a scheme to New Brunswick.

There are others, again, who would begin by giving a professional education to lads, whose minds are as yet incapable of a power of sustained attention, and who are unprepared for general reasoning and speculation as to the why and the wherefore of any operation.

But, a professional education is one which is based upon the forementioned foundations: a profession is an art involving the foregoing primary studies in certain—perhaps variable proportions—with something further superadded. When, therefore, a professional curriculum is to be established, it would be vain to hope to do so successfully, unless the great foundations as aforesaid can be taught either in the same, or in some associated institution.

At the present day we have Medical Colleges, and Colleges of Chemistry—Colleges of Dentistry even—we have Colleges of Engineering, of Agriculture, of Law, and of Divinity—but they do not take the place of the Primary College, with its Permanent studies already alluded to: they are associated with it—in addition to it—in connection with it—or independent of it—according to the circumstances of the place and country. We have also Colleges for most of the different religious denominations in these Colonies, founded by legislative enactment, and drawing grants of public money—a thing, which may work well enough in an old and densely populated community, but which surely saps the foundation of an effective Collegiate system here with us.

All truth, it has been said, is in some sense religious—as involving sundry forms of self-denial—it is a divine blossom upon an earthly root,—to use a German phrase; and a hearty love and desire for truth refines and elevates the mind; but, the clear appreciation of truth by the intellect alone is not all that is required for a happy triumph over the difficulties which beset the path of Humanity; we require that the intellect should be warmed by faith; we desire that the mind should not be cultivated to the injury of the soul, but rather that a sense of our duties and responsibilities as immortal creatures should regulate, direct and tincture all our thoughts and actions; we desire that high principle and religious thought should dominate and direct the intellect in all its operations; we desire to establish by reasoning irresistible, and by arguments "strong as Holy Writ," the propriety and the necessity of purity of life, and earnestness and loftiness of purpose. What we want, in short, is that which our own original charter has declared to be the express object of the foundation of this College, "1st, The education of youth in the principles of the Christian religion—and 2nd, Their instruction in the various branches of science and literature as they are taught in other Universities."

Without this controlling agency, the cultivation of merely intellectual results can never satisfy our nature or confer happiness upon the scholar.

It would be a sad world, in truth, if happiness really depended upon what is called a liberal education. There are but few, on the whole, who have the opportunity of attaining to that privilege:—the wants of life are ever urgent, and the greater proportion of mankind begin to labour and toil without their attaining—or, having had any opportunity of attaining to the culture of which I speak. Permanent happiness and contentment are, fortunately, much more generally distributed than a liberal education actually is. The happiness of living beings, in fact—whether educated or uneducated, high or low, rich or poor—depends mainly upon a sense of resignation, together with the consciousness of having taken reasonable pains to ascertain their duty, and, of having acted honestly and fairly to the best of their knowledge and ability under such a sense of duty.

Nevertheless, though this be undoubtedly true, it must never be forgotten that a liberal education—a collegiate education—such an education, in short, as is to be had within these walls, where the intellect

intellect is cultivated and trained under the sanction and direction of religious doctrines, forms and observances—such an education, I say, where intellectual and moral culture are combined, confers powers not only in regard to material, but also in regard to moral and religious concerns. It is capable not only of giving an effective mastery over the elements of material things, but of greatly elevating our aims, of vastly extending our views of duty, of greatly increasing the pleasure and satisfaction felt in the discharge of the various calls of duty—and so, of aiding us in fulfilling the same.

Every system of education, therefore, must be incomplete where this higher culture is not associated and intertwined with the other—where the intelligence alone is cultivated, and where the foundations of a religious, earnest, honorable and lofty, yet simple character, are neglected or overlooked.

Such a character secures unfailing respect in life, and conduct presided over by such principles can alone give comfort at the last. The man of mere intellect may dazzle for a time; but truth and virtue can alone secure permanent respect from without and permanent tranquillity within.

I need not say how surely the want of such lofty aims as those referred to, is calculated to undermine the path of genius and to bury it under its own ruins. I need not tell you how often the most gifted scholar—the most earnest and successful student gives way to the cares and passions, and lusts of every day life, until he is pointed at with the finger of scorn and sneeringly held up as a proof of the inutility or evil of a collegiate education. I need not tell you how often this occurs—alas for poor human nature!—even under favourable circumstances; but give me leave to assure you that in very many cases also, where there is nothing that can be designated as vice ensuing, there is often an *incompleteness*—I can hardly give it any other name—an *incompleteness* in the character, which to Christian men must be a subject of very melancholy contemplation. As an extreme illustration of this incompleteness of character, let me cite the case of the great, perhaps England's greatest Chemist, the Hon. H. Cavendish, (who died 24th February, 1810, in the 79th year of his age,) one who weighed the earth—analyzed the air—discovered the compound action of water, and noted with precision the obscure actions of the ancient element—fire:—

In the words of his biographer, Dr. Wilson, “ His character was morally a blank, and can be only described as a series of negations. He did not love—he did not hate—he did not hope—he did not fear—he did not worship as others do. He separated himself from his fellow men, and apparently from God; there was nothing earnest, enthusiastic, heroic, or chivalrous in his nature, and as little was there anything mean, grovelling or ignoble. He was almost passionless. All that needed for its apprehension more than the pure intellect, or required the exercise of fancy, imagination, affection or faith, was distasteful to Cavendish. An intellectual head thinking, a pair of wonderful acute eyes observing, and a pair of very skillful hands experimenting or recording, are all that we realize in reading his memorials. His brain seems to have been but a calculating engine; his eyes inlets of vision, not fountains of tears; his hands instruments of manipulation, which never trembled with emotion, or were clasped together in adoration, thanksgiving or despair; his heart only an anatomical organ necessary for the circulation of the blood.”

Such a character as the above, though not vicious, is wholly incomplete, and presents a melancholy picture of the effects induced by the predominance or inordinate cultivation of the mere intellect, and it is one against which I desire to warn those who may be most proud of the strength and lustre of their intellectual attainments merely.

In point of fact, goodness goes before intelligence, and virtue is better than profound learning. An upright, earnest, honorable character, and a clear and lofty aim, should be sought for along with correct scholarship. By manly virtue Genius is ennobled and directed, while learning without virtue, like a lamp in a sepulchre, only serves to exhibit the corruption which reigns within.

Ripe scholarship therefore, must be considered to be subordinate to the acquisition of virtue and true faith. Add to your *faith knowledge*, says the inspired writer, and to your knowledge *manly energy*. These three elements of character—faith, knowledge, and manly energy—must co-exist in due combination and subordination “ *to give the world assurance of a Man.*”

It is therefore, as you will perceive—by a just balance of the well established elements of a liberal education, illustrated and adorned by the pure light of revealed religion—it is by such means, I say, that the whole being of man is to be trained for all the business of peace or war—of time or of eternity: thus will the student become qualified to fulfil his duty to society and to his God, and thus only will he be enabled to work out in earnest the purpose of his being—the great work of humanity committed to his charge.

It is no doubt difficult to write year after year satisfactory Oration in praise of the Founders and Benefactors of this College, but seeing that the plan of the Institution is one which for so many ages has been successfully established in the Mother Country—and seeing that it commends itself so fully to the reason of mankind, it will be a long time before the merits of those who conceived and matured the original plan of a Collegiate education for the youth of New Brunswick, can be said to be exhausted—or at least, they ought never to be forgotten. My argument leads to no fulsome praises of individuals, but rather indicates the sound reasons which they have left us for gratefully commemorating the foundation of a Collegiate system in this country: and one, which if effectually carried out, is capable of conferring inestimable benefits upon the public.

But, in a new country—a country not abounding in wealth—it is difficult to get time—so it is said—to follow out any system of liberal education; I for one however, do not think that much time is lost by giving the first few years of opening manhood to the acquisition of a power of close and sustained reasoning upon any subject, special or abstract—a power of expression at once elegant and precise—and a systematic though general acquaintance with the system of the universe—the material constitution

constitution of our globe, and the Divine scheme of nature. I would rather rejoice to think that all—every one of our *youth*, were to be thus trained and disciplined before becoming *men*. And I would say that they who made the benefits of our public collegiate system of education more accessible and more appreciated, are second only to those who first established and organized it.

The system herein pursued—which is not the Oxford system, as is often said—is based upon profound wisdom; and when the proper fruits of the system do not fully show themselves, this result may be probably ascribed either to the natural incapacity of the student—to the unskilfulness of the teacher—or to the inadequacy of the materials required in illustration. Systems are to be wrought out by living men. Good men may make a bad system work to advantage, and conversely, a good system may be endangered by bad management.

Every system in fact must be modified to meet the special circumstances, and adapted to the special exigencies of the country wherein it is to be applied.

But it is hardly right, after all, to suppose that even after a good plan of a liberal education has been organized and committed to proper teachers, that every thing is done; the sympathy and co-operation of others is still required; above all things, the Divine blessing on the undertaking must be diligently sought for—ever remembering, that “although Paul may plant and Apollos may water, it is God alone who giveth the increase.”

And, be it now our parting prayer that teachers and taught, parents and friends, and all others, may be enabled clearly to see and to fulfil their duty towards this Institution—that so it may commend itself unto all men for long succeeding years, as the honored instrument under Providence of affording to the young men of New Brunswick the elements of a sound and Catholic culture of the mind, not only concerning things secular and material, but especially as regards interests the most solemn and momentous—I mean the fate of men's souls throughout eternity.

Copy of Letter from Professor Jack.

King's College, Fredericton, February 10, 1853.

My Lord, and Honorable Gentlemen,

I have been favoured with your communication of the 5th instant, wherein you desire to receive from me any suggestions I may have to offer, in regard to the subjects discussed in a Letter addressed by His Excellency the Visitor, to the Members of the Council of King's College, and bearing date the 28th September, 1852. As His Excellency's impression seems to be, that the number of Students would be increased, and the usefulness of the Institution promoted, by giving a more practical turn to the instruction imparted, I beg to lay before you the following short outline of the three years curriculum which I have hitherto been in the habit of giving. From it you will perceive how far I have already attempted to apply to practical purposes the theoretical deductions of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and also be better able to decide how much further it would be possible or desirable to proceed in the same direction.

I. MATHEMATICS.

1. *Geometry*.—The elements of plane and solid geometry; the quadrature of the circle, and the rectification of its circumference.

2. *Algebra*.—Equations, progressions, &c.; Summation and interpolation of series; Development of series by indeterminate co-efficients; Logarithmic series, and the computation and use of tables of logarithms; Logarithms applied to the solution of questions relating to compound interest, increase of population, and annuities.

3. *Plane Trigonometry*.—Relations and signs of trigonometrical lines; Computation and use of a table of natural sines, cosines, &c., and the conversion of this into a table of logarithmic sines, cosines, &c.; Fundamental theorems and formulæ; Description and use of the simpler mathematical and drawing instruments; Solution of problems by calculation and also by geometrical construction.

4. *Mensuration of surfaces and solids*.

5. *Surveying and Levelling*.—Description and use of the instruments employed; Measurement and calculation of lines and angles; Determination of heights and distances trigonometrically; Heights ascertained by levelling and by the barometer; Measurement of heights and distances by sound; Reduction to the horizontal plane; Surveying of fields in various ways, and with different instruments; Form of field-book; Illustrative examples and problems in marine surveying, &c.; laying out and dividing land.

6. *Principles of Navigation*.—Plane, traverse, parallel, middle latitude, and Mercator sailing.

7. *Spherical Geometry and Trigonometry*, (applied to the solution of astronomical problems, and to the principles of nautical astronomy, as soon as sufficient progress has been made in astronomy for the understanding of the various terms and corrections employed.)

8. *Analytical Geometry*.—Construction of algebraic expressions; Equations and properties of the different conic sections, &c.; Classification of algebraic curves; Transcendental curves.

9. *Calculus*.—Differentiation of algebraic functions; Successive differentials; Maxima and minima of functions; Transcendental functions; Application of the differential calculus to the theory of curves; Radius of curvation; Evolutes of curves; Analysis of curve lines; Intigration of differentials; Applications of the integral calculus to the rectification of curve lines, the quadrature of curves, the area of spirals, the area of surfaces of revolution, and the cubature of solids of revolution.

II. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. *Statics and Dynamics*.—Mechanical properties of matter; Motion and the laws of motion; Attraction of gravitation; Laws of falling bodies; Composition and resolution of forces; Centre of gravity; Collision of bodies; Mechanical powers; The pendulum and its applications; Central forces; Projectiles and gunnery; Strength of materials; Theory of machines, and regulation of machinery; Contrivances for modifying motion; Resistances to motion.

2. *Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics*.—Mechanical properties of fluids; Laws of fluid pressure; Explanation of Hydrostatic press and of the Hydrostatic paradox; Aqueducts of the ancients; Modern method of supplying Towns with water; Relative strength of the pipes at different depths; Specific gravity; Methods of finding the specific gravities of different bodies, and description of the instruments used for that purpose; Force with which a body ascends or descends in a fluid; Construction and principle of the camel, &c.; Liquids in motion; Rivers; Construction of the Clepsydra; Principle of Barker's mill; Principle of the hydraulic ram; Water wheels of various kinds; Screw of Archimedes for raising water; Capillary attraction; Resistance of fluids; Law of resistance, how modified in great velocities; Formation of waves; Height and progress of waves.

3. *Pneumatics*.—Mechanical properties of aeriform bodies; Air pump explained; Air gun; Diving bell; Barometer; Law of density of air; Height of atmosphere; Cold of the upper regions; Relations of air to heat and moisture; Principles of ventilation; Draught of chimneys; Cause of winds, hurricanes, &c.; Mechanical agencies of the atmosphere; Syphon; Intermitting springs explained; Principles of the action of the suction and forcing pumps explained and illustrated by working models; Fire engine: Hungarian machine; Nicro's fountain, &c.; Mechanical agencies of steam; Atmospheric engine improvements; Condenser; Description of steam engine in its simplest form; High pressure principle and its use; Working model of Watt's engine put in motion and explained; Acoustics; Production and propagation of sound; Velocity of sound; Conducting power of various bodies; Construction and use of the stethoscope; Wind instruments; Reflexion of sound; Echo; Rolling of thunder; Speaking trumpet, &c.; Sounding boards; Harmonies.

4. *Optics*.—Velocity of propagation of light, how determined; Luminous bodies; Intensity of light; Shadows; Nature of light; Laws of reflexion and refraction; Images, how formed by mirrors and lenses; Decomposition of light, and colors of natural objects; Rainbow, &c.; Diffraction and polarization of light; Vision; The eye; Camera obscura; Camera lucida, thaumatrope, phantasmascopy, &c.; many optical instruments exhibited and explained.

III. ASTRONOMY.

Figure, dimensions, density and motions of the earth; Parallax, refraction, and twilight; Time and the calendar; Description and use of astronomical instruments, and the solution of problems from the data furnished by them.

Distance, volume, mass and density of the sun; Solar spots; Zodiacal light; Motions of sun; Seasons; Figure of earth's orbit; Precession of the equinoxes; Laws of gravitation; Motion in an elliptical orbit; Nutation; Aberration; Mean and true places of the sun; Methods of ascertaining the distance, volume, mass and density of moon and planets; Lunar geography; Phases of the moon, and her revolutions; Lunar irregularities; Eclipses, how calculated and constructed.

Method of finding the longitude on land or at sea; The tides, &c.; Inferior planets; Superior planets; New planets; Elements of a planet's orbit, how found; Motions of the planetary system; Quantity of matter in the sun and planets; Stability of the solar system; Comets; Fixed stars; Constellations; Clusters; Nebulæ; Variable stars; Temporary, double and multiple stars; Motion of the stars, their distance and nature; Mair's central sun nebular hypothesis; System of the world.

Such is a brief synopsis of the course I have thought proper to adopt, as being, in my opinion, the best suited to the requirements of the generality of Students that have up to this period come to receive instruction in King's College.

As Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Astronomy cannot, strictly speaking, be said to fall within my province; but several years ago I felt myself constrained to undertake it; as I was unwilling that our young men should leave College without acquiring some knowledge of this, the most perfect of all the physical sciences.

I may mention that the Students do not take up the subjects consecutively in the order in which they are set down in the above Schedule, but are usually required to prosecute these studies in some part or other of each of the three great divisions at the same time.

I need scarcely remark that the slender Mathematical attainments of most of the Students on first coming to College, and the extent of ground I am obliged to go over during the three years which they attend, compel me to enter upon some portions of the course much less fully than I could wish or would be desirable. It will be seen however, that I have devoted more attention than is usually given in a College curriculum to the practical applications connected with the sciences which I am called upon to teach.

Should the College be opened to and attended by young men who, without wishing to pass through the regular curriculum prescribed for a degree, are, nevertheless, desirous of obtaining more special information on any matters within the scope of my department, I am willing to forward their object as far as my ability and the means at my disposal will permit. But while I am convinced that the Student of engineering, for example, could here be supplied with much valuable information, as well as with the scientific principles which must guide him in his profession, I wish it to be borne in mind that

that the factory and field work are the means chiefly available for useful practice. Of the truth of this remark, I need only instance the recent closing of the Engineering College at Putney, in England, which started under the most promising auspices, and with a large body of eminent professors.

In order to teach any art successfully, and with a view to the increasing perfection of the same, the scientific principles upon which it is founded ought also to be communicated. Science must ever be regarded as the root which nourishes and supports the tree of industry. Hence, it appears to me that whatever information we may attempt to give in the way of arts or professions, should be as something superadded to the general principles of science. The Great London Exhibition seems to have forced upon the observant and thinking men of England the facts that "a competition in industry must, in an advanced stage of society, be a competition of intellect," and that Great Britain, in order to retain her place in the van of manufacturing nations, must henceforth give more encouragement to the cultivation of abstract science. I cannot therefore, think it advisable to curtail to any extent our already too-stinted scientific curriculum; but it is clearly of importance that we should try to engraft upon this as much of practical application as we possibly can. By doing so, and admitting to our classes all who may wish to enjoy the advantages that may result from attendance upon any of them, I trust we may have the satisfaction of increasing the number of our students, and adding to the popularity and usefulness of the College.

That the expenses of education at this institution are not immoderate, I need only mention that although I may at the same time be giving instruction in all the three different subjects of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy, to the same student, still I receive from him only one fee of five shillings currency per Term.

In the observations I have made, I have purposely confined myself to matters more immediately connected with my own department, because from my position I naturally felt unwilling to discuss certain points in His Excellency's letter, action in regard to which would affect my colleagues.

I have the honor to be, my Lord and Honorable Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

W. B. JACK,

Prof. of Math. and Nat. Phil. in King's College.

To The Lord Bishop of Fredericton,
The Honorable J. A. Street,
His Honor Judge Wilcox.

Copy of Letter from Professor d'Avray.

Fredericton, 9th February, 1853.

To the Honorable Committee of the Council of King's College.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, enclosing a printed one from His Excellency the Visitor of King's College, and requesting me as one of the Professors in that University, to offer any suggestions which may occur to me on the subject discussed in the letter of the Visitor.

Permit me in the first place to observe, that as the letter of His Excellency the Visitor does not in any way refer to that branch of instruction which is under my charge, but is especially directed to those branches which are or would be under that of Dr. Robb or of Professor Jack, it is impossible for me to make any reply as to the practicability of improving or of adding to the course pursued by those Gentlemen;

And in the second, to say, as Junior Professor but lately appointed to King's College, and fully conscious of my incapacity to deal with a question of this magnitude, it would ill become me to do otherwise than submit to whatever my more experienced Seniors may think fit to say on the subject, and to subscribe their opinion.

Such is the reply which respect for my colleagues imposes upon me, but as a private individual, and apart from my position as a Professor in King's College, I entertain opinions which I may perhaps be permitted to submit to your consideration.

It cannot I think be denied that King's College, despite its liberal endowment, its facilities for imparting sound instruction, and the extremely moderate expense to the Student, is far from being a popular Institution, and the question therefore is—What steps can be taken to make it so—or perhaps, can any steps be taken which will make it so?

In commercial affairs, it is found to be useless to manufacture an article in a certain way, after the demand for it made in that way has ceased, because however intrinsically good or valuable it may be, none will purchase it if popular opinion has begun to flow in another channel, and thus created a demand for an article in some respects different and perchance less intrinsically good and valuable.

I believe that something like this is in operation in this Province as respects King's College, and that the advantages of a complete University education have ceased to be appreciated, whilst the active spirit of the times, aided by frequent intercourse with the United States, has created a demand for something less solid perhaps, but at all events of equal brilliancy, and certainly of more rapid attainment, and thus it is that I fully admit the justice of His Excellency the Visitor's remark,—“In some respects it may be necessary that the Institution (of King's College) should assume the character of a superior School rather than a College.”

If then this be admitted—if the demand for a University has ceased, and one for a superior School has arisen in its stead; the next point to be considered is, what sort of superior School will best supply this

this demand? and this is an extremely difficult question to solve, for in no school that I ever heard of is "that instruction imparted in Science which alone can lay the foundation of eminent success in the useful arts;" in no school is instruction given in the Elements of Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law, nor does the pupil go through a course of *Materia Medica*; there is no such school which can serve as a model for imitation here; whatever is done therefore must be entirely new, and if not thoroughly efficient at first, approximatively so at all events, and on so good a foundation as will admit of successive improvements.

As a preliminary step I would suggest the amalgamation of the Collegiate School with King's College, and without depriving that Institution of its attributes as a University, or of its power to confer Degrees, I would enable it to do so in certain cases in a different manner and in a much shorter time, that is to say, that Degrees might be conferred either in respect to attainments in all the branches of study, or of any particular branch only.

In order to effect this amalgamation, I would propose that the Collegiate School should be, more completely than at present, divided into an Upper or Classical School, and a Lower or English Commercial School; that the elements of such Sciences as it might be deemed advisable to teach should be thoroughly imparted there, and that every pupil when duly qualified should be permitted to attend the Lectures of the Professors at King's College.

That provision should be made for whatever extension might be necessary in the nature and number of Lectures to be delivered by each Professor, and that he should have the power to grant certificates of proficiency in each particular branch, and that such certificate should entitle the student to a Degree or other testimonial of such proficiency from the University.

Next I would propose that a Boarding House, under the direction of an efficient person, who should be responsible for the conduct and treatment of the pupils, should be established in connection with the Collegiate School, and that a similar one should be attached to King's College, thus affording a sufficient guarantee to Parents as to the discipline and training of their sons; it being understood that no Student would be permitted to reside in College, and that neither Pupil nor Student would be allowed to reside elsewhere than in the Boarding House, under the control and management of the Collegiate authorities, unless at the particular desire of his parents or guardian.

The rest is matter of detail, and the College Council would have to decide as to the branches which it would be advisable to teach in the Collegiate School and in King's College, and to provide for such additional Professorships as would be required, or to render those which now exist more available.

As Professor of Modern Languages I can do no more than offer to give an additional number of Lectures, and to undertake a portion or all of the College discipline and management, which must necessarily devolve on some one and which could not be exercised by the Principal.

Messrs. Robb and Jack will be able to state in what respects they are prepared to carry out His Excellency the Visitor's views, or how far they can assist in rendering the advantages of the Institution available to the largest number of Students.

I have the honor to be, my Lord and Gentlemen,
Your very obedient humble servant,

(Signed) M. d'AVRAY.

No. 6.

At a Meeting of the College Council held in the Committee Room of the Executive Council on Saturday the second day of April, 1853, at three o'clock, P. M., called by Order of the Chancellor,

PRESENT:

The Chancellor,
The President,
The Master of the Rolls,
The Speaker,

The Secretary,
The Honorable Mr. Botsford,
The Honorable Mr. Montgomery,
Dr. Foldervy.

* * * * *

Read and enacted the following additional Statutes:—

That one hundred and fifty pounds per annum be appropriated to defray the expense of Lectures and practical instruction to be given in Civil Engineering and Drawing, by such person or persons as His Excellency the Visitor may appoint for that purpose, who shall receive a fee of five shillings per Term from every Student attending such Lectures; and the Student shall be entitled to receive a Certificate of the proficiency he makes therein, if he deserve it.

Any person may, so long as he demeans himself properly, attend all, or such of the Lectures at the College as he may desire, on payment of a fee of ten shillings per Term to each Professor whose Lectures he attends, and producing a ticket of admission from the Chancellor.

Every person qualified to pass the prescribed examination for Matriculation, or that part relating to the particular branch of study to which he intends to devote himself, may become a Student of the College, and shall be bound to attend such Lectures only as are connected with such branch of study, and shall be entitled to a Certificate of proficiency in such particular branch of study if desired.

Any Scholar of the Collegiate School, on producing a Certificate from the Head Master, may, if his Parent or Guardian desire it, attend any of the Lectures at the College without payment of any additional fee.

A Board, consisting of the Principal and the two next Senior Professors, shall exercise the power of enforcing the Statutes relating to the general conduct of the Students and subordinate Officers of the College, now vested in the Principal alone.

Each Professor shall keep a Register of the attendance of the Students at his Lectures, and general conduct of every Student, which he shall deliver to the Registrar at the end of every Term, to be by him laid before the Council at their next meeting.

Adjourned *sine die*.

I certify the above to be a true extract from the Minutes of the College Council.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar*.

Copy of Letter from the Visitor, dated April 8, 1853.

SIR.—I desire to express my approval, as Visitor, of the additional Statutes adopted by the College Council at their meeting on the 2nd of April, and forwarded with your Note of the 7th.

I am yours, &c.

EDMUND HEAD.

Charles Fisher, Esquire.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a true copy of the Certificate granted by the High Sheriff of the County of Victoria, in consequence of a public meeting held at Grand Falls on the 1st of June last to take into consideration the propriety of incorporating the County according to the provisions of the Act 14 Victoria, chap. 38; also, all Letters, Petitions or Correspondence in favour of or in opposition to granting the Charter; together with the Report of the Commissioner appointed to make an investigation of all the circumstances that took place at the meeting referred to; with all Correspondence and Documents relating thereto, including any Report or Reports by the Attorney General.

Ordered, That Mr. Connell, Mr. English, and Mr. Cutler, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from Prince Edward Payson, John Hannah, Simeon Loomer, and one hundred and forty others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying that the Line of Road from the Baptist Meeting House to David Alexander's, in the Parish of Wakefield, may be so altered as to embrace the Line laid out by Messieurs Hayward and Brown; which he read.

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

Mr. Hatheway, a Member for the County of York, applies for leave of absence until Monday next, which was granted.

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

Saturday, 11th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to Pedlars and travelling Traders: and

A Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Nashwaak Boom Company.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Milltown Aqueduct Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing the Highways, Streets and Sidewalks in the Milltown Highway District, in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the Roman Catholic Burial Ground in the Parish of Portland, City and County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Various other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow :—

Title VIII.—Local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.

“ Chap. 56.—Actions against Officers, and recovery of Penalties.

“ Chap. 57.—On Bastardy.

“ Chap. 58.—Infectious Distempers.

“ Chap. 59.—Preventing of Fires.

“ Chap. 60.—Of Harbours.

“ Chap. 61.—Fences, Trespasses and Pounds.

“ Chap. 62.—Protection of Sheep and Moose.

“ Chap. 63.—Dams, Sluice and Fishways.

“ Chap. 64.—Of Rules and Regulations, and Schedules.

Title IX.—Of Roads.

“ Chap. 65.—Great Roads.

“ Chap. 66.—Highways.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the Bill to provide for the safe keeping of habitual Drunkards, and to prevent the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, be forthwith printed, and one hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Humphrey Hayward, James Macky, Howard Dixon, and three hundred and forty others, inhabitants of King's County, praying that the present Liquor Law may be repealed, and the old Licence Law revived ; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from E. L. Burpe, Esquire, and fifty six others, inhabitants of the Parish of Chipman, in Queen's County ; also

From Mehetabel R. Burpe and thirty two others, female inhabitants of the same place ; praying that an Act may pass prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors ; which he severally read.

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

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to exempt from Duty all articles imported and used in the prosecution of the Fisheries of the Island of Grand Manan.

Mr. Jordan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to alter and amend the Act relating to the Highways of this Province.

Mr. Kerr in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and that the House do on Monday next again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 8th day of March instant, in reference to certain Returns of Public Accounts, and copies of Correspondence between the Auditor General and Province Treasurer with the Provincial Government, relating to the Accounts of the Auditor General, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

Mr. Cutler, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House of Wednesday the 8th day of March instant, praying for a return of certain Warrants drawn on the Provincial Treasurer, reported—That they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say, he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House so far as information can be obtained.

Mr. Connell, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 10th day of March instant, requesting copies of certain documents relating to proceedings had for the Incorporation of the County of Victoria, under the Act 13 Victoria, Chapter 38, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would reply by Message.

Mr. Godard, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 8th day of March instant, relative to the appointment of a Commissioner to enquire into and report upon the best mode of providing extended Wharf accommodation at Indian Town, on the River Saint John, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly.

“EDMUND HEAD.

“His Excellency has received the Address of the House asking for papers relating to the Incorporation of the County of Victoria. His Excellency has much pleasure in directing all the information requested by the House to be given, with the exception of the opinion given by the Attorney General as the confidential Law Adviser of the Crown.”

E. H.

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

Monday, 13th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Mr. Needham moved for leave to bring in a Bill to endow the Parish Schools.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Mill and Manufacturing Company.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being dispensed with in this instance, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. Botsford moved for leave to present a Petition from Thomas Robson, of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, praying that measures may be taken to enable the Commissioners of Light Houses to carry into effective operation his invention of a Fog Bell; and

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee upon the subject of Light Houses, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Hatheway,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Nashwaak Boom Company.

Mr. Read in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Hatheway,

Resolved, That the Petition of William Sheals, praying to be remunerated for labour performed on the Great Road from Fredericton to Miramichi, and which was presented to the House on the 13th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee appointed on the 8th day of March instant, to take under consideration Petitions of Benjamin Hanson, George Morehouse, Joseph Murray, and Israel Atherton, to report thereon.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee appointed on the 2nd day of March instant, to take under consideration a Petition from John Sears, as regards his contract to furnish a Copper Coin, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John Sears, of the City of Saint John, praying compensation for expenses incurred by him in endeavouring to execute a Contract entered into with the Provincial Government, to have struck in England and imported into the Province a quantity of Copper Coin for public use, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

"It appears the Petitioner in December 1852, gave in the lowest Tender, and entered into a Contract with the Provincial Treasurer, dated 22nd December 1852, by which he agreed to procure to be coined in England, from the Provincial Dies, and delivered to the Treasurer in Saint John, ready for circulation in April following, unless hindered by marine disaster, or other such detention, Copper Coin to the extent of £3,000 currency, for which he was to receive £2,375 currency. The Petitioner sent home the Dies, and funds to carry out the Contract, by an Agent, who proceeded to Birmingham and obtained an estimate of the sum for which the Coin would be struck off and delivered free on board at Liverpool: He then, however, ascertained, that before the Coin could be struck a Licence from the Treasury must be obtained; and the Agent proceeded to London, and applied at the Colonial Office, and at the Treasury for the Licence. The Treasury gave him a direct refusal, and he was referred back to the Government of New Brunswick. The Petitioner represented the difficulty his Agent had met with, to the Provincial Government, and on the 26th of February 1853, he was informed that a Despatch was forwarded Home by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and that his Agent, on application to the Colonial Secretary after the receipt of the Despatch, would be immediately furnished with the necessary authority. The Agent, on the 8th of March, applied at the Colonial Office, and found that the Despatch had been received eight days previously, but he could not obtain the necessary authority; and after waiting in England till the 2nd of April, he was obliged to return to New Brunswick without being able to complete the Contract.

"The Committee believe that when the Contract was entered into no difficulty was anticipated about its execution in England; and as the Petitioner would have made a considerable profit on the transaction had his Agent been enabled to enter into a positive Contract on his arrival in England, the Committee are of opinion that the Petitioner should be reimbursed for the expense incurred by his Agent, including five weeks detention in Britain, and also the interest on the capital which he sent home to carry out the Contract for the period it was unemployed.

The Agent's expenses are rendered at	....	....	....	....	£50	0	0
Interest on £2,000 currency, for four months,	....	....	....	....	40	0	0
					<hr/>		
					£90	0	0

Which sum the Committee think the Petitioner should be paid, without taking into consideration the personal trouble and expense he incurred in the transaction.

Respectfully submitted.

"GEORGE KERR, *Chairman*,
R. B. CUTLER,
JAMES TAYLOR,
B. BOTSFORD.

Committee Room, 13th March, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Kerr, further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

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

From James Olive, Leveret H. Deveber, Esquires, and seven hundred and eighty others, of the City of Saint John:

From Alexander Thompson and one hundred and thirty three others, of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John:

From John Wightman, Esquire, and seventy three others, of King's County:

From Isaac A. Dodge, Esquire, and one hundred and seventeen others, of the Parish of Upham, in the same County:

From Harry Peters, Esquire, M. D., and fifty one others, of the Parish of Gagetown, in Queen's County:

From

From John Gaunce and two hundred others, of the said Parish of Gagetown, in the same County :

From Richard C. Akerly and fifty others, of the Parish of Wickham, in the same County :

From William Hutchison and sixty others, of the said Parish of Wickham, in the same County :

From the Reverend James A. Smith and eighty others, of the said Parish of Wickham, and the Parish of Cambridge, in the same County :

From Stephen S. Wiggins and seventy five others, of the said Parish of Cambridge, and the Parish of Waterborough, in the same County :

From Peters Yeamans, Ebenezer L. Burpe, Esquires, and sixty nine others, of the Parishes of Canning and Chipman, in the same County :

From John Corbett and thirty others, of the Parish of Petersville, in the same County : and

From Adam R. Strong and fifty three others, of the Parish of Johnston, in the same County ;

Praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Loyal Orange Institution of New Brunswick ; which he severally read.

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

Mr. Gilbert then moved the following :—

Ordered, That two hundred copies of the Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick, in connection with the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America, be printed for the benefit of the Legislature.

And upon the question, the House divided—

YEAS 12.

NAYS 14.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. M'Leod,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to increase the Representation of King's County.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them—

An amendment was moved—To expunge the words "King's County shall be entitled to send one additional Member," and substitute those—"That an additional Member be added to each County in the Province."

Upon the question for the amendment, it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—That he leave the Chair, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

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

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Hayward,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Harding,
Johnson,
Gordon,
Kerr,
Barberie,
Read,

Mr. Jordan,
Connell,
English,
Taylor,
Robinson,
M'Phelim,
Macpherson.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,
Hon. Mr. Street,
Hon. Mr. Gray,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,
Mr. Smith,
Lewis,
Landry,
Williston,
Stiles,
Godard,
Earle,

Mr. Botsford,
Porter,
Boyd,
Thomson,
Ryan,
Purdy,
M'Leod,
Needham,
Pickard,
Gilbert,
Cutler.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then proceeded in the Bill ; when

An amendment was moved—To insert the words "the Counties of Gloucester, Kent, Queen's and Carleton, and the City of Fredericton."

The question being taken upon the amendment, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Smith,
Mr. Taylor,	English,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gilbert,
Macpherson,	Rice,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Stiles,
Pickard,	Johnson,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Godard,
Needham,	Kerr,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Jordan,
Connell,	Read,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,
M'Phelim,	Gordon.	Mr. Barberie,	Ryan,
		Lewis,	M'Leod,
		Landry,	Purdy,
		Williston,	Boyd,
		Harding,	Cutler.
		Botsford,	

And it was also decided in the negative.

The following was then moved—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

Upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Kerr,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Barberie,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Godard,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Read,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Taylor,
Mr. Macpherson,	Williston,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Leod,
Pickard,	Needham,	Mr. Lewis,	Purdy,
English,	Jordan,	Landry,	Ryan,
Rice,	Connell,	Botsford,	Earle,
Gordon,	Thomson,	Smith,	Cutler,
Johnson,	Robinson,	Gilbert,	Boyd.
Harding,	M'Phelim.		

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed until the next Session.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the City of Saint John, praying that the Chapter in the Bill for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, intituled—"Of the Church of England,"—may not enact such alterations from the present Act of incorporation as will affect existing rights; which he read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Saturday last, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Godard moved for leave to bring in a Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the encouragement of Agriculture.

Leave granted.

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

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

Tuesday, 14th March, 1854.*Prayers.*

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill to endow the Parish Schools :

A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Mill and Manufacturing Company : and

A Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the encouragement of Agriculture.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Nashwaak Boom Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Several other Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow :—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 20.—Regulation of Light Houses.

Title X.—Of Sewers.

“ Chap. 67.—Commissioners.

“ Chap. 68.—Division of Marsh Lands, and the election of Commissioners for Westmorland and Albert, excepting the Parish of Sackville.

“ Chap. 69.—Commissioners for the Parish of Sackville.

“ Chap. 70.—Undivided Districts in Sackville.

“ Chap. 71.—Penalties.

“ Chap. 72.—Common Sewers in the City of Saint John; and

“ Schedule of Forms.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from John W. Goldfinch, John M^cAllister, Esquires, and ninety two others, inhabitants of the Parish of Chipman, in Queen's County, praying that a Bill introduced at this present Session, which deprives the said inhabitants of the said County of the right to elect Parish Officers, may not become a Law; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Richard Hayne, Esquire, Commissioner for the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, praying that the Lands of the said Company may be exempted from the operation of any Act which may impose a tax on Wild Lands in this Province; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Porter,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Earle,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to the qualification of Freeholders in certain cases.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, had agreed to several other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow :—

Title XXX.—Chap. 109.—Relief of Roman Catholics.

Title XXXI.—The acquisition and transmission of Property.

“ Chap. 110.—Nova Scotia Grants.

“ Chap. 111.—Wills.

“ Chap. 112.—Intestate Estates.

“ Chap. 113.—Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters now reported from the Committee engrossed ; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 21st day of February last, and which was enlarged to this day by an Order passed on the 7th day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole in consideration of Ways and Means for raising a Revenue—

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

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted ; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the consideration of the subject.

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

Wednesday, 15th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the qualification of Freeholders in certain cases.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Several other Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—which are as follow :—

Title

- Title XI.—Of the Militia.
- “ Chap. 73.—Battalions, Regiments and Companies, and the Commander in Chief.
- “ Chap. 74.—Commanding Officers, Battalions and Regiments.
- “ Chap. 75.—Captains and Subalterns.
- “ Chap. 76.—Aliens.
- “ Chap. 77.—Courts Martial.
- “ Chap. 78.—Exempts.
- “ Chap. 79.—Militia Men.
- “ Chap. 80.—Fines, mode of recovery and application.
- “ Chap. 81.—Militia of Saint John.
- “ Chap. 82.—Artillery and Sea Fencible Companies.
- “ Chap. 83.—Suspension of certain Sections of this Title.
- Title XII.—Chap. 84.—Naturalization of Aliens.
- Title XIII.—Chap. 85.—Indian Reserves.
- Title XVI.—Of Lunatics.
- “ Chap. 89.—Management of the Estates of Lunatics.
- “ Chap. 90.—Dangerous Lunatics.
- “ Chap. 91.—Management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.
- Title XVII.—Chap. 92.—Provincial Penitentiary.
- Title XVIII.—Regulation of Trade in certain cases.
- “ Chap. 93.—Regulation of Sales of Lime.
- “ Chap. 94.—Measurement of Fire Wood and Bark.
- “ Chap. 95.—Inspection of Flour and Meal.
- “ Chap. 96.—Weights and Measures.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass investing the Laity with certain rights as respects the presentation and induction to vacant Benefices ; which he read.

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

Mr. Hatheway, by leave, presented a Petition from James Fairley and thirty nine others, inhabitants at Boiestown, in the County of York, praying that no Act may pass giving powers to the Court of General Sessions of the County of Northumberland to regulate the Fisheries on the head waters of the South West Branch of the River Miramichi ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of the Fisheries to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Hatheway,

Whereas the Bridges crossing the Narkawickac and Mactaquack Streams were carried away by the Freshet last Fall ; and whereas it is desirable that the material should be procured for rebuilding the same while the snow is upon the ground ; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint Commissioners to procure the material and enter into Contracts for the construction of the said Bridges, and that this House will provide for the same out of the moneys that may be appropriated for the Bye Roads in the County of York.

Ordered, That Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. M'Leod, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

It being the time appointed under a Resolution of the House of the seventh day of March instant, for the hearing of Counsel at the Bar of the House on behalf of Henry Gilbert, Esquire, touching his Petition against certain provisions in a Bill before the

House to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company; when

The Honorable Mr. Speaker informed the House that George G. Gilbert, Junior, Esquire, as Counsel, was in attendance, and prayed to be admitted; whereupon

Mr. Gilbert appeared at the Bar, and being heard upon the subject matters as set forth in the Petition, he then withdrew.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of Ways and Means for raising a Revenue—

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

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, That the House should appoint a Select Committee to prepare and submit a Revenue Bill, embracing the provisions of the existing Act, with certain alterations and amendments, to take effect on the 1st day of May next, and to continue and be in force until the 1st day of May, 1855.

To which an amendment was moved—To expunge the whole thereof after the words “opinion of this Committee,” and substitute as follows:—

“That the present Revenue Act, passed in 1851, should be continued until the —, inasmuch as it would be both impolitic and unwise to disturb existing Duties, or to impose new ones, while Great Britain is on the eve of an European War, which may involve consequences seriously affecting the Commercial interests of the Empire as well as of the Colonial Dependencies.”

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Earle,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Needham,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Cutler,	Mr. Scoullar,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Godard,	Lewis,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Stiles,	Landry,	M'Phelim,
Mr. Jordan,	Rice,	Williston,	Boyd,
M'Leod,	Gordon,	Johnson,	Porter,
Purdy,	Kerr,	Harding,	Robinson,
Ryan,	Barberie,	Hatheway,	Thomson.
Botsford,	Read.	English,	

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the amended Resolution agreed to.

The Resolution reported from the Committee being read from the Chair, and the question taken for accepting the Report, it was carried in the affirmative; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare and submit to the House a Bill to continue the Act 5 Victoria, Chapter 5, intituled “An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue,” until the 1st day of May, 1855.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Partelow, Mr. Botsford, and Mr. M'Leod, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor in this Province.

Leave granted.

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

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

Thursday, 16th March, 1854.*Prayers.*

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor in this Province.

Read a third time as engrossed,

Several other Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow :—

Title XVIII.—Chap. 97.—Survey and Exportation of Lumber.

Title XIX.—Chap. 98.—Establishment of a Board of Health for the City and County of Saint John.

Title XX.—Chap. 99.—Controverted Elections.

Title XXI.—Chap. 100.—Free Navigation of the Internal Waters.

Title XXII.—Chap. 101.—Treaty of Washington.

Title XXIII.—Chap. 102.—Sea and River Fisheries.

Title XXIV.—Chap. 103.—Interest and Usury.

Title XXV.—Chap. 104.—Gambling transactions.

Title XXVI.—Chap. 105.—Regulations among Proprietors of Islands.

Title XXVII.—Chap. 106.—Injuries to Lands in the vicinity of the River Saint John.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act to incorporate the South Bay Boom Company.

Mr. Ryan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the election of certain Town or Parish Officers.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Godard,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the encouragement of Agriculture.

Mr. Scoullar in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That the Bill before the House to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company, together with the Petition of Henry Gilbert, Esquire, praying that the House will not pass such Bill, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street, Mr. Barberie, Mr. Harding, Mr. Scoullar, and Mr. Smith, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Tuesday last, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

The

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow:—

- Title XXXI.—Of the acquisition and transmission of Property.
 “ Chap. 114.—Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon.
 “ Chap. 115.—Real and Personal Property of Married Women.
 “ Chap. 116.—Estates Tail.
 “ Chap. 117.—Bills, Notes, and Choses in Action.
 “ Chap. 118.—Joint Tenancy and Tenancy in Common.
 “ Chap. 119.—Letters Patent for useful Inventions.
 Title XXXII.—Of Joint Stock Corporations.
 “ Chap. 120.—Corporations.
 “ Chap. 121.—Banking.
 “ Chap. 122.—Limited Partnerships.
 Title XXXIII.—Chap. 123.—Damaged Goods.
 Title XXXIV.—Chap. 124.—Frauds and Perjuries.
 Title XXXV.—Of Proceedings in Special Cases.
 “ Chap. 125.—Insolvent Confined Debtors.
 “ Chap. 126.—Absconding Debtors.
 “ Chap. 127.—Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters now reported by the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Benefit Society:”

The Bill relating to the Roman Catholic Burial Ground in the Parish of Portland, City and County of Saint John:

The Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John’s Church, in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in the Parishes of Burton and Blissville, in the said County, and to invest the proceeds arising therefrom in other Lands: and

The following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

- Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.
 “ Chap. 16.—Sales by Auction.
 “ Chap. 17.—Pawn Brokers.
 “ Chap. 18.—Buoys and Beacons.
 “ Chap. 19.—Duties on Distilled Spirits.
 “ Chap. 21.—Passengers and Head Money.
 “ Chap. 22.—Sick and Disabled Seamen.
 “ Chap. 23.—Charlotte County exemptions from Duty.
 “ Chap. 24.—Wrecked Property.
 “ Chap. 25.—Importation of Books, and protection of the British Author.
 “ Chap. 26.—Management of Treasury Department and duties of Officers.
 “ Chap. 27.—Dutiable Goods, Payment of Duties, and Entries.
 “ Chap. 28.—Warehousing Goods.
 “ Chap. 29.—Seizures, Forfeitures, and modes of proceeding.
 Title VI.—Of Municipalities.
 “ Chap. 45.—The Council and its Officers.
 “ Chap. 46.—Firewards.
 “ Chap. 47.—Penalties and Forfeitures.

- Title VII.—Of Parish Schools.
- “ Chap. 48.—Board of Education, and Officers.
 - “ Chap. 49.—Duties and powers of the Board, the Superintendent, and other Officers.
 - “ Chap. 50.—Training and Model Schools.
 - “ Chap. 51.—Teachers.
- Title VIII.—Local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.
- “ Chap. 53.—Rates and Taxes.
 - “ Chap. 54.—Buildings, Offices, and School Reserves.
 - “ Chap. 55.—Contingencies and Accounts.

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to

Chapter 52 of Title VIII.—Of Parish and County Officers :

The Bill to incorporate the York Woolen and Home Factory Company : and

The Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company ;”

With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 52 of Title VIII. of the Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At Section 2 insert the words “ to be first proved by the Collector’s receipt or list.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the York Woolen and Home Factory Company,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A in the Preamble, expunge the words “ Woolen cloths are extensively needed and used, but are chiefly manufactured abroad, and the wool of the country purchased by foreigners.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company,”—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A, Section 3, expunge the whole Section, and alter the numbers of the remaining Sections accordingly.

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Earle, from the Committee to whom was referred a Petition from Thomas O’Keleher, as regards an advantage being taken of him in respect to certain Crown Land, submitted their Report ; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk’s Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee appointed on the 28th of February last to take into consideration the Petition of Thomas O’Keleher, of the County of Saint John, setting forth that an undue advantage had been taken of him by certain parties named therein, regarding a Lot of Crown Land in the County of Saint John, and praying an investigation in the matter, have attended to that duty, and beg leave to make the following Report:—

“ It appears by information from the Surveyor General’s Office, that the Petitioner in 1837 purchased one hundred acres of Crown Land in the Parish of Lancaster, County of Saint John, at Chance Harbour, for £30, and paid the first instalment, £7 10s.: That in 1843, Petitioner applied to the Government to have other Lands in lieu of the one hundred acres first purchased by him, which Petition was not complied with: That the Land purchased in 1837 by the Petitioner is still ungranted, and the

Committee are of opinion that the Petitioner is entitled to a Grant of the same on paying the amount due thereon.

“The Committee cannot recommend any other relief to the Petitioner.

JOHN EARLE,
FRANCIS M'PHELM,
C. MACPHERSON.

Committee Room, 16th March, 1853.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the House do on Wednesday next the 22nd day of March instant, go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Cutler moved for leave to present a Petition from Silvain Cormier, to be remunerated for teaching a School at the Village of Ohio, in the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, for a period prior to obtaining his Licence in 1853.

And upon the question, that the Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions praying for money or relief, as also that the Resolution passed on the 22nd day of February last, as regards Petitions from Teachers for services commenced and rendered since the passage of the Act of 1852, be in this instance suspended, and leave given to present the same, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Stiles,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Scoullar,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Godard,	Williston,	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Macpherson,		
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Connell,		
Mr. Kerr,	Earle,		
Read,	Cutler,		
Lewis,	Barberie,		
Gordon,	English,		
Rice,	M'Phelim.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the Petition presented and read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on claims from Teachers of Schools to report thereon.

Mr. Cutler then, by leave, presented the following Petitions, viz:—

From John M'Curt, a licenced Teacher, praying to be remunerated for teaching a School in the City of Saint John for a period of seven months in the year 1846:

From S. D. Miller, of the Commercial School, and President of the Teachers' Association at Saint John, for aid towards the enlargement and improvement of a Literary Paper published by them:

From John Hornibrook, to be remunerated for teaching a School in the Parish of New Bandon, in the County of Gloucester, for a period of three months prior to the issuing of his present Licence in March 1853:

From Francois X. Buteau, for like remuneration for teaching a School in the Parish of Beresford, in the County of Gloucester, for a period of nine months ending 1st July, 1853:

From John S. P. Gibb, to be remunerated for his services as a Teacher in the County of Gloucester for a year ending in September 1853:

From Timothy Murphy, to be remunerated for his services as a Teacher in the Parish of Upham, in King's County, for a period of nearly six months prior to obtaining his Licence in 1853:

From Abraham N. Tupper and thirteen others, Teachers of Schools in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, to be reimbursed reductions made from their usual allowances by order of the Board of Education, by reason of there being a larger number of Schools in the Parish than is provided for by Law; and that the seventeenth Section of the Parish School Act may be amended:

From Thomas H. Black, of the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John, for a Grant of money in consideration of his long services as a Teacher:

From Hugh Sharkey, Esquire, and one hundred and nine others, of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, that a Grant may pass to Elizabeth M'Cann for

for her services as a Teacher for a period of one year and two months ending in March 1853:

From Mary Duff, to be remunerated for having taught a School at the Richmond Settlement, in the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, for a period of six months in 1851:

From John Stillman, that the allowance as a Second Class Teacher be granted to him for teaching a School at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, in 1851:

From Rufus Pipes, to be remunerated for teaching a School in the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, for a period of five months ending May 1852: and

From Rowland Crocker, to be remunerated for teaching a School in the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, for a period of six months ending in June 1853;

Which Petitions he severally read.

Ordered, That they also be received and referred to the Committee on like claims from Teachers to report thereon.

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

Friday, 17th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize the election of certain Town or Parish Officers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act to incorporate the South Bay Boom Company; when

Mr. Hatheway moved the following engrossed amendment as a fifth Section, to be added thereto by way of Ryder:—

5. Any person, save the Manager or Agent of the said Company, removing any Timber, Logs or Lumber within the said Booms without the consent of the owner thereof, or loosening the fasts thereof, or of any Raft within the said Booms, without permission of the Manager or Agent aforesaid first obtained thereto, or not properly fastening the same again to the satisfaction of the said Manager or Agent, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds, to be recovered before the Stipendiary Magistrate of the City of Saint John or of the Parish of Portland, or any two other Justices of the Peace in the City or County of Saint John, in the name of and applied to the benefit of the said Company.

The said amendment having had three several readings, and the question taken thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Ryder, do pass.

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

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 53 of Title VIII. of the Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, and which relates to “Parish and County Officers,”—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Gordon return the Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the York Woolen and Home Factory Company,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company,”—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from John Goddard, Joseph Pollard, Elbridge Dunn, John M'Clusky, John S. Gilman, and three hundred and twenty others, Merchants and operators in Lumber on the Arestook, in the State of Maine, praying that no Act may pass to renew the Charter of the Arestook Boom Company; which he read.

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

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

From Ralph Ketchum, Robert A. Hay, and one hundred and two others, of the County of Carleton:

From Joseph Noble and thirty one others, of the same County: and

From Stephen Britton and twenty eight others, of the same County;

Severally praying that the moneys to be appropriated for Bye Roads in that County may be granted to the County Council, to be divided and expended under their directions; which he severally read.

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

On motion of Mr. Godard,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend the Act relating to Highways, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

Mr. Boyd in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to Pedlars and travelling Traders.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Godard,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to explain an Act made and passed in the fifth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled “An Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland.”

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from John F. W. Winslow, Esquire, and six hundred others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton: also

From Charles Wolhaupter, J. T. Parsons, Robert A. Hay, Charles H. English, David Dow, and three hundred and seventy one others, inhabitants of the same County; praying the enactment of a Law to prevent the importation, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors; which he severally read.

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

Mr,

Mr. Scoullar, by leave, presented a Petition from Stephen Wiggins, N. S. Demill, Isaac Woodward, John Owens, L. H. Deveber, J. P., Moses Vernon, J. P., John Gillis, George P. Sancton, James M'Millan, G. A. Lockhart, J. P., W. R. M. Burtis, John Kinnear, A. M'L. Seeley, J. W. M. Irish, J. G. Woodward, William A. Robertson, Gregory Vanhorne, S. K. Foster, John Sears, J. P., Joseph W. Lawrence, David Wark, S. L. Tilley, Alexander Davidson, J. P., Robert Y. Tait, Nathaniel Hubbard, J. P., Barnabas Tilton, Robert Thompson, M. A., G. C. Carman, J. P., Reverend C. P. Bliss, Moses Tuck, G. W. Hoben, J. P., Justus S. Wetmore, J. P., and twenty thousand and forty one others, inhabitants of this Province, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors; which he read.

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

Mr. Scoullar then moved for leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Leave granted.

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

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

From James Miles, Esquire, and ninety others, inhabitants of the County of York:

From Henry Fisher, Junior, and forty five others, of the Parish of New Maryland, in the same County: and

From Nathaniel Hubbard, Calvin L. Hatheway, Charles F. Street, Esquires, and seventy seven others, of the County of Sunbury;

Praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Loyal Orange Institution of the Province of New Brunswick; which he severally read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow:—

Title XXXV.—Of Proceedings in Special cases.

“ Chap. 128.—Habeas Corpus.

“ Chap. 129.—Adverse claims.

“ Chap. 130.—Protection of Justices.

“ Chap. 131.—Protection of Constables.

“ Chap. 132.—Office of Sheriff.

“ Chap. 133.—Coroners' Inquests.

“ Chap. 134.—Trespasses on Lands, Private Property, and Lumber.

“ Chap. 135.—Minors and Apprentices.

Title XXXVI.—Chap. 136.—Physicians and Surgeons.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters now reported from the Committee engrossed; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. Harding,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

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

Saturday, 18th March, 1854.
Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act relating to Highways, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Various other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow :—

Title XXX.—Chap. 109.—Relief of Roman Catholics.

Title XXXI.—Of the acquisition and transmission of Property.

“ Chap. 110.—Nova Scotia Grants.

“ Chap. 111.—Wills.

“ Chap. 112.—Intestate Estates.

“ Chap. 113.—Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to authorize the election of certain Town or Parish Officers.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from Richard Dibblee, James M'Grath, Robert Harper, and thirty seven others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying that no alteration may be made in the present mode of appointing the Sheriff of the said County ; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to provide for the establishing and maintaining a Police Force in any District, Town, Village, or Parish, in this Province, where the same may be deemed expedient.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Porter,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte.

Mr.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same under the Title of—

A Bill relating to the establishing of Polling places in the Counties of Charlotte, Gloucester, York, Queen's, Saint John, Victoria, Northumberland, and Sunbury.

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

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on a Bill to divide the Parish of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, into two separate Parishes.

To which the Honorable Mr. Partelow moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute the words "at the next Session of the Legislature."

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed until next Session.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

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

Mr. McLeod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on a Bill to alter the Division Line of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County.

To which the Honorable Mr. Partelow moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute the words "this day three months."

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to alter and amend the Act relating to the Highways of this Province.

Mr. Kerr in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Hatheway, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 15th day of March instant, for the appointment of Commissioners to procure materials and enter into Contract for rebuilding the Bridges across the Narkawickac and Mactaquak Rivers, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Nashwaak Boom Company:

The Bill to incorporate the Milltown Aqueduct Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen: and

The Bill to incorporate the Middle Landing Mills Company in Saint Stephen.

As also to

Certain Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

Title

- Title III.—Chap. 20.—Regulation of Light Houses.
- Title VIII.—Local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.
- “ Chap. 56.—Actions against Officers, and recovery of Penalties.
- “ Chap. 57.—Bastardy.
- “ Chap. 58.—Infectious Distempers.
- “ Chap. 59.—Preventing Fires.
- “ Chap. 60.—Harbours.
- “ Chap. 61.—Fences, Trespasses and Pounds.
- “ Chap. 62.—Protection of Sheep and Moose.
- “ Chap. 63.—Dams, Sluiceways and Fishways.
- “ Schedule to Title.
- Title IX.—Chap. 65.—Great Roads.
- Title X.—Of Sewers.
- “ Chap. 67.—Commissioners.
- “ Chap. 68.—Division of Marsh Lands, and the election of Commissioners for Westmorland and Albert, excepting the Parish of Sackville.
- “ Chap. 69.—Commissioners for the Parish of Sackville.
- “ Chap. 70.—Undivided Districts in Sackville.
- “ Chap. 71.—Penalties.
- “ Chap. 72.—Common Sewers in the City of Saint John.
- “ Schedule to Title.
- Title XI.—Of the Militia.
- “ Chap. 73.—Battalions, Regiments and Companies, and the Commander in Chief.
- “ Chap. 74.—Commanding Officers, Battalions and Regiments.
- “ Chap. 75.—Captains and Subalterns.
- “ Chap. 76.—Aliens.
- “ Chap. 77.—Courts Martial.
- “ Chap. 78.—Exempts.
- “ Chap. 79.—Militia Men.
- “ Chap. 80.—Fines, mode of recovery and application.
- “ Chap. 81.—Militia of Saint John.
- “ Chap. 82.—Artillery and Sea Fencible Companies.
- “ Chap. 83.—Suspension of certain Sections of this Title.
- Title XII.—Chap. 84.—Naturalization of Aliens.
- Title XIII.—Chap. 85.—Indian Reserves.
- Title XVI.—Of Lunatics.
- “ Chap. 89.—Management of the Estates of Lunatics.
- “ Chap. 90.—Dangerous Lunatics.
- Title XVII.—Chap. 92.—Provincial Penitentiary.
- Title XVIII.—Regulation of Trade in certain cases.
- “ Chap. 93.—Regulation of Sales of Lime.
- “ Chap. 94.—Measurement of Fire Wood and Bark.
- “ Chap. 95.—Inspection of Flour and Meal.
- “ Chap. 96.—Weights and Measures.

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to the following Chapters of the same Bill, with amendments, viz:—

Title VIII.—Local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.

“ Chap. 64.—Rules and Regulations.

Title IX.—Of Roads.

“ Chap. 66.—Highways.

Title XVI.—Chap. 91.—Management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

To which amendments the Council desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Title VIII. Local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, Chap. 64, Rules and Regulations,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At

At A at the end of Section 1 of Chapter 64, add as follows:—

“Thirty second—For the inspection of dry and pickled Fish, so that the barrel shall contain not less than twenty eight gallons, the half barrel not less than fourteen gallons, and the tierce not less than forty two gallons; and that there shall be three qualities of dry Fish, namely ‘Merchantable,’ ‘Madeira,’ and ‘West India.’”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—Title IX. of Roads, Chap. 66, Highways,—were read a first time.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Title XVI. of Lunatics, Chap. 91, Management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum,—was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Godard,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the encouragement of Agriculture.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company,

Without making any amendment thereto.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company,

With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were then read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A, Section 3, expunge the words “and such other officers as may be necessary for the management of the affairs of the said Coporation.”

At B, Section 4, expunge the words “and such other officers as may be necessary for the management of the affairs of the said Corporation.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

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

Monday, 20th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the election of certain Town or Parish Officers.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Mill and Manufacturing Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the establishment of Polling places in the Counties of Charlotte, Gloucester, York, Queen's, Saint John, Victoria, Northumberland, and Sunbury.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Various other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow :—

Title XXXI.—Of the acquisition and transmission of Property.

“ Chap. 114.—Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon.

“ Chap. 115.—Real and Personal Property of Married Women.

“ Chap. 116.—Estates Tail.

“ Chap. 117.—Bills, Notes, and Choses in Action.

“ Chap. 118.—Joint Tenancy and Tenancy in Common.

“ Chap. 119.—Letters Patent for useful Inventions.

Title XXXII.—Of Joint Stock Corporations.

“ Chap. 120.—Corporations.

“ Chap. 121.—Banking.

“ Chap. 122.—Limited Partnerships.

Title XXXIII.—Chap. 123.—Damaged Goods.

Title XXXIV.—Chap. 124.—Frauds and Perjuries.

Title XXXV.—Of Proceedings in Special Cases.

“ Chap. 125.—Insolvent Confined Debtors.

“ Chap. 126.—Absconding Debtors.

“ Chap. 127.—Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Title VIII. Local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, Chap. 64, Rules and Regulations, of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street return the Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company,—were read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Robinson return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Wright, M. S. Harris, James Steadman, and thirty seven others, inhabitants at the Bend of Peitcodiac, in the County of Westmorland, setting forth certain reasons against the passing of a Grant in aid of building a Public Wharf at the Bend ; which he read.

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

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Levi Jones and sixty six others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Greenwich and Springfield, in King's County, praying that

that a Bill now before the House for the erection of a new Parish in the said County, may pass into a Law; which he read.

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

Mr. Ryan, also by leave, presented a Petition from John C. Vail, Esquire, and twenty one others, Magistrates of King's County, in General Sessions assembled, against the Bill for the erection of a new Parish in the said County, without the sentiments of the inhabitants interested being first obtained; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill for the erection of a new Parish in King's County.

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from the Government Directors in the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

This Document was read at the Clerks's Table, and is as follows:—

SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAIL ROAD.

Fredericton, 9th March, 1854.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Shortly after our appointment as Directors, on behalf of the Government, in the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, we proceeded to Saint Andrews to attend a Meeting of the Board of Directors, and have since attended nearly all the Meetings of the Board.

We have at different times passed over the Road, and consider the work to be well and substantially done, although the Rails, which are laid down for about thirteen miles, are not as heavy as we think desirable.

The Road is completed for the first twelve miles from Saint Andrews, and an Engine running on it for that distance; it is graded for upwards of twenty five miles, and cleared for thirty eight miles and a half.

It will take about £6,300 to complete the first twenty five miles; but the value of the work done beyond that, and the wood and iron work on hand and paid for, amounts to nigh that sum, as will appear by the Certificate of the Engineer hereto annexed; so that the Road, as far as the cost is concerned, may be considered as completed for that distance.

The present Contract for seventy miles beyond the first ten, is taken at the low rate of £2,300 Sterling per mile; the first fifteen of that, when finished, will cost £2,800 per mile, including all extra cuttings, bridges, &c. The next fifteen will not likely exceed the Contract price, as the cuttings and bridging will be comparatively trifling.

The first ten miles have cost about £33,500, and the whole amount expended from the commencement is about £89,000 Sterling; but a large part of this sum has been expended in Surveying, Engineering, Salaries, Law Expenses, and Interest on Stock paid in.

Messrs. Myers & Co. pretend to claim a large sum as due them from the Company, but from all the information we can obtain, we are of opinion that there is nothing due them, either legally or equitably, their claim being chiefly for expected profits on a Contract conditionally entered into with the Company, but never completed.

Class A Stockholders have subscribed for £80,000 Sterling of the Stock, and have paid in upwards of two thirds of that sum, for which they are receiving Interest out of the general funds of the Company at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the time of payment; the individual Stockholders are unknown to the Board;—they are to have one half of the lands belonging to the Company, which are estimated at over one hundred thousand acres; and the thirty thousand acres already granted, have been conveyed to them;—they also have a lien, by way of mortgage, upon the remaining half of the land, and the Government Debentures are also pledged to them.

There is a good deal of misunderstanding between the English and Provincial Boards of Directors, and the members of the Provincial Board are also divided in opinion, which, we regret to say, has had a very injurious effect upon the Company:—There are, in our opinion, too many Directors, and the

affairs

affairs of the Company, particularly in England, are conducted on too expensive a scale: We think the offices of Secretary and Manager, in this Province, might be filled by one person, if the latter be at all necessary at present.

Class B Stockholders have subscribed for about £50,000 Sterling, and have paid in about £5,000 Sterling;—They have paid nothing for the last two or three years, and we fear from the present management of the affairs of the Company, there is but little prospect of any thing more being paid by them.

Two lines have been surveyed for the Road, the one leading to Richmond Corner, the other leading into Woodstock by the way of the Shugamoc, intersecting the River Saint John about twenty miles below Woodstock; The distance by the latter line from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, is the same as the former to Richmond Corner, viz. ninety miles: We strongly recommend the line by the way of the Shugamoc, being of opinion that the sooner it intersected the River Saint John, the more beneficial it would be to the Province generally; but according to a recent Report made by the Engineer, it would cost about £69,000 more to complete this line than the other to Richmond Corner: The principal part of the extra expense on this line would be incurred after it strikes the River: We consider this line as worthy of serious consideration, as it intersects the River at the Meductic Falls, a point beyond which Steamers can seldom go during the summer months, and it would be available in case of a Rail Road going up the Valley of the Saint John, and it would cost nearly half of the extra expense to take the Richmond Line into Woodstock.

The seventy mile Contract with Messrs. Sykes & Co. was entered into in England by the London Board, and payments made monthly by them, deducting twenty five per cent., which amount is to be paid with Interest seven years after the Road is completed; the Contractors are to take ten thousand acres of land at one Pound Sterling per acre, on account of the Contract; the monthly payments are made on the Certificate of Mr. Light, the Chief Engineer, a gentleman in whom we have the utmost confidence, both as to ability and integrity.

All which is respectfully submitted by Your Excellency's very obedient servants,

B. WOLHAUPTER,
GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,

Directors Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

<i>Starting from Saint Andrews.</i>										Miles.
The Engine runs 12 miles,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Track and Iron permanently laid,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13½
Timber delivered to complete,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Iron do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29½
Graded continuously,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25½
Land all cleared to surface 100 feet wide,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38½

Amount necessary to put 25 miles in perfect running order, and thoroughly complete the same, £6,283.

Items of the Estimate to complete 25 miles.

15,000 cubic yards of earth excavation, at 1s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£750 0 0
2,500 do. rock do. 5s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625 0 0
1 mile of Timber,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191 0 0
11½ miles of Track laying, at £88,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,012 0 0
25,000 cubic yards of ballast, at 3s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,705 0 0
										£6,283 0 0

As an offset against this, there is work done above the 25 miles, and paid for, to the value of £3,349 12s. This is done on the following items:—

14,840 cubic yards of earth, at 1s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£742 0 0
966 do. rock, at 5s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241 10 0
Masonry, 607 cubic yards, at 10s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303 10 0
Wooden Sluices,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 12 0
Clearing 13½ miles, at £150 per mile,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,025 0 0
										£3,349 12 0

Iron on hand, and paid for, above 25 miles, 283 tons, value, £2,409.

Certified.

ALEX. L. LIGHT, *Engineer.*

Saint Andrews, 5th January, 1854.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, also by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the following Documents :—

Quarterly Statements made up by the Provincial Treasurer, of expenses for the protection and collection of the Revenue from the 1st December 1852, to 30th November 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of Supervisors of Great Roads, of their expenditures in the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on Accounts from Commissioners of Alms House at Saint John, of expenses incurred in the relief and support of poor Emigrants during the year 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of the Honorable James Davidson and Alexander Goodfellow, for surveying the "Richard Grant," Richibucto; and Report on Navigation of the South West Branch of the River Miramichi.

[*See Appendix.*]

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts from Deputy Treasurers, relative to Savings' Banks, up to 31st December 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Statement of sums received and paid by Deputy Treasurer at Miramichi, on account of Savings' Bank, from 1st December 1853, to 28th February 1854.

[*See Appendix.*]

Communication from John Doran, Esquire, of Shippagan, in reference to remuneration to persons who rescued Seamen from Vessels in the Ice at Caraquet in January last; as also

From William Napier, Esquire, of Bathurst, with Statement of expenses in sending the Seamen on to Saint John.

[*See Appendix.*]

Abstract Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Municipality of the County of Carleton from 5th January 1853, to 9th January 1854.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from Commissioners of Light Houses for the Bay of Fundy for the year 1853; and Monthly Report of Partridge Island Gas Light for January 1854.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from James Brewster and Gideon Vernon, Commissioners to examine as to the practicability and necessity of a Breakwater at Herring Cove, in Harvey, County of Albert.

[*See Appendix.*]

Reports from Supervisors and Commissioners relative to the Road Service, viz :—

Fredericton to Richibucto—John A. Beckwith, Supervisor :

Fredericton to Woodstock, and Bridges on the Line, three Reports—Asa Dow, Supervisor :

Nashwaak to Finger Board—Nathaniel Hubbard, Supervisor :

Newcastle to Tabisintac; and Bartibog to Tabisintac—David Crocker, Supervisor :

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company Roads—Richard Hayne, Commissioner :

Maduxnikik Bridge at Woodstock—James Ketchum, Supervisor.

[*See Appendix.*]

Letter from the Postmaster General relative to establishing a Post Ride between Fredericton and Gaspereaux.

[*See Appendix.*]

Communication from the Honorable J. W. Weldon, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Kent, with various Documents relative to the Roads in Dundas; the same being furnished under an Address of the House of the 24th day of February last.

[*See Appendix.*]

Return from Central Fire Insurance Company for year ending 7th March 1854:
Return of Globe Assurance Company for year ending 31st December 1853:
Return of New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company for six months ending 1st January 1854.

[*See Appendix.*]

Return from the New Brunswick Baptist Education Society, relative to the Seminary at Fredericton up to June 1853:

Communication from the Trustees for the Roman Catholic Free School at Saint John for the year ending 1st January 1854, accompanied by a List of Scholars:

Communication from Azor W. T. Betts relative to improving the Navigation of Hamilton Creek, in Hopewell, in the County of Albert, and for a Grant to reimburse amount expended thereon:

Communication from James M. F. Whiting relative to the remission of Duty on a Hose Tender for No. 3 Fire Engine Company at Saint John:

Petition from Martin Lyons to be reimbursed loss and expenses in the support of sick Emigrants at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, during the last Summer: and

Petition from James Wood, Physician and Surgeon, at Woodstock, to be remunerated for Medical attendance on the same.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, from the Committee appointed under a Resolution of the 15th day of March instant, to prepare a Bill for the continuation of the present Revenue Law, as recommended by the Committee of Ways and Means, reported—That the Committee had met, and framed the same, under the Title of—

A Bill to continue the Act intituled “An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue,” Which he was directed to submit to the House.

The Bill reported from the Committee, being handed in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 17th day of March instant, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; when

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

The House attended, and being returned—

The

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to make further provision for the support of Buoys and Beacons in the Bay and Harbour of Miramichi :

An Act to revive the first, second and third Sections of an Act intituled “ An Act in addition to an Act intituled ‘ An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for public uses Grants of Lands lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same :’ ”

An Act relating to the repair of Streets in the City of Saint John :

An Act relating to the Fire Department of the City of Saint John :

An Act relating to elections of City Officers in the City of Saint John :

An Act to relieve the Engine Men of the Chatham Fire Engines in the County of Northumberland, from Parish Offices, and to afford immunities and exemptions to them in certain cases :

An Act to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Bathurst :

An Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company :

An Act to carry into effect an agreement between the Bishop of Fredericton and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, relative to the Parish Church :

An Act to incorporate the Albert Manufacturing Company :

An Act for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick :

An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Westmorland Bank of New Brunswick, in the County of Westmorland :
and

An Act to incorporate the Dorchester Agricultural Society.

The House then again went into Committee of the whole and resumed the further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their consideration, had agreed to one other Chapter thereof, viz :—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 15.—Export Duty on Lumber.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Chapter reported from the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing the Highways, Streets and Sidewalks in the Milltown Highway District, in the Parish of Saint Stephen,

Without making any amendment thereto.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Petitcodiac Water Company,

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A, Section 1, expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert as follows :—

“ And shall have all the powers and privileges made incident to a Corporation by Act of Assembly of this Province, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of the Bend and its vicinity with water, and for carrying on and managing the necessary works therewith connected.”

At

At B at the end of the Bill, add a new Section, as follows:—

“23. That unless fifteen per cent. of the said Capital Stock shall be paid in for the purpose of the Corporation, and a certificate of such payment, signed and verified on oath by the Directors, or a majority of them, before any Justice of the Peace, shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Province before the expiration of three years next after the passing of this Act, the operation of this Act shall cease, and the existence of this Corporation be terminated at the end of the said three years.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

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

Tuesday, 21st March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to continue the Act intituled “An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue.”

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

On motion of Mr. Jordan,

Resolved, That the Petition of Jane Gallagher, praying to be remunerated for services performed by her late Husband as Quarter Master General of Militia, and which was presented to the House on the 14th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Petitcodiac Water Company,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The Honorable Mr. Street, from the Committee appointed on the 16th day of March instant, to examine into the Bill introduced at this Session, in amendment of the European and North American Railway Company Act; as also the Petition against certain provisions thereof, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom were referred the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company, and the Petition of Henry Gilbert, Esquire, against the passing thereof, have examined sundry persons pro and con, and heard the Counsel on behalf of the Petitioner, and find the objections to the said Bill mainly confined to the thirty second and thirty third Sections of the Bill, as follows, namely:—

“To the 32nd Section—

“1. That the additional powers given to the Corporation by this Section are not necessary, and that six rods in width are sufficient, and at all events additional room is not absolutely necessary.

“2. That if more room be necessary, the Company should be confined to the purposes of stations, approaches, and sidings, and should not in any case be permitted to take beyond six rods in width for stations nearer to each other than five miles.

“3. That no lands be taken until a plan of the intended location of line and stations through the same, of the quantity, shape and description of such land by metes and bounds, be filed in the Secretary's Office, and a copy thereof furnished to the owner of the land intended to be taken, at least twenty days before entry upon such land.

“4.

" 4. The time for assessing damages be extended to four years after the final completion of the Road between Saint John and Shediac.

" 5. That no consideration in assessing the damages be given to the prospective increased value of the remaining lands or property of the owner whose lands shall be thus taken.

" 6. That the damages be assessed by a Jury, to be struck as Special Juries are struck in other cases in the Supreme Court.

" 7. That the Company should be compelled to fence the lands taken by them.

" 8. That in case of damages arising after assessment, a further assessment should be made and authorized by this Act.

" 9. In case of land taken by the Company for Rail Road Stations, or other purposes of the Company, being abandoned, the same to revert to the original owner of the land or his assigns, upon equitable terms.

" 10. The freehold title of lands compulsorily taken under this Act to remain in the person from whom taken, as an elector might otherwise be disfranchised.

" 11. In case of the Company applying lands thus taken to other purposes than that for which taken, land to revert to the owner.

" To the 33rd Section—

" 1. That no diversion of creeks or water courses be made unless absolutely necessary for the safety of the Railway, to be determined upon by Commissioners to be appointed by the Government for that purpose.

" 2. That in all cases of diversion of water courses, the Company be required to secure the banks of new water course.

" 3. Before such diversion, a plan and description should be filed in the Secretary's Office, and a copy furnished to the owner of the stream to be diverted; and the assessment of damages to extend to the same period as in respect to land for use of Railway; and damages to owner to be assessed by a Jury in like manner.

" The Committee, after giving the Bill, and the objections thereto, their best consideration, report—That they are of opinion that while every necessary facility should be afforded to the operations of the European and North American Railway Company, and that the additional powers contained in the thirty second Section of the Bill may be necessary, yet that the said Company should be restrained from taking any land for any of the purposes mentioned in the said Section, beyond the six rods allowed by the original Act, unless absolutely necessary for the legitimate and bona fide purposes of the Rail Road; and in no case to extend over twelve rods in the whole in width, and sixty in length; and that no such additional width be taken under this Act for stations or otherwise nearer than five miles of each other; and that in all cases where an additional width beyond two rods is required, the necessity of such additional width shall be first submitted to and receive the sanction of the Governor in Council, and that a plan of the intended location of line and station, and of the quantity, shape and description of the land intended to be taken, be made and filed in the Secretary's Office, and a copy served on the owner or occupier of the land intended to be taken, at least twenty days before submitting the same for the sanction of the Governor.

" That the assessing the damages for all lands taken under this Act should be made and regulated and determined upon in like manner as directed under the original Act of Incorporation, but that the period for assessing the damages under this and the original Act might with advantage be extended to — years.

" That in assessing such damages, no consideration should be required to be given to any additional value to the remainder of the lands of the owner by reason of the Railway: That the regulation for fencing lands taken under this Act should be the same as in the old Act.

" That the Committee cannot recommend any more than one assessment of damages; that in case lands taken under the provisions of this and the Act of which this Act is an amendment, should be found unnecessary for the purposes of the Railway, that the original owner or his assigns should have the refusal of such lands upon fair and equitable terms.

" That in respect to the objections to the thirty third Section of the said Bill, the Committee are of opinion that the diversion of water courses should be confined to the bona fide purposes of the Railway, and be restricted in like manner as the taking of lands

lands under the thirty second Section is restricted, and that the damages to the owner should be assessed in like manner, and a plan and specification be filed and served in like manner, and that the Company should be required to secure the banks of the new cut occasioned by such diversion.

“ Respectfully submitted.

J. A. STREET,
A. J. SMITH,
JAMES A. HARDING,
W. SCOLLAR,
A. BARBERIE.

Committee Room, 20th March, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. M'Leod,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate certain bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from J. F. W. Winslow, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Carleton, praying an alteration in the Municipal Corporation Act, relative to the payment of Sheriff's Fees ; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Connell ; further

Ordered, That a copy of the said Petition be sent to the Municipal Council of Carleton.

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all Documents now or which may be laid before the House at this present Session, relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway ; and

Ordered, That Mr. Smith, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Harding, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. Cutler, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Fire Insurance Company.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted ; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same under the Title of—

A Bill to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company.

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

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—Title IX, of Roads, of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—were severally read a second time, and are as follow:—

At A in Section 19, expunge the word “ Commissioners,” and insert the words “ District Commissioner.”

At

At B, between Sections 30 and 31, insert two new Sections as follows, and alter the numbers of the remaining Sections:—

“ 31. The Road Commissioners in the Parishes of Maugerville and Sheffield, in Sunbury, and of Canning, Cambridge, and Gagetown, in Queen’s, may apply such parts of the Statute Labour of the inhabitants, or proprietors of Land in such Parishes respectively, as they deem necessary, to secure and defend the Banks of the River Saint John therein, and to procure materials necessary for that purpose.

“ 32. That part of the said Statute Labour so employed where the public highway runs, may be performed at the times in each year when most practicable, under the direction of the Commissioners. The Commissioners and Surveyors shall make returns thereof in time to be submitted to the June Sessions of the Counties respectively.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Title XVI. of Lunatics, Chapter 91, Management of the Proviucial Lunatic Asylum,—was read a second time, and is as follows:—

At A, Section 1, of Chapter 91, expunge the Section down to the words “ be known,” and insert—

“ When the Governor shall have paid the sum of two thousand pounds to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, and the Trustees of the said Corporation, and a certificate of such payment shall have been executed under the Seal of the said Corporation and the hand of the Chairman of such Trustees, acknowledged, or proved and registered as in the case of Deeds, a certain Tract of Land, for which the said sum of two thousand pounds was the purchase money, shall be vested in the Queen for the purposes of this Chapter, and the same, with the buildings thereon, shall continue to.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to exempt from Duty all articles imported and used in the prosecution of the Fisheries of the Island of Grand Manan.

Mr. Jordan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Read,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,	Mr. Scoullar,	Thomson,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M ^c Leod,	Robinson,	Porter,
Mr. Barberie,	Gilbert,	Rice,	Boyd,
Landry,	Stiles,	Macpherson,	Hatheway.
Williston,	Johnson.		
Gordon,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the Bill accordingly postponed until the next Session.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had agreed to several other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow :—

Title XXVIII.—Chap. 107.—Marriage.

Title XXIX.—Chap. 108.—Church of England.

Title XLI.—Of the Court of Probate.

“ Chap. 155.—Proceedings in Estates of deceased persons.

Title XXXIX.—Of remedies in certain cases.

“ Chap. 140.—Limitation of Actions in Real Property.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters now reported from the Committee engrossed ; and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz :—

Title XIX.—Chap. 98.—Establishment of a Board of Health for the City and County of Saint John.

Title XX.—Chap. 99.—Controverted Elections.

Title XXI.—Chap. 100.—Free Navigation of the Internal Waters.

Title XXII.—Chap. 101.—Treaty of Washington.

Title XXIII.—Chap. 102.—Sea and River Fisheries.

Title XXIV.—Chap. 103.—Interest and Usury.

Title XXV.—Chap. 104.—Gambling transactions.

Title XXVI.—Chap. 105.—Regulations among Proprietors of Islands.

Title XXVII.—Chap. 106.—Injuries to Lands in the vicinity of the River Saint John.

Title XXX.—Chap. 109.—Relief of Roman Catholics.

Title XXXI.—Of the acquisition and transmission of Property.

“ Chap. 110.—Nova Scotia Grants.

“ Chap. 111.—Wills.

“ Chap. 112.—Intestate Estates.

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to

Chapter 97, of Title XVIII.—Survey and Exportation of Lumber : and

Chapter 113, of Title XXXI.—Registry of Deeds and other Instruments ;

With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to—Chapter 97, Title XVIII, Survey and Exportation of Lumber,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows :—

At A, Section 3, add as follows :—

“ And in case of any such dispute, if the buyer or seller, or the Surveyor, shall neglect or refuse, when called upon so to do, to name a Surveyor as above required, it shall be lawful for the other party to name two disinterested Surveyors, who shall choose a third, and proceed as above directed, and their decision, or the decision of any two of them, shall be final.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendment made by the Council to—Chapter 113, Title XXXI, Registry of Deeds and other Instruments,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A in Section 2, expunge the words “and Wills,” and insert the words “for each County.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Isaiah Kierstead and eighty others, inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Loyal Orange Institution of the Province of New Brunswick; which he read.

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

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from John Hayes, Gilford Flewwelling, John M. Raymond, David B. Hatfield, and sixty one others, inhabitants of King's County, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; which he read.

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

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

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Fire Insurance Company: and

A Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 66, of Title IX. of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, and which relates to Highways,—were read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street return the Chapter, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 91, of Title XVI.—Management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 97, of Title XVIII.—Survey and Exportation of Lumber,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 113, of Title XXXI.—Registry of Deeds and other Instruments,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration—

It was moved—That he leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. Kerr,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Smith,
Ryan,	Stiles,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Botsford,
Thomson,	Godard.	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Jordan,
Barberie,		Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Harding,
		Mr. Johnson,	Robinson,
		Gordon,	Purdy,
		Rice,	Scoullar.
		Needham,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill, and after making amendments thereto agreed to the same.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had agreed to—

Chap. 161, of Title XLV.—Limitation of Personal Actions.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Chapter reported engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

Resolved, That the Petition of David Tapley, Commissioner for building a Wharf in the Parish of Maugerville, for a Grant of money to enable him to pay the balance due in the erection thereof, which was presented to the House on the 4th day of March instant, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from the Honorable George Hayward, and Nathaniel Hubbard, Esquire, Commissioners for examining into the state of the Roads along the Bank of the River Saint John, through Maugerville and Sheffield, in the County of Sunbury, and Canning, in Queen's County.

[See Appendix.]

Mr. Rice, from the Committee appointed on the 25th day of February last, to take under consideration a Petition from Simon Hebert, as regards improvements on the Town Plat of Edmundston, in the County of Victoria, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Simon Hebert, praying to be compensated for certain improvements made by him upon a Lot of Land which has been recently laid out by the Government as a Town Plat, submit the following Report:—

“The Petitioner states that about twenty five years since he purchased the improvements made by two Indians upon the Lot of Land alluded to, and has since resided and made considerable improvements thereon; that the whole of the said Lot was recently taken by the Government, and laid off for the Town Plat of Edmundston, and about 100 acres thereof, of which he had cleared about 80 acres, was taken out of his possession, whereby he has been deprived of all the improvements thereon.

“The Committee have investigated the matter of the said Petition, and find that the statements made by the Petitioner are all correct, and that the Lots laid off in the said Town Plat have, many of them, been sold at a high price, mainly in consequence of the improvements made thereon by the Petitioner, and would therefore recommend that a Grant should issue to the Petitioner of the space of Land in the said Town Plat lying southeast of Blocks A and Q, which is bounded easterly by a line running south twenty two degrees west from the eastern angle of Lot 11, Block A, reserving a Tow Path sixty feet wide along the bank of the River Saint John, and that the Lane between A and Q be shut up, being unnecessary; and they would further recommend that the sum of £100 be granted to him as a further compensation for the improvements made by him on the remainder of the said Town Plat.

FRANCIS RICE,
ROBT. D. WILMOT,
CHARLES CONNELL.

Committee Room, 22d March, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Rice; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

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

Thursday, 23rd March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

Various other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow:—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 15.—Export Duty on Lumber.

Title XXXV.—Of Proceedings in Special cases.

“ Chap. 128.—Habeas Corpus.

“ Chap. 129.—Adverse claims.

“ Chap. 130.—Protection of Justices.

“ Chap. 131.—Protection of Constables.

“ Chap. 132.—Office of Sheriff.

“ Chap. 133.—Coroners' Inquests.

“ Chap. 134.—Trespasses on Lands, Private Property, and Lumber.

“ Chap. 135.—Minors and Apprentices.

Title XXXVI.—Chap. 136.—Physicians and Surgeons.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole upon the reconsideration of a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company.

Whereupon the House again went into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

Mr.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them—

It was moved—That the 31st Section thereof, which gives compulsory power to the Company to purchase Lands for Stations, Warehouses, Workshops, &c. be expunged.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. Godard,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Landry,
Connell,	Stiles,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Rice,
Pickard,	English,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Botsford,
Boyd,	Barberic,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Smith,
Thomson,	Ryan.	Mr. Kerr,	Macpherson,
		Harding,	Jordan,
		Read,	M'Leod,
		Lewis,	Johnson.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then, after making several other amendments to the Bill, agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Resolved, That the Petition of Meracious Atkinson to be reimbursed legal expenses incurred while in discharge of his duty as a Commissioner of Roads, and which was presented to the House on the 24th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John's Church, in the Parish of Saint Mark, in the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass vesting in the Lay Members of the Church of England in this Province, the nomination or presentation of Ministers to all vacancies that may in future occur in the several Ecclesiastical Parishes of the said Province; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint George's Church, in the Parish of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, praying that no Act may pass which will change the present mode of presenting and inducting Ministers of the Church of England in this Province to any vacancies that may in future occur; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, from the Committee of Trade, submitted a special Report in reference to an application from Messieurs J. and R. Reed and W. and R. Wright, for aid to run a Line of Steamers between Saint John and Liverpool; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

Special Report.

" The Committee of Trade have had before them a Petition from Messieurs J. and R. Reed, and W. and R. Wright, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying a Grant of £10,000 sterling per annum, for a period of ten years, or a less period, during which they may run a line of powerful screw Steamers, equal in every respect to any now traversing the Atlantic, between the Port of Liverpool and Saint John, New Brunswick, carrying an English Mail, and reserving the liberty of touching at Saint John's, Newfoundland, on their outward and homeward trips. Fully alive to the importance of the subject, the Committee have given this Petition much consideration, and having ascertained that a less bonus than *that* asked for would not ensure the establishment of the Steamers on the line, they do not feel themselves warranted in appropriating so large an annual sum, and for so long a period, to encourage the enterprise.

" The

“The present and prospective liabilities of the Province for laying down Railways, and erecting other public works, in the opinion of the Committee are fully as great as the circumstances of the Province will warrant; and these considerations have had a powerful impression on the minds of the Committee in inducing them to decline a recommendation to the House to entertain favourably the present application.

“Respectfully submitted, asking leave to sit again.

“ J. R. PARTELOW,
C. MACPHERSON,
J. MONTGOMERY,
A. LANDRY,
RICH. ENGLISH,
ROB. D. WILMOT.
J. READ,
WM. PORTER,
J. A. HARDING,
FRANCIS M'PHELM,
JOHN LEWIS,
JOHN T. WILLISTON,
R. B. CUTLER.

Committee Room, 21st March, 1854.”

Ordered. That the Report be accepted, and the Committee continued to enable them to report upon the other matters referred to their consideration.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to incorporate the Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company, With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A at the end of the Bill, add two new Sections as follows:—

“9. That the joint property and stock of the said Company shall alone be responsible for the engagements and debts of the said Company.

“10. That unless fifteen per cent. of the said capital stock shall be actually paid in for the purposes of the said Corporation, and a certificate of such payment, signed and verified on oath by the said Directors, or a majority of them, which oath any Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to administer, shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Province, before the expiration of three years after the passing of this Act, the operation of this Act shall cease, and the existence of the said Corporation be terminated at the expiration of the said three years.”

Ordered. That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, from the Committee of Trade, submitted a further Report upon the various other Petitions and matters referred to their consideration; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee having again met, offer the following Report on the remaining matters referred to them:—

“No. 1. Is the Petition of David W. Jack, Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, praying an increase of Salary: Your Committee recommend that the subject matter of this Petition be taken up when the general question is discussed with regard to Salaries connected with the Treasury Department.

“No. 2. The Petition of William Napier, Gauger and Weigher, at Bathurst, praying compensation for his services in that capacity the present year; the account accompanying it is certified by Deputy Treasurer Read: Your Committee recommend that £8 4 6 be granted Petitioner in Supply.

“No. 3. The Petition of John Fraser, accompanied by an account for Gauging and Weighing at Miramichi the past year; this is also certified by the officer in charge of the Treasury Department there: Your Committee recommend that £8 11 6 be granted him.

"No. 4. The Petition of Robert Watson, Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, praying an increase of salary. The answer to this Petition is contained in No. 1.

"No. 5. The Petition of Cochran Craig and others, praying that an Act may pass to exempt from Duty all articles imported for the Fisheries, and used for such, in the Island of Grand Manan. A Bill having been already introduced to carry into effect the objects sought for by this Petition, your Committee refrain from expressing an opinion on the subject.

"No. 6. The Petition of Zachariah Chipman and twenty six others, of Saint Stephen, praying that a sum of money may be taken from the "Buoy and Beacon Fund" to improve the Public Wharf in that Parish: Your Committee cannot recommend a grant in the way proposed, as it would be diverting a sum of money from the Fund adverted to contrary to Law.

"No. 7. The Petition of Thomas Miller for relief, having as he alleges, been compelled to stop his manufacture of Wooden Pails, in which he had invested a large sum of money, in consequence of similar articles being thereafter made at the Provincial Penitentiary. The Petitioner was before the House last Session, and a Resolution for granting compensation was negatived in Supply: Your Committee cannot recommend the relief sought for.

"No. 8. The Petition of Spragne, Soule and Company, Ferguson, Rankin and Company, and ninety nine others, inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, praying Legislative aid towards building a public landing at the Grindstone Quarry at New Bandon, and for placing mooring anchors and buoys for the safety of vessels thereto resorting. Entertaining a favourable opinion of this application, it is recommended that a grant of £100 be made, no Warrant to issue until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that a similar sum has been subscribed, paid and expended by a Commissioner or Commissioners to be appointed for the purpose of carrying out the wishes of the Petitioners.

"No. 9. The Petition of Charles Lloyd, Locker, Searcher and Waiter at Dalhousie, praying an increase of Salary. The answer to this application is contained in No. 1.

"No. 10. The Petition of Charles Lloyd, Searcher and Waiter at Dalhousie, praying compensation for Gauging and Weighing the past year: Your Committee recommend that £3 2s. be granted him.

"No. 11. The Petition of Thomas Johnson, of Buctouche, County of Kent, praying to be reimbursed an excess of Duties on Chairs imported by him. It clearly appears by the documents attached to this Petition, that he entered and paid Duty on fourteen and a half dozen Chairs more than received, as they were not landed from the Vessel, neither were they shipped by her: Your Committee recommend that £12 10 7 be granted him.

"No. 12. The Petition of Cudlip and Snider, of Saint John, Merchants, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on a quantity of Yellow Metal and Spikes imported into Saint John in 1853, and exported from thence in August of that year to Quebec. The Treasurer's Certificate that the Duties were received, and a Certificate from the Custom House at Quebec that the goods were there duly landed, are attached to this Petition: Your Committee therefore recommend that £23 3 9 be granted them.

"No. 13. The Petition of Charles Henry Thompson, of Saint Andrews, praying a remission of Duties on patented Brewing Apparatus imported into that place in 1852. This application was before the House last Session, and rejected in Supply: Your Committee cannot recommend its prayer.

"No. 14. The Petition of Martin Cranney, of Chatham, Northumberland, praying remuneration for services as Gauger and Weigher the past year, certified by the Officer in charge of the Treasury Department there: Your Committee recommend that £23 11s 6d. be granted him.

"No. 15. The Petition of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, praying aid towards completing the Steam Boat Landings at Chatham and Newcastle, on the great line of Roads from Halifax to Restigouche. Individual enterprise has already contributed £600 or £800 towards the establishing of Steam Communications at these places, which have nearly all been sunk, but the Steamer has been built and is now plying. Difficulties arise in crossing often, from the fact, that on one side particularly the water is shallow, and it becomes necessary to extend the wharfs there erected

to ensure at all times communication: Your Committee, viewing this application, from its importance favourably, would recommend that £200 be granted in aid.

"No. 16. The Petition of L. P. W. Desbrisay, of Richibucto, Merchant, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on a Fire Engine and Hose there imported: Applications of this kind have always been sustained, and the Committee recommend £9 2 5, the Duties so paid, be refunded him.

"No. 17. The Petition of L. P. W. Desbrisay, of Richibucto, praying return Export Duties on a Cargo of Deals shipped on board the Brig "Adelaide," for England, which vessel was subsequently wrecked at the Richibucto Bar, and the Cargo landed, by which it became a second time subject to Export Duty. This Petition is certified by the Deputy Treasurer there: The Committee having duly considered this case, are of opinion that the practice hitherto adopted of returning Export Duties under such circumstances, is objectionable; it being impossible to ascertain who the party is entitled to relief, if any, whether shippers, purchasers or underwriters; your Committee therefore cannot recommend its prayer.

"No. 18. The Petition of James Attridge, Master of the Barque "Jeannie Johnston," praying to be refunded Head Money paid on one hundred and thirty seven Passengers from Tralee, Ireland, at Saint Andrews, in November last. It appears that the vessel was bound to Quebec, where he was under Contract to land the Passengers; but in consequence of the lateness of the season, and tempestuous weather, he was obliged to bear up for an open port; on his arrival at Saint Andrews he sent them to Quebec via Portland. There is no provision in the Emigrant Act to authorize reimbursement, the Head Money, 2s. 6d. per head, being only chargeable in this Province, but under the peculiar circumstances of this case, your Committee recommend that £17 2 6 be refunded him.

"No. 19. The Petition of Thomas Elliott, Ship Builder, and others, of the County of Kent, praying that a Grant may pass to construct a Draw in the Bridge over the Main Buctouche River in that County: Your Committee cannot entertain this application without first ascertaining by a report from some competent person that the Draw is absolutely necessary, and that the present Bridge is in sufficient condition as to strength to warrant the change.

"No. 20. The Petition of James Long, praying compensation for losses sustained in consequence of Bridges having been erected across the Cocagne River without a Draw: Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this Petition.

"No. 21. The Petition of James Sykes and Company, Contractors for the Rail Road from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on articles imported and used in the construction of that work: Your Committee cannot entertain the prayer of this Petition.

"No. 22. The Petition of Charles Glidden, Mail Carrier between Houlton and Woodstock, praying reimbursement for losses sustained in consequence of a seizure of his Horses, Wagon and Harness by the Deputy Treasurer, Woodstock. Affidavits are attached in support of this claim, and a Letter from the Deputy Treasurer in explanation. It does not appear that any claim was made by the Petitioner for the articles seized, either to the Government or Deputy Treasurer; but on the contrary they were sold, and the proceeds divided according to law: Your Committee however recommend, as it appears an extremely hard case, that £11 7 6, being the portion of proceeds of seizure belonging to the Province, be refunded him.

"No. 23. The Petition of Nathan Lowerison, John Richardson, and others, employed in building a Public Wharf at Dorchester, praying extra compensation for work done on that Wharf. This application is recommended by the three Commissioners appointed to construct it: Your Committee cannot, however, recommend this application.

"No. 24. The Petition of James M. Decker, and others, belonging to Volunteer Engine Company No. 5, at Saint John, praying remission of Duties on a Hose Carriage imported in November last: Your Committee recommend that £5 0 9 be granted them.

"No. 25. The Petition of Henry Garbutt, of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, praying that a Draw may be placed in the Bridge about to be erected over Musquash River. Steps having been already taken to carry into effect this application, it is deemed unnecessary to recommend any further action.

"No. 26.

"No. 26. The Petition of the Honorable Thomas Gilbert, of Gagetown, Queen's County, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on a Patent Mowing Machine imported from the United States: The Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this Petition.

"No. 27. The Petition of Dennis Whelan, of Saint John, praying to be refunded an excess of Duty paid on a Carriage imported from Boston, in consequence of its being valued by the appraisers beyond the amount paid for it by the importer. From documents appended to the Petition, your Committee believe that the applicant has made out a satisfactory case, and it is therefore recommended that £5 16 3, the amount of such excess, be refunded him.

"No. 28. The Petition of William Scoullar, praying return of Export Duties paid on Hackmatack Knees exported in 1852 to the United States. This application was before the House last year, and unfavourably entertained by the then Committee of Trade, to whom it was referred: Your Committee can see no good reason for disturbing the decision then made.

"No. 29. The Petition of John McDougall and sixty four others, Merchants and other inhabitants of Miramichi, praying that an Act may pass to prevent Sawdust and Mill Rubbish being thrown into the Harbour: Your Committee recommend that a Bill be prepared by the Members for Northumberland, to carry out the object prayed for. (if necessary).

"No. 30. The Petition of David Tapley and Hugh Morris, of Saint John, praying reimbursement for Duties paid on a Steam Boiler imported from the United States in 1853, for a new Steamer called the "Magnet," built in the Province, now running. The Petitioners allege that they could not get it built in Saint John, owing to the Foundries being all employed: but independently of that, as Foreign Steamers completely equipped, can be sold to British subjects, and thereby enjoy equal privileges with British built vessels under the Imperial Acts, Steam Boilers imported for vessels built in the Province surely ought not to be subject to Duty: It is recommended therefore, that £47 17 4, the amount of such Duties, be refunded Petitioners.

"No. 31. The Petition of George Taylor, praying an increase of Salary as Tide Waiter at the Port of Caraquet. The answer to this is contained in No. 1.

"No. 32. The Petition of F. W. Hatheway and Otis Small, praying for return Duties on Tubes, Boiler ends, &c., imported from the United States for their new Steamer "Richmond," which Steamer, machinery, and boiler, were built in Saint John. For the reason stated in No. 30, your Committee recommend a grant of £84 7 4 to the Petitioners, being amount of Duties so paid.

"No. 33. The Petition of Samuel Strange and others, praying for a further grant of money to complete the Breakwater at Sand Point, Carleton, in the City of Saint John. This work it is alleged will be completed at a far less rate than was first contemplated, and it is recommended that a grant pass for £295 to complete the work in full.

"No. 34. The Petition of Short and Estey, of Saint John, praying reimbursement for Duties paid on Fire Bricks imported from Great Britain for the Furnaces attached to their Mills. It is alleged that this description of Bricks could not be procured in the Province, but as this is the first application for such return Duties, and as many others have been subject to the same Duties for similar purposes, your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this Petition.

"No. 35. The Petition of David Wark, John W. Holderness, and L. P. W. Desbrisay, Wardens of the Port of Richibucto, praying that measures may be taken to improve the Harbour of that place. Conceiving that the deepening and improving our principal Harbours are among the most judicious and legitimate appropriations that can be made by the Legislature, your Committee recommend that a sum of money not exceeding £5,000, be placed at the disposal of the Government for such purpose. That in the first instance they would recommend that a scientific Engineer should be employed by the Government, to ascertain the practicability of permanently improving the entrance of the Harbour of Richibucto, and submit a plan and estimates to the Government, and if they should determine that an expenditure be made, they should authorize the work, and so on with other Harbours requiring deepening and improvement.

"No. 36. The Petition of Flora Lantoiné Senior, William Taylor, J. P., and fifty two others, of Caraquet, in Gloucester, praying a small grant of money to enable them to make a sufficient public Wharf or Approach, to convey the Fish caught in the vicinity

to the place of cure, by removing the water and mud intervening: Your Committee recommend that £30 be granted to carry out the object prayed for.

"No. 37. The Petition of Shepherd Cary and Company, Merchants, of Houlton, Maine, praying reimbursement for Duties exacted by the Deputy Treasurer at Woodstock, on Goods in transitu through this Province destined for the United States. A satisfactory Certificate accompanies this Petition of the landing of the Goods at Fort Kent, Maine, and it is recommended that £14 7 1, the amount of Duties so paid, be refunded them.

"No. 38. The Petition of Philips Brothers, Manufacturers of Paper at Saint John, praying that in any change in the Revenue Law, certain specified articles which enter into such manufacture, may be admitted free of Duties. The House in Committee of Ways and Means, having determined that no alteration of the Revenue Act should be made the present Session, your Committee cannot entertain the prayer of this Petition.

"No. 39. The Petition of Charles Hawbolt, Henry Cunard, and three hundred and seventy one others, of Northumberland, praying the repeal of the present Liquor Law, and the revival of the old Act. As this subject is now before the House by Bill, your Committee at present refrain from expressing an opinion.

"No. 40. The Petition of Richard Hutchison, of Miramichi, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on a Carriage imported from Boston for his own use. The Petitioner claims this drawback on the ground "that Carriages of travellers, not intended for sale," are exempt from Duty under the Act: Your Committee do not think that this claim comes under that proviso, and therefore cannot recommend a grant being made.

"No. 41. The Petition of George Kerr, Treasurer of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on one of Hussey's Reaping Machines imported the past year by that Society. As the Committee of Trade have always heretofore reported unfavourably on applications for Drawbacks by Agricultural Societies, it is recommended that a similar course be adopted in this case.

"No. 42. The Petition of William H. Adams, of Saint John, praying return Duties on Nail Machinery imported from the United States in 1852. A similar application was before the Committee of Trade last Session, reported favourably upon, and a Grant voted in Supply, but it was rejected by the Legislative Council. Difference of opinion existing in the Committee respecting this claim, it is recommended that the amount be entered on the Supply Book, to be determined in Committee of the whole House.

"No. 43. The Petition of Z. B. Brown, praying reimbursement for Duties paid on Goods destined for the United States, in transitu at the Grand Falls. This is a similar case to that reported in No. 37, and your Committee recommend that £19 12 8 be granted him.

"No. 44. The Petition of Thomas E. Smith and Son, of Shediac, praying to be refunded Duties paid on a quantity of Goods exported in the Steamer "Creole," from Saint John, which Goods were lost when the said Steamer was stranded in June last. An Affidavit of the facts, and a Certificate that the Duties were paid, are attached to this Petition: Your Committee recommend that £9 14 9 be granted them.

"No. 45. The Petition of Philips Brothers, of Saint John, praying reimbursement for Duties paid on new Machinery imported for the use and improvement of their Paper Manufactory: Your Committee recommend that £11 6 3 be refunded them.

"No. 46. The Petition of John Hawes and Company, of Miramichi, praying to be refunded Export Duties paid on the Cargo of the "Golden Age," which vessel was subsequently wrecked in the Bay of Miramichi, Cargo sold, and on re-shipment will be again subject to Duty: Your Committee cannot recommend this application, for the reasons stated in No. 17.

"No. 47. The Petition of Fleming and Humbert, of Saint John, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on improved Machinery imported for the use and improvement of their extensive Foundry, which articles could not be made nor obtained in this Province: Your Committee being of opinion that the Petitioners have made out a case for relief, recommend that a grant pass to them of £41 4 3.

"No. 48. The Petition of A. K. S. Wetmore, President of the Carleton County Agricultural Society, praying reimbursement of an excess of Duties paid on a Horse Power and Thresher imported from the United States. The difference claimed is 21½ per cent. on the

the cost. Presuming that the Treasurer at Saint John did not take a higher Duty than that warranted by law, your Committee cannot recommend this claim.

"No. 49. The Petition of Ranney, Sturdee and Company, of Saint John, praying to be refunded excess of Duties paid on 2359 gallons of Alcohol, imported in 1851, including 268 gallons in 1852. The Duty exacted by the Treasurer under the law was 1s. 9d. per gallon, at the various times these goods were imported; but subsequently, under an opinion of the Crown Officers, the Treasury Department was authorized to admit it at 1s. 6d. Three pence per gallon is now sought to be obtained as such excess: Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this Petition, as they conceive it is quite a doubtful case whether 1s. 9d. or 1s. 6d. should be the rate at which it should be admitted.

"No. 50. The Petition of John Magee, praying to be refunded Duties on goods destroyed in his store at the great fire in Fredericton in 1850. This claim was adjudicated upon unfavourable to the Petitioner, on the application of George Sutherland of Saint John, the last Session, and your Committee see no reason to disturb that decision.

"No. 51. The Petition of William M'Leod, and others. Commissioners of sick and disabled Seamen for the Port of Richibucto, setting forth that they had exceeded the Legislative grant in the sum of £128, in erecting a Hospital at that place, and praying a grant therefor. No account of the expenditure is attached: Your Committee require further information before recommending any part of this claim.

"No. 52. Comprising Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive, are Petitions praying for money, all embracing the same object, and the determination of the Committee on one claim will embrace the whole:—

1. Petition of John Wishart, praying that the penalty paid by him under "An Act to provide for a regular supply of Seamen for new Ships fitted out or loaded in this Province," passed in 1840, and afterwards disallowed by the Home Government, may be returned:
2. Petition of John Grimmer for the same object:
3. Petition of Wm. Davidson, of the late Firm of Adams and Davidson, embracing the same object:
4. Petition of John Alexander, the same:
5. Petition of John Marks and others, Administrators of the Estate of Nehemiah Marks, Esquire, the same:
6. Petition of George M. Porter, the same:
7. Petition of Nathaniel Milby and James U. Thomas, the same:

"A similar Petition to No. 7 from the same parties was before the Committee of Trade last Session, and unfavourably reported upon for the reasons stated in Report No. 23. See Journal, page 167, to which your Committee refer.

"There is nothing now new to justify your Committee in disturbing the decision then made, and they therefore cannot recommend the prayer of these seven several Petitions to the favourable consideration of the House.

WHARVES.

"No. 53. Comprising thirteen Petitions.

Albert County.

1. Petition of William Irving and twenty five others, praying a Grant for repairing a Public Wharf at Gray's Island:
2. Petition of George Steves, Thomas Gilbert, and one hundred and one others, praying a Grant towards a Public Wharf nearly now erected at Hillsborough, for the accommodation of Steamers and other Vessels:
3. Petition of Edward Allison, Otis Small, and seventeen others, for same object:
4. Petition of William Cairnes and sixteen others, same effect:
5. Petition of Rufus Palmer and seventeen others, to extend the Public Wharf at Ferry Point:
6. Petition of John Edgett and one hundred and ten others, to extend Wharf at Edgett's Landing, Hillsborough:

"Your Committee recommend that a Grant pass towards the Wharf prayed for by Petitions Nos. 2, 3, & 4, of £150, and also for No. 6, £75. Nos. 1 and 5 are not recommended.

Westmorland.

Westmorland.

7. Petition of John Chapman, and one hundred and twenty four others, praying Grant to extend Public Wharf at Bellevous Village, Dorchester, Westmorland :
 8. Petition of Jonas Cutler, and one hundred and eleven others, praying that a Grant may be made in aid of Public Wharf and Steam Boat Landing at Hall's Creek, Bend of Petitcodiac :
 9. Petition of Edward Cole, Dorchester, praying a small Grant in aid towards a Public Wharf at Cole's Point, on the Ferry between that place and Hopewell, Albert :
 10. Petition of M. Wood, Charles Dixon, and nineteen others, praying aid towards extending the Public Wharf at Sackville :
- " Your Committee recommend that a Grant pass for £100 for No. 7, £250 for No. 8, £200 for No. 10 : No provision is recommended for No. 9.

Queen's.

11. Petition of Daniel Briggs and others, setting forth that he had erected a Wharf eighty feet long, cost £90, requiring aid : Your Committee recommend that £45 be granted for this purpose.

Gloucester.

12. Petition of John Ferguson, and twenty seven others, of Bathurst, praying aid towards the erection of a Public Wharf at Bathurst. As there has not been erected one Public Wharf in Gloucester at the expense of the Province, and as there is no accommodation at Bathurst for the landing of Cargoes, except the Bathurst Bridge, which frequently receives damage by such landing, it is recommended that a Grant pass for £200 towards that object.

York.

13. Petition of Thomas Temple and twenty six others, for Wharf at mouth of the Poquiock, Dumfries, County of York, praying aid ; recommended a Grant pass for £100.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 22d March, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted ; and
On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow ; further

Ordered, That so much thereof as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Johnson moved for leave to bring in a Bill for more effectually securing the Navigation of the River and Harbour of Miramichi.

Leave granted.

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

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message :—

"New Brunswick.

" Message to the House of Assembly, 14th February, 1854.

" EDMUND HEAD.

" His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a copy of certain papers relating to the Lazaretto at Tracadie.

" His Excellency recommends to the consideration of the House, the expediency of providing for the services of a properly qualified Medical man resident on the spot."

E. H.

[See these Documents in Appendix.]

The

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House—

Auditor General's Report on the Accounts of Commissioners of Bye Roads and Bridges for the year 1853.

[See Appendix.]

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 16th day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service; and which Order was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected one; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To Thomas Dunphy, John Russell, and Hugh M'Graw, Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, £6 13 4, amount due the late William Babcock, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War in America.

To Archibald M'Intyre, of the Parish of Hardwick, in the County of Northumberland, Son of Sarah M'Intyre, the Widow of Duncan M'Intyre, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War in America, the sum of £1 13s.

To the Trustees of the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton the sum of £250 towards the support of that Institution.

To James Boyd, Esquire, the sum of £——, being the amount of pay and usual allowance for travel for the years 1851, 1852, and part of 1853, to which he would have been entitled had he not been kept out of his Seat.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Pickard,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,
Mr. Robinson,	Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Harding,
Gilbert,	Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Botsford,
Connell,	Stiles,	Mr. Kerr,	Smith,
English,	Williston,	Read,	Jordan,
Needham,	Lewis,	Johnson,	M'Phelim.
Porter,	Scoullar,	Landry,	
Godard,	Barberie.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

It was then moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £214 10s.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Mr. M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Pickard,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,
Mr. Needham,	Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Harding,
English,	Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Botsford,
Connell,	Stiles,	Mr. Kerr,	Smith,
Gilbert,	Williston,	Read,	Jordan,
Robinson,	Lewis,	Landry,	M'Phelim.
Porter,	Scoullar,	Johnson,	
Godard,	Barberie.		

And it was also carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the said sum of £214 10s.

To John Gillespie, £12 15s., being the amount of Bounty claimed by him for the destruction of eight Wolves and one Bear, he having paid the same to the party who killed said Wolves and Bear.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To the Reverend James Quinn, Dennis Bradley, and Charles Bradley, Managing Committee of the Roman Catholic School in the Town of Saint Andrews, the sum of £30 to assist them in the support of the said Institution.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to authorize the election of certain Town or Parish Officers,
Without making any amendment thereto.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to provide for the establishment and management of a Boom or Booms in the County of York,

With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, was read a first and second times, and is as follows :—

Expunge the first Section, and substitute the following :—

“ 1. The General Sessions of the Peace for the County of York may upon application from a majority of the persons interested in the Timber and other Lumber coming to market through any creek or small stream within the said County, grant a Licence to one or more persons to erect a Boom across such creek or stream, at or near its mouth, for the purpose of securing Timber, Logs and other Lumber, not however to interfere with the navigation thereof; and in all cases where necessary, the said Boom to be so constructed as to admit the passage of Rafts and Boats at all suitable or reasonable times; provided however that no such Licence shall authorize or empower any person to enter in and upon the lands or tenements of any person whomsoever, without the consent of the owners or lessees thereof first obtained in writing.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Scoullar moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Sunbury Steam Factory for the manufacture of Agricultural and other Implements.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for opening and improving Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan.

Leave granted.

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

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from John English, Robert M'Leod, Junior, David Johnson, Senior, Jonathan M'Leod, and fifty four others, inhabitants of King's County: also

From Rachael A. Weyman, Almira Fenwick, Ann M'Leod, Mary Haney, and sixty seven others, Female inhabitants of the said County; praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; which he severally read.

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

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

Friday, 24th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill for more effectually securing the Navigation of the River and Harbour of Miramichi:

A Bill to incorporate the Sunbury Steam Factory for the manufacture of Agricultural and other Implements: and

A Bill to provide for opening and improving Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 23rd day of March instant.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Leod do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to provide for the establishment and management of a Boom or Booms in the County of York,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Hatheway return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. M'Leod,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

Ordered, That—The Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors,—be forthwith printed, and one hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Whereas by an Order in Council, as appears by Notice in the Royal Gazette dated 6th April, 1853, it was decided that persons purchasing Crown Lands under the Labour Act are made subject to the following condition, which will be inserted in each Grant, viz:—"That any ground hereafter required for the Line or Stations of any Railway, may be taken from the Grantees without compensation:" And whereas to subject persons desirous of becoming purchasers and settlers of Wild Lands to such reservation and condition will interfere with the rights of individuals, and lead to results injurious to the country by retarding its settlement and prosperity; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to prevent such condition being imposed

imposed on any applicant for Land, or inserted in any Grant, leaving the Grantees to the operation of the Laws now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted for the construction of Railways, in common with all others of Her Majesty's subjects.

Ordered, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. English, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House in pursuance of an Address of the 8th day of March instant—

Copies of a Correspondence in reference to the Office of Audit and Treasury Department; which being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Copy.

Audit Office, 20th June, 1853.

SIR,—Having adjusted all the Accounts connected with the Treasury Department the moment the adjournment of the Legislature gave me time to do so, I have prepared amendments to my Report No. 16, as I have been accustomed to do, with the intention of their being published in the Appendix to the Assembly Journals of the current year. I now have the honor to submit the said amendments, in order to their being examined by the Executive Government, and I have to request that they may be published as amended.

I beg to call particular attention to the General Account Current of the Provincial Treasurer's Receipts and Expenditure, which I have collated from his Accounts Current with the various ordinary and special funds of the Province, his Banking Accounts and Balances, in order to present the whole of his fiscal transactions at one view, and if the form submitted meets with the approval of the Government, I have to request that the Treasurer be instructed to render me a similar one annually as soon after the close of the fiscal year as he can prepare the same, and in which case I will have it in my power to lay a correct audit of the Treasury Accounts, and a correct Balance Sheet, exhibiting the liabilities and assets of the Province, within a reasonable time after the Treasurer shall have so accounted to me.

I experienced some difficulty in adjusting last year's Accounts, from the fact that the Treasurer closed his General Account of Income on the 30th November, and of Disbursements on 31st December, and I have to request that he be instructed to close both sides of his Account at the same period. The 30th November is the period I should prefer, but if it be thought more convenient to the public service to close them on 31st December, I shall endeavour to prevent its causing any material delay in the time of laying the audited Accounts before the Government.

I also beg that all recipients of public money or securities, including the Attorney and Solicitor Generals, the Commissioners Surplus Civil List, &c., be instructed to furnish me with Accounts, at least as often as the close of the fiscal year, and that I be furnished periodically with Schedules of Bonds taken and Debentures issued in connection with any Railway or other financial transaction in which the Province may become connected, as it will otherwise not be in my power to furnish a correct annual Balance Sheet.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

F. P. ROBINSON.

Hon. J. R. Partelow.

Copy.

Treasury, Saint John, 9th November, 1853.

SIR,—I have the honor to return the Form of Account which you and the Honorable R. L. Hazen left with me this morning, as the suggestion of the Honorable the Auditor General, for my adoption.

The Accounts at present rendered by me, are made in accordance with the requirements of sundry Acts of the Province, which make it obligatory on me to keep a separate account of each distinct fund. My "Balance Sheet" is a Dr. & Cr. of the Balances of all Accounts for moneys received or paid, to whatever distinct fund they may belong, and in this Balance Sheet I shew also all moneys borrowed to meet the exigencies of the times and the assets on hand, whether in Bonds, Stock or Cash, and if this Account balances, it is presumed to be correct.

In addition to the foregoing, I render annually an Abstract of the Gross Revenues under each separate head or fund, shewing the whole Revenues at one view.

These Accounts are admitted by all business men to be clear, simple, comprehensible and complete.

The proposed Account is simply a transformation or transfer of the figures (or rather a part of them) from my several separate Accounts into one, for the purpose of proving the correctness of my general balances, that is, the balance of the consolidated Revenues for which I am accountable, and is very similar to the Report on the Treasurer's Accounts prepared by the Chairman of the Committee of Accounts in the House of Assembly some years back, after the detailed Accounts had been examined by the other Members of the Committee. This document could not be considered a proof of my Accounts if made by me, and certainly it can be of no use for any other purpose.

With regard to the Account itself, I must beg leave to doubt its correctness.

So

So long as I hold assets, viz. Bonds, Stock, &c., I must be a debtor for these assets. *This Account closes with a balance in my favour of £2,456 7 6, and in the middle of the Account is a debit of an error of £792 16 11, which I can find no trace of. Neither can I figure up the balance charged against me at the commencement of the Account.

In conclusion I beg leave to add, that I consider my Accounts so complete, that this would be a work of supererogation further than relieving the Audit Office of the labour of preparing their own mode of proving my Accounts.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow, &c. &c. &c.

*See the Account referred to in Appendix.

Copy.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 21st November, 1853.

SIR.—By direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the enclosed Letter from the Provincial Treasurer relative to the form of his Annual Accounts for the Legislature, is referred to you for your observations thereon.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. R. PARTELOW.

The Hon. F. P. Robinson, Auditor General.

Copy.

Audit Office, November 24, 1853.

SIR.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Note of the 21st instant, covering a Letter from the Provincial Treasurer relative to the form of his Annual Accounts for the Legislature, referred to me by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for my observations thereon.

I beg most respectfully to state, that what I asked for is not as a check upon the Treasurer's Accounts, but merely an Annual Account Current of Cash from him as Provincial Treasurer, shewing all his fiscal transactions with the Province, to-wit, the money paid into his hands as Treasurer, and the money disbursed by him as Treasurer; no such Account is at present furnished by him, and without an Account of this nature, I cannot prepare such a Report as I would expect the Government to be satisfied with.

I do not ask to interfere with any of the Accounts at present furnished by the Treasurer, although I think some of them might be dispensed with without injury to the Public Service, and without violating any Provincial Act; what I do ask is only one Account more, and I do so because I consider that as a Public Accountant, he should, with his Sub-Accounts, furnish one General Cash Account, not merely to prove the correctness of such Sub-Accounts, but that his receipts and disbursements may be seen at one view, in lieu of which his Accounts, as now rendered, only furnish such information in a disconnected form.

In the year 1848 I submitted to the Government a model set of Books for the Audit Office, under the system of "Double Entry," together with a Draft Account Current of Cash for the Treasurer in account with the Province. The model was approved of, and has been acted upon by me from that period; the Account Current was particularly examined by the Honorable Messieurs Rankin and Wark, and met with their special approval, Mr. Rankin remarking, "this is exactly what I have been long wanting to see." I then shewed the document to the Treasurer, (he being in Town at the time) and recommended his adopting it, but this he declined doing, and in consequence the proposed system has been only in part carried out up to the present time.

With respect to the form furnished the Treasurer, I am prepared to prove its correctness when called upon to do so, and I am at the same time quite willing that he should use his own figures in commencing his Account Current, provided he exhibits all his receipts and disbursements from either the 1st December, 1852, to the 30th November, 1853, or from the 1st January to 31st December, 1853, in lieu of his accounting for his receipts to the 30th November, and his disbursements to the 31st December, as was the case last year.

In preparing a form for the Treasurer, I have purposely excluded all Bonds, Stock Certificates, &c. held by him, as I wish the Account to be essentially a Cash Account; his Sub-Accounts and Balance Sheet shew the Bonds, &c. in his hands; if it be his wish, I can have no objection to his attaching to the foot of the Cash Account an Abstract of Securities on hand.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

F. P. ROBINSON.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 30th January, 1854.

SIR.—I have to request that you will be pleased to forward, at your early convenience, an Account shewing all the Balances due from and to the Province, in the form agreed upon between yourself and the Auditor General when you were last here.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. R. PARTELOW.

B. Robinson, Esq. P. Treasurer, St. John.

Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to King's College at Fredericton.
Leave granted.

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

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 22nd day of March instant, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—which Order was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow :—

Title XXXVIII.—Of the Courts of Justice.

“ Chap. 138.—Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits.

“ Chap. 139.—Summary Convictions.

Title XXXIX.—Of Remedies in certain cases.

“ Chap. 142.—Joint Debtors.

“ Chap. 143.—Set-off.

Title XL.—Of the Criminal Law.

“ Chap. 144.—Offences relating to the Army.

“ Chap. 145.—Offences against Religion.

“ Chap. 146.—Offences against Public Morals and Decency.

“ Chap. 147.—Offences against the Law of Marriage.

“ Chap. 148.—Offences against the Public Peace.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the several Chapters reported from the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matters again before them, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration thereof.

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

Saturday, 25th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to King's College at Fredericton.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Various other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow :—

- Title XXVIII.—Chap. 107.—Marriage.
 Title XXIX.—Chap. 108.—Church of England.
 Title XXXIX.—Of remedies in certain cases.
 “ Chap. 140.—Limitation of Actions in Real Property.
 “ Chap. 141.—Limitation of Personal Actions.
 Title XLI.—Of the Court of Probate.
 “ Chap. 155.—Proceedings in Estates of deceased persons.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February last, to take under consideration a Petition from Silvain Babino, to be remunerated for extra work performed under a Contract for building a Wharf at Shediac; and to which were referred Petitions from James King and Thomas King for loss under a Contract with the Post Office Department; Enoch Gooden, as regards damages in consequence of the issuing a Grant to Land which had been previously granted by Nova Scotia; and William P. Sayre, for services performed as Sheriff of the County of Westmorland; submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Select Committee to whom were referred respective Petitions of James King and Thomas King, Silvain Babino, Enoch Gooden, and William P. Sayre, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

“ No. 1. Is the Petition of James King and Thomas King, praying to be compensated for loss sustained under a Contract made with the Post Office Department: The circumstances of this case were fully investigated by a Select Committee during the last Session, who reported favourably on the claim; as the facts are fully elicited in that investigation, your Committee would refer the House to that Report.

“ No. 2. Is the Petition of Silvain Babino, praying to be reimbursed for extra work performed by him under a Contract with the Commissioners for extending the Wharf at Shediac: The facts of the case are as follows:—It appears that a difficulty arose in the progress of the work, between the Commissioners and the Contractor, as to the construction of the Contract, with reference to how many posts and fenders were to be put up and secured by the said Contractor, and how much bolting was to be done by the said Silvain Babino to the said Wharf; the Commissioners contending that, under the agreement, the Contractor was compelled to put up forty eight fenders, fourteen posts, and to bolt with iron at low water mark the whole of the new work; while on the other hand the Contractor conceived that he was only bound to put up twenty one fenders, twelve posts, and to bolt with iron the outer abutment, including the stringers; that in order to obtain the Contract price, the said S. Babino was obliged to perform the work required by the Commissioners: Your Committee, after a careful investigation of the terms of the Contract, cannot agree with the construction put upon the same by the Commissioners, and conceive that the Contractor is entitled to be remunerated for the extra work done by him under his agreement, which is estimated at £19 17 6.

“ No. 3. Is the Petition of Enoch Gooden, of Bay Verte, County of Westmorland, to be reimbursed for damages sustained by him in consequence of the Government of New Brunswick having issued a Grant of Land which had been previously granted by the Province of Nova Scotia before the Province of New Brunswick was established: Upon investigating the claim set forth by the Petitioner, the following facts appear:—That in the year 1804, the Petitioner purchased Lot 14, Letter D, in Westmorland, from one John F. Ogden, and in the year 1814 re-sold the same Lot to the said John F. Ogden; that the Government of New Brunswick, on the representation of the said John F. Ogden that the said land was vacant, issued a Grant of the said Lot to the said John F. Ogden; that the said John F. Ogden recovered in an action in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Westmorland, from the Petitioner, the sum of £32 1 1½ for damages sustained by the said John F. Ogden, in consequence of the resale of the said land to the said John F. Ogden; it also appears that the land in question was originally granted by the Government of Nova Scotia in the year 1763

to Gamaliel Smethurst, which fact could not be ascertained in the year 1847 by a Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Petition of John F. Ogden relative to the same circumstances, and certainly could not have been known to the Petitioner at the time of the action brought against him by the said John F. Ogden: Your Committee, therefore, conceiving that the difficulty has arisen in consequence of the Government of New Brunswick having regranted lands which had been previously granted by the Province of Nova Scotia before the Province of New Brunswick was established, recommend the prayer of the Petitioner to the favourable consideration of the House.

No. 4. Is the Petition of William P. Sayre, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, praying to be paid for services performed by him, as late Sheriff, for the late Attorney General Peters: It appears that he charges for services performed as Sheriff on account of the late Attorney General Peters from the year 1830 to 1848 the sum of £14 5 1, and credits the sum of £4 11 9, leaving a balance due him of £9 13 4, which is sworn to by the Petitioner as due him; it also appears that the Province has recovered from the Estate of the late Attorney General Peters a large sum of money which stands to its credit: The Committee therefore recommend that the sum of £9 13 4 be paid the said Petitioner.

B. BOTSFORD,
J. T. WILLISTON,
JOSEPH READ,
JAMES BOYD,
GEORGE RYAN.

Committee Room, 24th March, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Botsford; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed on the 23rd day of February last, to take under consideration a Petition from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy, for aid to maintain an Institution for the education of Females, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy, Mount Allison, Sackville, praying Legislative aid towards the establishing and maintaining an Institution at that place for the education of Females, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

"It appears that the Trustees have erected at Sackville, at their own expense, a large and commodious three story Building, 110 feet by 45 feet, with a Wing 30 by 60 feet, to accommodate seventy pupils; that the cost of the said Building, including the furnishing of the same, is £4,500; that the discipline in the said Institution will be based upon the same principle as the Male Institution at Mount Allison, and conducted by a Female Principal, with the necessary Assistants, and that in addition to the Elementary Branches of Education, that of the French and other polite Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and other ornamental Branches, will be taught: Your Committee, being fully alive to the advantages to be derived from such an Establishment, and that in the present state of the Province it cannot be a self sustaining Institution, would therefore recommend that the sum of £200 be granted them for that purpose.

B. BOTSFORD,
CHARLES CONNELL,
JAMES BOYD,
JNO. F. GODARD,
C. MACPHERSON.

Committee Room, 24th March, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Botsford; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Rice,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to alter and amend the Act providing for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province.

Mr.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof: and

The Bill relating to the qualification of Freeholders in certain cases: as also to

The following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

Title XXXI.—Of the acquisition and transmission of Property.

“ Chap. 114.—Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon.

“ Chap. 119—Letters Patent for useful Inventions.

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Council to—Chapter 114, of Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon,—were read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A, Section 1, expunge the words “endorse thereon the day and hour he received it,” and insert the words “register the same.”

At B in Section 4, expunge the words “and Wills.”

At C, Section 6, expunge the Section and alter the numbers of the remaining Sections.

At D, Section 9, expunge the word “two,” and insert “five.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

The amendment made by the Council to—Chapter 119, of Letters Patent for useful Inventions,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A in Section 4, insert the words “for the benefit of the Estate.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

The amendment made by the Council to—The Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A at the end of the Bill, add “provided nevertheless, that no such Church Warden or Vestryman having an interest in any of the said lands as lessee or otherwise, shall be qualified to act in that capacity in any manner connected with the sale or disposal of such lands.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

The amendments made by the Council to—The Bill relating to the qualification of Freeholders in certain cases,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A in Section 1, expunge the words “or devoted to,” and insert “in trust for.”

At B expunge the words “in any premises used as,” and insert the word “for.”

At C expunge the words “in any part of the Province,” and insert the words “or for any other purpose whatever.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

The

The Honorable Mr. Montgomery, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Campbell, Adam Ferguson, Dugald Stewart, and five hundred and seventy others, inhabitants of the County of Restigouche, praying that the present Liquor Law may be repealed and the old Licence Law revived; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Rice,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to extend the Charter of the Arestook Boom Company.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the Bill accordingly postponed until the next Session.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had agreed to various other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow:—

Title XL.—Of the Criminal Law.

“ Chap. 149.—Offences against the administration of Justice.

“ Chap. 150.—Homicide and other offences against the Person.

“ Chap. 151.—Offences against the Habitation.

“ Chap. 152.—Fraudulent appropriations.

“ Chap. 153.—Forgery, and offences relating to the Coin.

“ Chap. 154.—Malicious injuries to Property.

“ Chap. 155.—Other Felonies.

“ Chap. 156.—Definition of terms, and explanations.

Title XLI.—Of the Administration of Criminal Justice.

“ Chap. 157.—Proceedings before Indictment.

“ Chap. 158.—Recognizance in Criminal Cases.

“ Chap. 159.—Proceedings on Indictment.

“ Chap. 160.—Trial.

“ Chap. 161.—Error, Punishments, and Expenses.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Chapters now reported from the Committee engrossed, and that the House do on Monday next again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

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

Monday, 27th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

Various other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow:—

Title XXXIX.—Of Remedies in certain cases.

“ Chap. 142.—Joint Debtors.

“ Chap. 143.—Set-off.

Title XL.—Of the Criminal Law.

“ Chap. 144.—Offences relating to the Army.

“ Chap. 145.—Offences against Religion.

“ Chap. 146.—Offences against Public Morals and Decency.

“ Chap. 147.—Offences against the Law of Marriage.

“ Chap. 148.—Offences against the Public Peace.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—Title XXXI. of the acquisition and transmission of Property, Chapter 114, Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street return the Chapter, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 119, of Title XXXI. Letters Patent for useful Inventions,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill relating to the qualification of Freeholders in certain cases,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Earle return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Stiles,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to authorize the turning of West River, in the County of Albert, into Roshea Bay.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Walter Murray, James Pearson, Hugh Smith, and twenty six others, inhabitants of King's County : also

From Mrs. D. Murray and twenty six others, Female inhabitants of the said County ; severally praying that an Act may pass to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors ; which he severally read.

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

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to alter and amend the Act relating to the Highways of this Province.

Mr. Gordon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Saturday last, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had agreed to two other Chapters thereof, and which are as follow:—

Title XLII.—Of the construction, promulgation, and repeal of Statutes.

“ Chap. 162.—Terms, Explanations, and general provisions.

“ Chap. 163.—Promulgation and repeal of Statutes.

And that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Chapters now reported from the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole, and resume the further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Friday, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To the Committee of the Infant School at Fredericton the sum of £50 in aid of that Institution.

To Deborah Ann Lugin, Widow of the late George K. Lugin, many years King's Printer in this Province, the sum of £15 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To William Watts the sum of £10 for his services as Usher and Cryer of the Supreme Court.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £50, in aid of individual subscription, towards the support of a Female School for poor Children in Fredericton.

To Jacob Kollock, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £15 to aid him in his present destitute circumstances.

To Sarah Cyphers, Widow of an Officer of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To

To Abigail M·Kay, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Hannah M·Donald, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Mary Harned, Widow of the late Alward Harned, many years Doorkeeper of this House, the sum of £10.

To Elizabeth Whitehead, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Ann M·Donald, Widow of the late Surgeon M·Donald, of the New Jersey Volunteers, the sum of £10 to assist her in her present destitute circumstances.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £60 towards the support of the Roman Catholic School at Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company : and

The following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz :—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 15.—Export Duty on Lumber.

Title XXXV.—Of Proceedings in Special Cases.

“ Chap. 128.—Habeas Corpus.

“ Chap. 129.—Adverse claims.

“ Chap. 130.—Protection of Justices.

“ Chap. 131.—Protection of Constables.

“ Chap. 132.—Office of Sheriff.

“ Chap. 133.—Coroners' Inquests.

“ Chap. 134.—Trespasses on Lands, Private Property, and Lumber.

“ Chap. 135.—Minors and Apprentices.

Title XXXVI.—Chap. 136.—Physicians and Surgeons.

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, dated the 23rd day of March instant.

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

Tuesday, 28th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the turning of West River, in the County of Albert, into Roshea Bay.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Two other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow :—

Title

Title XXXVIII.—Of the Courts of Justice.

“ Chap. 138.—Courts of Justice.

“ Chap. 139.—Summary Convictions.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 27th day of March instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston do take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Fisheries, submitted a Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee to whom were referred all matters relating to the Fisheries of the Province, having had under their consideration several Petitions, submit the following Report:—

“ No. 1. Is the Petition of Daniel M'Laughlan, Overseer of the Fisheries on the Island of Grand Manan, praying compensation for services rendered Her Majesty's Cruisers in the protection of the Fisheries, and for valuable services rendered to several vessels when in imminent danger, thereby saving many valuable lives and a large amount of property: The Committee therefore recommend that a Grant of £40 be made in Supply for that purpose.

“ No. 2. Is the Petition of James Morse, one of the Fishery Wardens for the County of Restigouche, praying that the same allowance may be granted to him as was made to the Fishery Wardens in the County of Charlotte for the year 1851, there being no Law at that time to enforce assessments in the different Counties for that purpose: The Committee therefore recommend that he be placed on the same footing as the Wardens of Charlotte County, and that the sum of £40 be granted in Supply for that purpose.

“ No. 3. Is the Petition of Alexander Cook, another of the Fishery Wardens for the same County, praying that a Grant be made to him for his services in that capacity for the year ending in May 1853: The Sessions of that County having declined making any assessment for that service, the Committee therefore recommend that a Grant of £15 may be made to him for expenses incurred in the execution of his duty.

“ No. 4. Is the Petition of James Brown and John Alexander, Fishery Wardens for the County of Charlotte, praying compensation for their services in that capacity, and for expenses incurred in the prosecution of their duty, the Sessions of the County not having made any assessment for that purpose: Your Committee cannot recommend any provision to be made for their services, other than the expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duty; they therefore recommend that a Grant of £15 to John Alexander, and £25 to James Brown, be made in Supply, in full for expenses incurred by them for the year 1853.

“ Your Committee recommend the usual Grant of £500 to encourage Fishery Societies, such Societies having been found to work well in the Counties where they have been tried.

“ Respectfully submitted, asking leave to sit again.

JAMES BOYD,
J. H. GRAY,
RICH. ENGLISH,
JOHN LEWIS,
A. LANDRY,
ROBERT GORDON,
JOHN T. WILLISTON,
J. J. ROBINSON,
ROBERT THOMSON,
J. MONTGOMERY.

Committee Room, 27th March, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Committee continued to enable them to report further upon the matters referred to their consideration; and

On motion of Mr. Robinson; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee appointed on the 10th day of February last, to take under consideration a Petition from John Bishop for the usual allowance as a School Teacher; and to which Committee were referred various other Petitions, of a like prayer, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee to whom were referred the sundry Petitions for allowances to Teachers of Schools who have not received any part of the Provincial Grant, Report—
 “ That forty seven Petitions have been referred to them, and after having examined the same, your Committee recommend that there be granted to the several Teachers in the several Counties in this Province hereinafter named, the following sums for their services, viz:—

ALBERT.

To John Bishop the sum of £11 for six months services as a Second Class Teacher ending 30th June, 1852.

To Rufus Pipes the sum of £12 10s. for five months services as a First Class Teacher ending in May 1852.

SAINT JOHN.

To Lawrence L. O'Regan the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st May, 1850.

To Elizabeth M'Cann the sum of £21 for fourteen months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st March, 1853.

To George Jones the sum of £8 5s. for five and one half months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st April, 1852.

To John M'Court the sum of £10 10s. for seven months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st December, 1846.

To George Cummings the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 31st December, 1853.

WESTMORLAND.

To Elizabeth Doiron the sum of £7 for six months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 15th September, 1852.

To Henrietta Doiron the sum of £14 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 7th June, 1853.

To Delancy M. Trites the sum of £9 for four and a half months services as a Second Class Teacher ending 29th March, 1852.

To Thomas A. White the sum of £22 10s. for fifteen months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 7th May, 1851.

CARLETON.

To Joseph Dixon the sum of £3 6 S for two months services as a Third Class Teacher in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, ending 30th November, 1839.

To Mary Duff the sum of £9 for six months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st December, 1851.

To John Stillman the sum of £6, being difference between amount received and to which he was entitled as a Second Class Teacher.

CHARLOTTE.

To John M. O'Donaghue the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 30th September, 1852.

To the Trustees of the Milltown Academy at Saint Stephen the sum of £150 towards the support of that Institution.

QUEEN'S.

To the Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Hampstead, in Queen's County, the sum of £18 to remunerate William Downey for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 25th May, 1852.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

To Rowland Crocker the sum of £9 for his services as a Third Class Teacher for six months ending 7th June, 1853.

To David Lynch the sum of £9 for his services as a Third Class Teacher for six months ending 12th January, 1852.

KENT.

To James Stevenson the sum of £10 for six months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 5th July, 1852.

To Elizabeth O'Connor the sum of £2 6 8 for two months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st August, 1852.

To Ellen Howlett the sum of £4 10s. for her services as a Third Class Teacher for three months ending 1st October, 1851.

To Silvain Cornea the sum of £6 for four months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 9th June, 1853.

To William W. Anderson, of Richibucto, the sum of £25 towards defraying in part the cost of certain Mathematical Instruments for the use of a Superior School taught by him in that place.

YORK.

To Jeremiah Meagher the sum of £9 for his services as a Third Class Teacher for six months ending 11th November, 1850.

To William Quinn the sum of £13 10s. for his services as a Third Class Teacher ending the 1st August, 1852.

GLOUCESTER.

To Mary Morrison the sum of £14 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st April, 1853.

To Thomas Smith the sum of £11 5s. for seven and a half months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st October, 1852.

To John Hornibrook the sum of £4 10s. for three months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 28th February, 1853.

To John S. P. Gibb the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 30th September, 1853.

RESTIGOUCHE.

To the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Addington the sum of £50 towards the support and maintenance of a Superior School in that Parish.

“ The following Petitions not being certified, the Committee cannot recommend, viz:—

Samuel H. Shaw, of the Parish of Simonds, County of Carleton :

Mary Ann Neal, of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton :

Timothy Murphy, of the Parish of Upham, in King's County.

“ The following Petitions your Committee refer to the consideration of the House upon their own merits:—

Thomas Black, of Saint Martins, County of Saint John, praying Legislative aid in consideration of his long and faithful services as a Teacher of Youth :

Walter Patterson, of Blissville, County of Sunbury, with a like prayer :

Angus M'Phee, with a like prayer :

Reverend Michael Egan and one hundred and thirty two others, of Blackville, County Northumberland, praying Legislative aid towards enabling them to complete a contemplated Seminary near the Bridge over the Renous River in that County :

Reverend F. LeFrance, of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, praying Legislative aid towards the erection of a School House in that County :

Reverend James C. M'Devitt, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, and two hundred others, praying Legislative aid towards the support of a free Institution for the education of the poor in the said City :

Edward S. Outhouse, Assistant in the Provincial Training School, praying increase to his present Salary :

Robert

Robert Foulis, of the City of Saint John, praying Legislative aid towards procuring Philosophical Apparatus for the use of a School taught by his Daughter:

S. D. Miller, A.M., President of the Teachers' Association, and Editor of "The School-master," a Provincial Newspaper, praying Legislative aid towards the support of that Paper.

"From the Petition of Abraham N. Tupper and thirteen others, Teachers of Youth in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, it appears that the 17th Section of the Act for the better establishment and maintenance of Parish Schools limits the amount of the Provincial allowance to a certain sum for each Parish, and that in consequence of a greater number of Teachers having been employed in the said Parish of Portland than was contemplated by said Act, the amount of the Salaries of the said Teachers has been greatly reduced; and your Committee have reason to believe that other Parishes in this Province are in the same situation: Your Committee recommend that there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sufficient sum to enable His Excellency to pay to each Teacher in the Province the full allowance payable to Teachers of his Class.

"In the present circumstances of the Province, your Committee are of opinion that the establishment and maintenance of one superior School in each County in the Province would greatly conduce to the advancement of Education; they would therefore recommend that Legislative aid should be extended to each County for that purpose, to the extent of not less than fifty pounds annually, (in addition to the Grant for the Grammar Schools,) the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, in Council, that a suitable School House has been provided, a competent Teacher employed, and that the School is in good and efficient operation.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN LEWIS, *Chairman*.
 JAMES TAYLOR,
 RICH. ENGLISH,
 ROBERT GORDON,
 FRANCIS M'PHELM,
 C. MACPHERSON.

Committee Room, 27th March, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
 On motion of Mr. Lewis; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That Mr. Earle be added to the Committee appointed on the 21st day of March instant to take under consideration the Documents laid before the House relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Resolved, That the Petition of the Honorable John W. Weldon on behalf of the Stockholders of the Telegraph Line from Richibucto to the Bend of Petitcodiac, for return of Duties on Wire, presented to the House on the 20th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Rice,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to alter and amend the Act providing for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, proceeded therein to the 9th Section thereof; when

An amendment was moved thereto—To expunge the words "If two thirds of those voting on the question shall have voted in the affirmative," and substitute those, "If on counting the votes a majority of those voting shall appear to have voted in the affirmative."

And

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Landry,
Mr. Kerr,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Gordon,
Johnson,	Hatheway,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,
Botsford,	M·Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Godard,
English,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Jordan,
Pickard,	Williston.	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	M·Leod,
		Mr. Barberie,	Thomson,
		Read,	Porter,
		Stiles,	Robinson,
		Lewis,	Earle.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the remaining Sections, and after making amendments to the Bill, agreed to the same.

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

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

Title XXXIX.—Of Remedies in certain cases.

“ Chap. 140.—Limitation of Actions in Real Property.

“ Chap. 141.—Limitation of Personal Actions.

Without making any amendment thereto.

And that they had also agreed to

Chap. 107, of Title XXVIII.—Marriage.

Chap. 108, of Title XXIX.—Church of England.

Chap. 155, of Title XLI.—Proceedings in Estates of deceased persons.

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to—Chapter 107, Title XXVIII, Marriage,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A in Section 1 insert the words “having charge of a congregation in this Province, or connected therewith.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Council to—Chapter 108, Title XXIX, Church of England,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A, Section 4, expunge the word “Bishop,” and insert the words “Church Wardens and Vestry.”

At B, Section 6, expunge the words “and being a Communicant of such Church or.”

At C, Section 6, expunge the word “of,” and insert the word “in.”

At D, Section 6, expunge the words “have paid,” and insert the words “at the time of the election produce a receipt from the Church Wardens and Vestry of the said Church for the payment.”

At E, Section 7, expunge the words “and to improve the same according to the intention of the donors,” and insert the words “give leases for any period not exceeding twenty one years under the Seal of the Corporation, with covenants for renewal.”

At F, Section 9, add the words, “but he shall have no power to fell, cut down, or take away the timber or wood growing on any part thereof, without express licence in writing from the Church Wardens and Vestry of the said Church.”

At G, Section 13, insert “or any lessees or other persons claiming under them.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Council to—Chapter 155, Title XLI, Proceedings in Estates of deceased persons,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A, at the end of Section 23, add as follows—“or the Administrator may be superseded by the appointment of another person, and may make such order respecting the Estate unadministered as the Judge may deem just.”

At B at the end of Section 31, add as follows—“If the only living witness to any Will be out of the jurisdiction, proof of that fact, of the death of the other witness, and of the handwriting of such witnesses, together with that of the testator, shall be sufficient evidence to authorize granting Probate of the Will, unless proof be required in solemn form, in which case a Commission may issue, and evidence may be taken under the same in such manner as the Judge may direct.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That the Petition of James Brewster and others, for aid towards the erection of a Public Hall at Harvey, in the County of Albert, which was presented to the House on the 20th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

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

Wednesday, 29th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to alter and amend the Act providing for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Two other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow :—

Title XLI.—Of the Administration of Criminal Justice.

“ Chap. 157.—Proceedings before Indictment.

“ Chap. 159.—Proceedings on Indictment.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House in pursuance of an Address of the 8th day of March instant—

Return of the Salaries and Contingences of the Surveyor General's Office, including the Crown Land Department, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1853.

[See Appendix.]

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration that part of the annual Report from the Chief Superintendent on the Parish Schools, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the 24th day of February last, relative to the Training School and the requirements thereof.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street, Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. English, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Cutler, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of Friday the 24th day of March instant, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to prevent certain contemplated conditions from being inserted in future Grants of Lands, which may be subject to be taken for Railway Lines or Stations, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to reply, “He had every disposition to comply with the wishes of the House, and assures the House that the subject shall receive the best attention of His Excellency and his Council.”

Mr. Cutler, from the Committee on Public Accounts, submitted a Report in reference to the Province Treasurer’s Accounts and the Auditor General’s Report thereon; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk’s Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

TREASURER’S ACCOUNTS, AND AUDITOR’S REPORT THEREON.

“The Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Public Accounts, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

“The Committee having had the Treasurer’s Accounts, with the Auditor’s Report thereon for the past year, before them, proceeded to their examination, and finding the balances in the Auditor’s Report brought forward from the Report for the year 1852 to the year 1853, in many places different from what they appeared when audited, referred to the Report for that year laid before the House, and on comparing it with the Report for 1853, and the printed copy of the Report for 1852, published in the Appendix to the Journals for the year 1853, they found that the Report for 1852, as laid before the House, had not been published, but that the Statements and Accounts in many of the pages of the Report had been materially altered in their facts and figures. The Committee proceeded to enquire by whom and by what authority the Records of this House had been thus interfered with; they ascertained that the Auditor applied to the Clerk early in May for the Report laid before the House, and that the same was delivered to him; that certain amendments prepared at the Audit Office, embracing twenty three sheets, were afterwards submitted by the Auditor to the Executive Government for examination, with a request that they might be published as amended. The amended sheets were subsequently returned to the Audit Office without any instructions; and the original Report, with these sheets, were then delivered to the Queen’s Printer, with directions to substitute the amended sheets in lieu of the Accounts and Statements in the original Report. In correcting the proof sheets, the pages of the amended sheets were taken to the Audit Office, and there examined; when the printing of the Appendix was completed, the whole of the original Report was returned to the Clerk, and the amended sheets were handed back to the Audit Office by the Printer, according to directions received. It does not appear that the Clerk was aware that any change had been made in the matter of the Accounts, as printed, from the original, till brought to his notice by the Committee.

“In addition to the alterations made in the Report, other statements respecting the Treasurer’s Accounts from the Audit Office were published in the Appendix, which were not previously laid before the House.

“The alterations made in the matter of the Report are so numerous that your Committee do not deem it necessary to bring the whole under the notice of the House. They submit, however, as part of this Report, a view of the changes appearing in one of the Accounts, between the original Report, and the corrected one, published at page 339 of Appendix to the Journals for 1853, which will enable the House to appreciate the value of the Audit to which the Accounts of the Public Revenue are submitted. They have also annexed to the Comparative Statement, the amount of Warrants drawn on the
Treasury

Treasury in the year 1852, as set forth in different parts of the Auditor's Report, shewing a considerable difference; while these Warrants before issued are all recorded in the office of the Auditor.

"One of the amended Accounts for 1852, appears to have been submitted to the Treasurer for his observations. It is entitled "Beverly Robinson, Provincial Treasurer, in Account Current with the Government of New Brunswick," appearing on pages 340, 41, 42 and 43, of the Appendix to the Journals of 1853. It commences with a balance of £9,889 18 10½ against the Treasurer, and he is debited with £792 16 11, an error, on 1st January 1849, and it closes with a balance in his favour of £2,456 7 6; while in the same Account, as it appears in the Report laid before the House in 1852, a balance of £786 5 2¼ appears in the hands of the Treasurer. It is evident to the Committee that it could only be under extraordinary circumstances that the Province would become a debtor to the Treasurer in administering its Revenues. The Treasurer, in his remarks on this Account, dated the 9th November 1853, says:—"With regard to the Account itself, I must beg leave to doubt its correctness; so long as I hold Assets, viz., Bonds, Stock, &c., I must be a debtor for these Assets. This Account closes with a balance in my favour of £2,456 7 6, and in the middle of the Account is a debit of an error of £792 16 11, which I can find no trace of; neither can I figure up the balance charged against me at the commencement of the Account."

"One practical result arrived at by the Auditor's Report for the past year is, that all the balances exhibited in the Treasurer's Balance Sheet are affirmed by the present Report; while for several years previous these balances in the Auditor's Report and the Treasurer's Accounts were in many instances greatly at variance.

"The Department of Audit being confined to the examination of the Accounts of Public Officers, having the receipt or expenditure of public moneys, the inaccuracies simply shew that the Department is inadequate to accomplish the object for which it was established.

"With these facts before the Committee, and in the face of the Report of the Committee of last year, (on the impropriety of any alterations being made in important public Documents after being laid before the House, without their sanction,) and the body of evidence now before the Committee, as to the utter insufficiency of the present system of Audit, they submit that the time has arrived when the Government should no longer permit such an important public Department to continue in its present state, and they recommend that measures be immediately adopted to insure a more efficient supervision of the Public Finances.

"Respectfully submitted.

R. B. CUTLER,
J. M. JOHNSON,
GEORGE KERR,
CHARLES CONNELL,
R. GORDON,
ROBERT THOMSON,
C. MACPHERSON.
A. J. SMITH.

Committee Room, 28th March, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

BALANCE SHEET, SHEWING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF 1852.

DR.	Official Report.	Amended Report as published.	Cr.	Official Report.	Amended Report as published.
To receipts on account Ordinary Revenue, viz:—					
Auction Duties,	£287 15 3	£280 5 0	By payments on account Ordinary Revenue, viz:—	£1,329 17 3	£1,998 12 2
Ad-valorem,	42,422 4 6	42,499 15 2	Commission to Deputy Treasurers,	2,664 9 4	2,743 10 9
Loan Duties,	7,738 11 2	7,753 0 1	Drawbacks allowed,	5,844 16 7	6,024 16 7
Export Duties, Timber and Lumber,	18,242 15 4	18,245 11 10	Interest paid on sundry Accounts,	6,000 0 0	0 0 0
Specific Duties,	65,431 2 1	55,778 9 2	9th instalment of Loan,	128,683 9 4	128,510 15 3
Casual Revenue,	5,800 0 0	5,800 0 0	Treasury Warrants issued,		
Fees, Supreme Court,	871 10 0	871 10 0	On account of Special Duties, viz:—		
Moiety of Seizures,	613 0 9	613 0 9	Light Houses,	3,502 0 0	3,502 0 0
Sums refunded,	91 16 0	91 16 0	Buoys and Beacons,	341 8 8	341 8 8
Interest Burnt District Bond,	532 15 4	712 15 4	Seamen's Hospital,	1,987 11 8	1,987 11 8
On account Special Duties, (as detailed,)	7,066 18 8	7,066 18 8	Emigrants' Fund,	697 14 5	697 14 5
Balance, being excess of expenditure over income,	2,069 18 2	6,098 7 6	Indian Reserves,	5 0 0	5 0 0
	£151,168 7 3	£145,811 9 6	Commission to Deputy Treasurers,	112 0 0	0 0 0
				£151,168 7 3	£145,811 9 6
Differences in the gross amount of the two Statements,		£5,356 17 9	Warrants on the Treasury issued in 1852, per Auditor's Official Report,		£128,683 9 4
Do. in balance of excess,		4,028 9 4	Per amended Report,		128,510 15 3
			Per Statement in Balance Sheet in Official Report, page 64,		128,308 6 4

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Monday last, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had agreed to the remaining Chapters thereof, and which are as follow :—

Title III.—Of the Public Revenue.

“ Chap. 14.—The Ordinary Revenue.

Title XLIII.—Chap. 164.—Of Fees.

And the Chairman further reported, that during the progress of the Bill through the Committee various amendments were proposed to certain Chapters thereof, and divisions had thereon, and which are as follow :—

Chapter 2.—Of Grounds and Enclosures around the Province Buildings.

The second Section thereof was before the Committee, and which is as follows :—

“2. The said Grounds shall be deemed an Enclosure under lawful fence, and the same remedies, proceedings and penalties as are prescribed by Law, shall be had and imposed in all like cases arising in reference to the said Grounds and Enclosures.”

A motion was made—To expunge the same.

And upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Read,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Robinson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Earle,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,
Mr. Smith,	Gilbert,	Mr. Needham,	Boyd,
Botsford,	Cutler,	Connell,	Macpherson,
English,	Porter,	Jordan,	Gordon,
Rice,	M'Leod,	Pickard,	Barberie,
Johnson.	Landry,	Ryan,	Godard,
Kerr,	Lewis.	M'Phelim,	Williston.
Stiles,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, the same expunged, and the Chapter then agreed to.

Chapter 15.—Of Export Duty on Lumber.

The first Section being before the Committee, which imposes the Duty—

It was moved—To insert after the word “shipped,” the words “or otherwise exported.”

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Stiles,	Mr. Barberie,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Rice,	Scoullar.	Robinson,
Mr. Jordan,	Gordon,	Porter,	Harding,
Needham,	Read,	Lewis,	Connell,
Thomson,	Smith,	Williston,	M'Leod.
M'Phelim,	Botsford.		
Pickard,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section agreed to.

The Committee then having agreed to several Sections of this Chapter, the following was before them as a sixth Section thereto :—

“6. If the exporter or owner of any such Timber, Hacmatac or Lumber, or the Master of any raft or carriage, in or on board of which the same may be laden or rafted, shall depart with the same before he shall have paid the Duties thereon, and procured from the proper officer at the port or place of exportation, a certificate that the Duties imposed by this Chapter have been paid, he shall for every offence forfeit

a sum not less than three pounds nor more than one hundred pounds, at the discretion of the Court before which such offender shall be prosecuted, and when recovered shall be applied according to the provisions of this Title."

And upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Porter,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Connell,	Mr. Williston,	Robinson.
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Ryan,		
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,		
Mr. Read,	Godard,		
M ^r Leod,	Johnson.		

And so this was carried in the affirmative, and the Chapter then agreed to.

Chapter 42.—Of Establishment of Municipal Authorities.

This Chapter being before the Committee—

A motion was made—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as follows:—

"1. When at least fifty resident freeholders and householders, rate payers of any County, petition the Sheriff to call a public meeting to determine upon the propriety of incorporating the County, he shall forthwith give — months notice of the time and place in every Parish, being the most central and convenient, of holding the same, likewise the time, being not more than six days thereafter, of counting the votes and ascertaining the opinion of the rate payers, at the Court House; the notice to contain a copy of the petition, with the signatures, and also the time and respective places of holding the meeting, and the day of final meeting at the Court House, which shall be published in a Newspaper printed in the County, if any, for eight consecutive weeks, and also by printed hand bills posted up in at least — of the most public places in each Parish.

"2. At every such meeting a Chairman appointed by a majority of the rate payers upon property present, shall preside, and the Town Clerk, or in his absence some person appointed by the meeting, shall act as Clerk.

"3. It shall be the duty of the Clerk, under the direction of the Chairman, to enter the name of every resident rate payer upon property who may vote, in a book or paper, with his vote, *yea* or *nay*, opposite his name.

"4. The meeting shall open at nine o'clock in the morning and close at five o'clock in the afternoon, but if no vote be given for the space of an hour, then the meeting may be closed at any time after the expiration of the hour.

"5. At the close of the meeting, the Chairman and Clerk shall certify the correctness of the proceedings, and the Clerk shall seal the book and transmit it without delay to the Sheriff; if the Clerk neglect to transmit proceedings, he shall forfeit the sum of £— for each day's neglect, to be recovered by the Sheriff or any Elector.

"6. On the day appointed, the Sheriff shall attend at the Court House and publicly open and count up the votes, and audibly declare the result, and forthwith certify the same to the Clerk of the Peace, and file the several returns in his Office.

"7. If it appear that a majority have voted in the affirmative, the Sheriff shall notify the fact to the respective Chairman and Town Clerk, and also publish a notice in — of the most public places of every Parish, of the time and place of holding the first meeting for the election of Councillors, and likewise certify the decision of the County to the Provincial Secretary. If a majority decide in the negative, no further proceeding shall be had without a new Petition."

And upon this question the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Needham,	Mr. Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,
English.	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Botsford,
Pickard,	Boyd.	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Smith,
Connell,		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,
		Mr. M ^r Phelim,	Jordan,
		Read,	M ^r Leod,
		Landry,	Earle.
		Williston,	Thomson,
		Johnson,	Porter.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The

The original Chapter being before the Committee—

A motion was made—To expunge from the first Section the words “the Sheriff to call a Public Meeting at the Court House,” and substitute those, “petition the Sheriff to call Public Meetings simultaneously in each Parish of the County.”

Upon this question, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Read,	Mr. Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Botsford,
Williston,	Needham,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Smith,
Johnson,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Jordan,
Gordon,	Boyd,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,
English,	Cutler.	Mr. Landry,	M'Phelim.

And the division being equal, the Chairman decided in the negative, and this Chapter was then agreed to.

Chap. 52.—Of Town, Parish, and County Officers.

The first Section thereof was under the consideration of the Committee, which authorizes their election ; when

It was moved—To expunge the words “three Trustees of Schools.”

And upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gordon,	Mr. Smith,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Phelim,	Stiles,	Needham,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Porter,	Read,	Connell,
Mr. Kerr,	Boyd,	Johnson,	Earle,
Williston,	M'Leod,	Botsford,	Cutler,
Thomson,	Gilbert.	Gordon,	Pickard,
		Rice,	Purdy.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To expunge from the said Section the words “five or more Firewards.”

Upon this question, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Read,	Mr. Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Jordan,
Williston,	Rice,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	M'Leod,
Johnson,	Pickard.	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	M'Phelim,
		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,
		Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Cutler,
		Mr. Kerr,	Gilbert,
		Stiles,	Earle,
		English,	Connell,
		Smith,	Needham,
		Taylor,	Porter.

And this was also decided in the negative.

It was then moved—To expunge from the Section the words “five or more Firewards, three Trustees of Schools, one or more Weighers of Coal, one or more Measurers of Salt, and one or more Surveyors of Cordwood and Bark.”

Upon this question, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Harding,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Stiles,	Williston,	Purdy,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Godard,	Needham,	Cutler.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Jordan,		
Mr. Read,	M'Leod,		
Lewis,	Thomson,		
Landry,	Porter,		
Johnson,	Earle,		
Kerr,	Ryan.		
Gordon,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, the words expunged, and the Section agreed to. The

The Committee then proceeded in the Chapter to the end of the seventh Section ; when the following was moved to be added :—

“ Nothing in the preceding Sections of this Chapter shall apply or be construed to apply to Queen’s County.”

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Stiles.	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Read,	Mr. M’Phelim,	English,
Mr. Thomson,	M’Leod,	Johnson,	Jordan,
Earle,	Porter,	Lewis,	Purdy,
Gilbert,	Godard.	Landry,	Needham,
		Williston,	Connell,
		Harding,	Cutler,
		Botsford,	Boyd.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The Committee then proceeded to the ninth Section thereof, which relates to the duties of Clerk of Peace with respect to Lists of Officers confirmed or appointed ; when

It was moved—To expunge the words “ inform each officer by a note in writing served upon him personally, or left at his place of abode, of his appointment,” and substitute those “ post up Lists of the Officers so appointed in three or more public places in their respective Parishes.”

Upon the question for this amendment, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. English,	Mr. Harding,	Mr. M’Leod,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Stiles,	Godard,	Jordan.
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Pickard,		
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Ryan,		
Mr. Johnson,	M’Phelim,		
Lewis,	Thomson,		
Landry,	Porter,		
Williston,	Earle,		
Gordon,	Needham.		
Rice,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section then agreed to.

That the Committee then having gone through the remaining Sections of this Chapter, agreed to the same.

Chapter 53.—Of Rates and Taxes.

The Committee having agreed to the first Section thereof, had the second under their consideration, which authorizes the Overseers to oblige idle persons to labour, and punish if they refuse ; when

It was moved—To expunge the words “ or Provincial Penitentiary.”

And upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Smith,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. English,
Mr. Jordan,	Gilbert.	Hon. Mr. Street,	Connell,
Harding,		Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Earle,
		Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Porter,
		Mr. Johnson,	Boyd,
		Williston,	M’Phelim.
		Gordon,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To add at the close thereof, as follows :—

“ Provided always, that the Parish sending the same shall be subject to all the expense of conveying them back to the place from whence they were sent, at the expiration of the period of imprisonment.”

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Mr. Smith,	Gilbert.]	Hon. Mr. Street,	Boyd,
Harding,		Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Johnson,
		Mr. Williston,	Gordon,
		Connell,	Taylor.
		Earle,	

And it was also decided in the negative, and the Section then agreed to.

A motion was then made—That the said Section be re-considered.

Upon this question the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. English,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Stiles,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Needham,
Mr. Johnson,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Connell,
Read,	Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,
Scoullar,	Smith.	Mr. Lewis,	Cutler,
		Landry,	Hatheway,
		Williston,	M'Phelim,
		Gordon,	Boyd,
		Rice,	Macpherson.

And it was likewise decided in the negative.

The Committee then proceeded in the Chapter to the 17th Section thereof, and which is as follows :—

“ 17. For the purposes of assessment, the Mortgagor shall be rated to the value of his equity of redemption, and the Mortgagee to the amount of the Debt secured by the Mortgage as personal property ;” when

A motion was made—That the said Section be expunged.

Upon this question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Mr. Read,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Jordan,	Williston,	Boyd.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Needham,	Harding,	
Mr. Johnson,	Connell,		
Lewis,	Porter,		
Gordon,	Thomson,		
Rice,	Gilbert.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then went through the remaining Sections, and this Chapter was agreed to.

Chap. 54.—Of Buildings, Offices, and School Reserves.

The Committee proceeded in this Chapter to the 7th Section thereof, which vests Lands reserved for Schools, and not granted, in the Justices of the County, and how rents are to be applied.

A motion was made—To insert after the word “ County,” the words “ or County Council in any Incorporated Counties.”

Upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Connell,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Smith,
English,	Pickard,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Stiles,
Harding,	Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Godard,
Johnson,	Rice,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Jordan,
Cutler,	Read.	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Needham,
Boyd,		Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,
		Mr. Gilbert,	Thomson,
		Williston,	Porter.
		Botsford,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

It was then moved—To add to the Section after the words “for the support of the Parish Schools,” as follows—“in the Parish in which the Lands lie.”

And upon this question, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Jordan,	Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Pickard,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Needham,	Johnson,	Coull,
Mr. Smith,	Taylor,	M'Phelim,	Harding,
Botsford,	Ryan,	Read,	Cutler.
Gordon,	Thomson,		
Rice,	Boyd,		
Williston,	Porter,		
Macpherson,	Gilbert.		
Godard,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the Section then agreed to as amended.

The Committee then having agreed to the remaining Sections, the following was moved as an additional Section thereto:—

“10. That nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the right of any County Municipality.”

And upon the question for adopting this amendment, it was decided in the negative.

Chap. 87.—Of Regulations for Seamen.

The Committee proceeded in this Chapter to Section 10, which relates to proceedings for the recovery of wages under £20.

When an amendment was moved thereto—To expunge at the closing part of the Section, at the words “the decision of the Justices shall be” the words “final and conclusive, as well as on every such Seaman as on the Owner and Master of the Vessel, and shall not be removed to the Supreme or any other Court,” and substitute therefor “subject to review as provided in and by the Act of Assembly giving jurisdiction to Magistrates in civil cases.”

Upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Cutler,
Mr. Kerr,	Taylor,	Mr. Lewis,	Boyd,
Johnson,	Needham,	Jordan,	Thomson,
Scoullar,	Hatheway,	English,	Porter,
Botsford,	M'Phelim,	Ryan,	Gordon,
Stiles,	Godard.	Connell,	Williston.

And the division being equal, the Chairman decided in the affirmative.

And the Committee having gone through the remaining Section, this Chapter was agreed to.

Chap. 95.—Of the Inspection of Flour and Meal.

The Committee went through the several Sections of this Chapter to the concluding one, Section 8, which shews how the Corporation of Saint John and other Counties are effected thereby; when

A motion was made—To expunge the words “Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche.”

And upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Williston,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Pickard,
Mr. Jordan,	Ryan,	Mr. Kerr,	Macpherson,
English,	Botsford,	Johnson,	M'Phelim,
Connell,	Smith,	Barberie,	Thomson,
Earle,	Rice,	Landry,	Boyd,
Lewis,	Stiles.	Gordon,	Porter,
		Taylor,	Hatheway.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative, and the Chapter then agreed to.

Chap.

Chap. 107.—Of Marriage.

The Committee had before them the first Section, and which is as follows:—

“1. Every Minister or Teacher duly ordained according to the rites and ceremonies of the Denomination to which he belongs, being a British subject, not engaged in any secular calling, and having charge of a Congregation in this Province, may solemnize Marriage by Licence or publication of Banns.”

When it was moved—That the second Section which particularises the Denominations authorized to solemnize Marriage, be substituted in place thereof.

And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the Section, when the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Lewis,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Landry,
Johnson,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Gordon,
Williston,	Earle,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Stiles,
Botsford,	M ^c Leod,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M ^c Phelim,
Smith,	Ryan,	Mr. Barberie,	Thomson,
Cutler,	Purdy,	Read,	Porter,
Taylor,	Boyd,	Rice,	Robinson.
Jordan,	English.		

And it was carried in the affirmative.

It was then moved—That the said first Section be re-considered.

And upon this question, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Lewis,	Mr. Purdy,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Stiles,	Williston,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Godard,	Johnson,	Needham,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,	English,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	M ^c Phelim,	Botsford,	Earle,
Mr. Barberie,	Robinson,	Smith,	Boyd,
Read,	Cutler,	Jordan,	Kerr.
Rice,	Porter,	M ^c Leod,	
Landry,	Thomson.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the first Section then again before the Committee; when

The following was moved to be substituted in place thereof:—

“1. Every Christian Minister or Teacher duly ordained according to the rites and ceremonies of the Denomination to which he belongs, being a British subject, not engaged in any secular calling in this Province, may solemnize Marriage by Licence or publication of Banns.”

And upon this question, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Cutler,
Mr. Botsford,	M ^c Leod,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Robinson,
Lewis,	Needham,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Harding,
Johnson,	Connell,	Mr. Barberie,	Thomson,
Williston,	Ryan,	Read,	M ^c Phelim,
English,	Earle,	Landry,	Godard,
Smith,	Boyd,	Gordon,	Porter.
Kerr,	Purdy,	Rice,	
Taylor,	Pickard.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the Section agreed to as amended.

The Committee then proceeded in the Chapter to the seventh section thereof, giving Quakers power to solemnize marriage; when

An amendment was moved—To insert after the words “forms and usages,” the words “and by Licence or publication of Banns.”

Upon this question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Rice,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. English,
Mr. Read,	Stiles,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Botsford,
Johnson,	Smith.	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Taylor,
Gordon,		Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Jordan,
		Hon. Mr. Hayward,	M'Leod,
		Mr. Kerr,	M'Phelim,
		Lewis,	Hatheway,
		Barberie,	Connell,
		Scoullar,	Needham,
		Landry,	Thomson.
		Williston,	

And it was therefore decided in the negative, and the Section then agreed to.

The Committee then had before them the preceding Section, which stands in the printed Chapter as the ninth, establishing the fee of seven shillings and six pence in the certificate ; when

It was moved—That the person celebrating the Marriage, and the Clerk of the Peace for registering the certificate, should receive “three shillings and nine pence” each.

Upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,	Mr. Landry,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Harding,	Johnson,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Needham,	English,	Earle,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Thomson,	Smith,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Stiles,	M'Leod,	Hatheway.
Mr. Kerr,	Godard,	Hayward,	
Barberie,	Porter,		
Read,	Robinson,		
Lewis,	Boyd,		
Williston,	Taylor,		
Gordon,	Scoullar.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and this Section then agreed to.

The Committee then had before them the thirteenth Section of the printed Chapter, which authorizes the appointment of Issuers of Marriage Licences, when the following was moved to be substituted in place thereof:—

“The Secretary may issue Marriage Licences in blank to all Ordained Ministers, marked with the number and date of issuing, but he shall keep a register thereof, shewing the date and person to whom issued, and the sum of — shillings shall be paid to the Secretary for the use of the Province for every Licence and Bond issued, which shall be in full for all fees and charges therefor.”

And upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Needahm,	Mr. Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Rice,
Connell,	Smith,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Stiles,
English,	Botsford.	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Macpherson,
		Hon. Mr. Gray,	Jordan,
		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Leod,
		Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Ryan,
		Mr. Kerr,	Thomson,
		Barberie,	Boyd,
		Landry,	Porter,
		Williston,	Robinson,
		Lewis,	Taylor.
		Gordon,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative, and the Section agreed to.

The Committee then having gone through the remaining Sections of this Chapter, it was agreed to with amendments.

Chap. 111.—Of Wills.

The Committee proceeded in this Chapter to the fifth Section thereof, which relates to the number of witnesses requisite at the time of executing thereof by the Testator.

When the following was moved to be added thereto:—

“That any Will, although not signed at the foot or end thereof, shall be valid, if it be apparent from the Will and position of the signature, or from the evidence of the witnesses thereto, that the same was intended by the Testator to be his last Will.”

Upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Robinson.	Lewis,	Pickard,
Mr. Kerr,	Boyd.	Landry,	Jordan,
Botsford,	Thomson,	Stiles,	Earle,
Barberie,	Williston,	Godard,	Cutler.
Rice,	Johnson,		
English,	Read.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section agreed to as amended.

That the Committee then having gone through the remaining Sections, this Chapter was agreed to.

Chap. 127.—Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin.

The Committee proceeded in this Chapter to Section twenty nine, and which relates to costs in summary proceedings which the Justices shall be entitled to receive; when

A motion was made—To expunge the words “two guineas,” and insert “five shillings.”

Upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,
Lewis,	English,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Rice,
Williston,	Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Jordan,
Johnson,	Boyd.	Mr. Barberie,	M'Leod,
Smith,	Purdy,	Scoullar,	Earle.
Stiles,	Thomson,		
Hatheway,	Cutler,		
Macpherson,	Gilbert.		
Taylor,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative; and the remaining Sections being gone through, this Chapter was agreed to.

Chap. 138.—Of the Courts of Justices—Civil Suits.

The Committee proceeded in this Chapter to Section thirty nine, which relates to the issue of Executions, and exempting Members of the Assembly, and Females, from being taken thereon.

Upon the question for adopting this Section, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Godard,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Hatheway,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Read,
Mr. Lewis,	Boyd,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Barberie,
Landry,	Connell,	Johnson,	Purdy,
Williston,	Ryan,	Gordon,	Thomson,
Rice,	Jordan.	Botsford,	Porter,
English,		Smith,	Scoullar,
Macpherson,		Stiles,	Harding.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The Committee then having gone through the remaining Sections, this Chapter was agreed to.

Chap.

Chap. 140.—Of the Limitation of Actions in Real Property.

The Committee proceeded in this Chapter to the end of Section twenty nine ; when The following was moved to be added as a thirtieth Section thereto :—

“ 30. It shall and may be lawful for any person entitled to or claiming under any mortgage of land, to make an entry or bring an Action at law, or Suit in Equity, to recover such land at any time within twenty years next after the last payment of any part of the principal money or interest secured by such mortgage, such payment being made within twenty years after the right of entry first accrued, although more than twenty years may have elapsed since the time at which the right to make such entry or bring such Action or Suit in Equity shall have first accrued, any thing in this Chapter to the contrary notwithstanding ; this Section shall not affect the rights of litigants in suits now pending.”

And upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Landry,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gilbert,
Mr. Needham,	Robinson,
Botsford,	Rice,
Harding,	Barberie,
M·Phelim,	Read.
Lewis,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Hatheway,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,
Mr. Kerr.	Boyd,
Williston,	Porter,
Johnson,	Connell,
Stiles,	English,
Godard,	Ryan.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then having gone through the remaining Sections, this Chapter was agreed to.

Chapter 159.—Of Proceedings on Indictments.

The Committee proceeded in this Chapter to Section eight, which relates to offences partly committed abroad, and where triable.

The question being taken thereon, the Committee divided—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Boyd.
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Thomson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	M·Phelim,
Mr. Smith,	Landry,
Connell,	Rice.
Needham,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Williston,
Mr. Barberie,	Gordon,
Read,	Stiles.
Lewis,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The remaining Sections having been gone through, this Chapter was agreed to.

Chapter 164.—Of Fees.

The Committee proceeded in this Chapter to the Scale of Fees authorized to be received by the Registrar of Deeds ; when

It was moved—That the Fee for “ Registry of every Conveyance or Instrument, and Certificate of acknowledgment, or proof thereof from the Records, for every one hundred words,” be reduced to *nine pence*, in place of the sum of *one shilling* now allowed.

And upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. English,
Mr. Smith,	Williston,
Johnson,	Connell,
Gilbert,	Ryan.
Stiles,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Read,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,
Mr. Barberie,	Robinson,
Rice,	Needham.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

And the Committee having then gone through the several items, the Chapter was agreed to. And

And that the Committee having now gone through all the several Titles and Chapters of the Bill, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Chapters now reported from the Committee engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act to incorporate the South Bay Boom Company: and

The Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Mill and Manufacturing Company; as also to

The following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

Title XXXIX.—Of Remedies in certain cases.

“ Chap. 142.—Joint Debtors.

“ Chap. 143.—Set-off.

Title XL.—Of the Criminal Law.

“ Chap. 144.—Offences relating to the Army.

“ Chap. 145.—Offences against Religion.

“ Chap. 146.—Offences against Public Morals and Decency.

“ Chap. 147.—Offences against the Law of Marriage.

“ Chap. 148.—Offences against the Public Peace.

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, dated the 27th day of March instant.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 107, Marriage, of Title XXVIII,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street return the Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 108, The Church of England, of Title XXIX,—were severally read a third time.

Upon the question being taken thereon, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Earle,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,	Johnson,	Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Thomson,	Barberie,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Botsford,	Landry,	M'Leod,
Mr. Kerr,	Jordan,	M'Phelim,	Hatheway.
Read,	Cutler,		
Lewis,	Porter,		
Williston,	Godard.		

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Resolved, thereupon, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 155, Proceedings in Estates of deceased Persons, of Title XLI,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Monday last, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into

into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the business referred to them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

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

Thursday, 30th March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Fire Insurance Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

Various other Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow:—

Title XL.—Of the Criminal Law.

“ Chap. 149.—Offences against the Administration of Justice.

“ Chap. 150.—Homicide and other offences against the Person.

“ Chap. 151.—Offences against the Habitation.

“ Chap. 152.—Fraudulent appropriations.

“ Chap. 153.—Forgery, and offences relating to the Coin.

“ Chap. 154.—Malicious injuries to Property.

“ Chap. 155.—Other Felonies.

“ Chap. 156.—Definition of Terms, and Explanations.

Title XLI.—Of the Administration of Criminal Justice.

“ Chap. 158.—Recognizance in Criminal cases.

“ Chap. 160.—Trial.

“ Chap. 161.—Error, Punishments and Expenses.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents, viz:—

Account from the Auditor General connecting his Report on the Province Treasurer's Accounts of 1852 with the Treasurer's Balance Sheet of that year; furnished under an Address of the 8th day of March instant.

[*See Appendix.*]

Statement of Surcharges and Balances against Road Commissioners and other Public Officers having the expenditure of Public Grants, to the 31st December 1853; furnished under Address of same date.

[*See Appendix.*]

Statement of Salaries and Contingencies of Audit Office for the year 1853; furnished under Address of same date.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from Moses H. Perley, Esquire, Government Emigration Officer at Saint John; with

Abstract Return of Emigrants for the year 1853: also

Report from Thomas Jones, Esquire, Assistant Emigrant Officer at Saint Andrews.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from Alexander L. Light, Esquire, Civil Engineer, with Plans, Estimate and Specification for a Bridge over South Bay, near Saint John.

[*See Appendix.*]

Accounts from Alexander L. Light, Esquire, for services performed and expenses incurred in connection with the contemplated Bridge at Grand Falls; as also for Bridges at South Bay and Trout Creek.

[*See Appendix.*]

Accounts of John Wilkinson and Alexander Goodfellow, Esquires, two of the Commissioners for the Canal at Grimross Neck, in Queen's County.

[*See Appendix.*]

Reports from Supervisors relative to the Great Road Service, viz:—

From Fredericton to Saint John, by the Nerepis, to M'Kenzie's—William E. Perley, Supervisor.

From Gagetown to Nerepis—Gilbert Williams, Supervisor.

[*See Appendix.*]

Petition from Andrew S. Phair, Esquire, Postmaster at Fredericton, setting forth that the present Post Office is too small, as also unsafe for the large and valuable Mails passing through it, and praying that more extended accommodation may be afforded: also

Communication from the Province Treasurer in reference to his Salary, with Petitions from the Warehouse Keeper and Clerks, and Landing Surveyor and Out-Door Officers of the Revenue Department, for an increase of their respective Salaries.

The Letter from the Treasurer being read at the Clerk's Table, is as follows:—

SALARIES IN TREASURY DEPARTMENT SAINT JOHN.

Copy.

Treasury, Saint John, 2nd January, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to present for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor two Petitions, one from the Warehouse Keeper and Clerks, and the other from the Landing Surveyor and out-door officers of this Department, praying for an increase of their salaries, chiefly on the plea of the great reduction in the value of money in proportion to the prices of all necessaries of life. Having heard that the Government of Canada had increased the salaries of their servants on this same account, I endeavoured to ascertain the extent of it, but could only learn that some relief had been given; I was, however, credibly informed that the Banks of Montreal have increased the allowances to their Clerks, &c. twenty per cent.

I take the opportunity in submitting these Petitions respectfully to draw the attention of the Government to my own individual position. After many years of patient prudent struggling against pecuniary difficulties of no ordinary character, when just beginning to see a prospect of laying by a small amount annually towards my support, should age and infirmities unfit me for the arduous duties I have so long laboured under, and when the expenses of living had already begun to increase, my salary was by a vote of the Legislature reduced one sixth, depriving me of my only hope of subsistence in old age, a provision which is rendered necessary by the repeatedly expressed opinions in the House of Assembly, not to allow of Pensions.

I have served the Province nearly thirty years; twelve as Deputy Treasurer at Saint Andrews, and nearly eighteen years as Province Treasurer, an office upon which I entered in May 1836, in full reliance that the salary of £600, as declared by both Branches of the Legislature some years previous to my appointment, "to be adapted to the circumstances of the country and the duties of the office," would not be reduced with the greatly improved circumstances of the country, and the vastly increased duties of the office; and I do not hesitate to say, that besides the great responsibility, I have, during my long service as Treasurer, annually put through my hands as much work as the ablest Clerk

Clerk in any office in the Province; and I do not think I am making an unreasonable request, when I pray the Government to ask the Legislature for means to pay me the three hundred pounds deducted from my salary during the last three years, which I have honestly earned, and feel that I am justly entitled to; and also that I may be placed for the future on that respectable footing as to salary, which the Treasurer of the Province, superintending the collection and protection of so large a Revenue, and disbursing the same in *propria persona*, should be placed, to enable him to meet the increased expenses of living according to his station, and lay by a trifle in lieu of pension for his old age, should he live to require it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

B. ROBINSON, *Province Treasurer.*

The Honorable J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, also by command of His Excellency, laid before the House—

The following Documents relative to proceedings had for the incorporation of the County of Victoria under the Act 14th Victoria, Chapter 38; the same being furnished under an Address of the 10th day of March instant:—

Grand Falls, County of Victoria, 3rd June, 1853.

SIR,—In forwarding the Certificate of the vote taken here on the incorporation of this County, I would respectfully submit the following statement of facts therewith:—

Finding from the great numbers assembled from all parts of the County that no room in this place would contain them, and that the meeting must be held in the open air, I had a window taken out of one of the rooms in the old Court House, and when the meeting was organized, proceeded to take votes there. The voting proceeded quietly for some time, when a tumult taking place, I went out and partially succeeded in restoring order, which, from the large numbers collected about the windows and door, and the great excitement prevailing, was a difficult matter to accomplish. The voting then proceeded for some time longer, with casual interruptions, when a voter came to the door and requested his vote might be taken there, as he could not get to the window; I directed this to be done, which being observed by those round the window, an outcry was raised, and a number of men rushed past the Constables placed at the door, into the room, and dragged the said voter out. Finding a tumult ensuing, I closed the Poll—this was at five o'clock, P. M.—and kept it closed about fifteen minutes, when finding quiet restored, I again publicly opened the said Poll, amid partial opposition by some parties round the window, and kept it open till six o'clock, P. M., when it was finally closed.

Endeavouring to give every rate payer an opportunity to record his vote, I was sorry to be informed that parties had left without voting, deterred by the difficulty of approaching the window; this I deeply regret, as the Parish Constables, who were on duty, were insufficient to keep the space open; but this will often be the case here, without a trained force to call upon when such a mixed multitude assembles.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

F. E. BECKWITH, *Sheriff of Victoria.*

The Hon. J. R. Partelow, Prov. Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK—COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

I, Francis E. Beckwith, Esquire, High Sheriff in and for the County of Victoria, in the said Province, do hereby certify, that on the fourteenth day of February last past, a Petition in writing, signed by at least sixty resident Freeholders and Householdors of the said County, paying rates upon property, was presented to me, praying “that a Public Meeting might be called at the County Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of incorporating the said County, pursuant to an Act to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province.” That thereupon I, the said Sheriff, did call a Public Meeting of the resident freeholders, householders and ratepayers in the said County, to be held at the Court House, in the Parish of Grand Falls, in the said County, on Wednesday the first day of June then next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration the said question, pursuant to the said Act of Assembly, of which said Public Meeting due notice was given and published in all respects as by the said Act of Assembly is required: And I the said Sheriff do further hereby certify, that the said Public Meeting was duly held at the time and place aforesaid, whereat I the said Sheriff presided, and there being present more than three hundred resident freeholders, householders and ratepayers upon property, of the said County, it was put to vote “whether the said County should or should not be incorporated under the said Act of Assembly?” and upon the said votes being taken, and entered in Poll Books opened for that purpose, it appeared that there had been two hundred and seventy six votes given on the affirmative side of the question, and one hundred and four votes given on the negative side thereof:—I do therefore, pursuant to the said Act of the General Assembly, further hereby certify, that more than two thirds of those who voted upon the said question at the said meeting, being householders and ratepayers upon property, did vote in the affirmative for incorporating the said County of Victoria.

In

In witness whereof, I have, at Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria aforesaid, hereunto set my hand and seal the fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

F. E. BECKWITH, [L.S.]
Sheriff of Victoria.

Signed and sealed by the above named Sheriff in the presence of
 B. W. HAMMOND, *Barrister at Law.*

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

The humble Petition of the Freeholders, Householders, and Rate payers resident in the County of Victoria, in the said Province.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

That at a Public Meeting duly called and held at Grand Falls, in the said County, on the first day of June instant, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "An Act to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province," it was decided that the said County should be incorporated pursuant to the said Act, as by the certificate of Francis E. Beckwith, High Sheriff of the said County, manifestly appears.

That your Petitioners are extremely anxious that the Charter provided for by the said Act of the General Assembly, should be immediately granted to them, in order that the due election of their Councillors may be held on the first Monday in July next, as otherwise they will be for a whole year deprived of the protection, immunities and privileges contemplated in and conferred by the said Law and the said Charter.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that the Charter mentioned in the said Act of the General Assembly may be granted to them.

And as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed)

BENJAMIN BEVERIDGE,
 CHARLES A. HAMMOND,
 WILLIAM F. BEDELL,
 WILLIAM HARTT,
 W. M. MACLAUCHLAN,
 MICHAEL KERLIN.

And others, Freeholders and Rate payers of the County of Victoria, by their Attorney,

(Signed)

B. W. HAMMOND.

Broke W. Hammond, of Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, Barrister at Law, maketh oath and saith, that he was present at Grand Falls aforesaid on the fourth day of June instant, and did see Francis E. Beckwith, Sheriff of Victoria, sign and seal a certificate of that date, whereby he certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that at a Public Meeting duly called and held for that purpose at Grand Falls, in the said County, on the first day of June instant, to consider of the propriety of incorporating the said County, under the Act of Assembly relating to Municipal Authorities in this Province, more than two thirds of those who voted upon the said question, being Householders and Rate payers upon property, did vote in the affirmative for incorporating the said County.

(Signed)

B. W. HAMMOND.

Sworn to at Fredericton, in the County of York, the sixth day of June, A. D. 1853,

Before me, J. R. PARTELOW, *Prov. Secretary.*

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have been requested by a number of the most respectable freeholders of this County, to bring under Your Excellency's notice the unlawful and outrageous manner in which the meeting at the Grand Falls, for the purpose of taking the opinion of the people on the Municipal Corporation Act was conducted. I would therefore beg leave to bring the outlines of this assembly as briefly under Your Excellency's consideration, as I possibly can.

The Sheriff's notice was to assemble at the Court House on the first of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., and although in the height of seed time, and when all the people were engaged in their farming operations, there could not have been less than from six to seven hundred persons assembled:—At sharp 2 o'clock the Sheriff got into a room in a private house, with Mr. Justice Beveridge and two boys, (all in favour of the Municipal Laws) the boys were for the purpose of taking down the names, which they commenced to do at a window; a number of rowdies at once blocked up the place, and no person except those that were favourable to the Municipal Act would be allowed to approach, unless they run the risk of being kicked and abused in the grossest manner possible; Mr. Justice Coombes made an attempt to give his vote, but being suspected not favourable, he was pushed, dragged, and received heavy blows in the face from one of the rowdies of the name of Berdsley; he applied to me
 for

for a Warrant, which was granted, and handed to a Constable to execute; the officer arrested Beardsley, but was immediately ordered by Justice Hammond to relinquish his prisoner. I would here beg leave to refer Your Excellency to Mr. Justice Coombes, who was present at the time and heard what passed.

For the remainder of the day, and at this window, any person who was suspected to be against the Act going into operation, and attempted to go to vote, he was either grossly insulted, kicked, dragged, or knocked down by these rowdies, who were many in number and had posted themselves there for that purpose.

The Sheriff came outside a number of times and stated to the people, who now became very much excited, that there was no necessity of crowding to the window, for that he was determined to take every vote that was here, if he should remain until 12 o'clock at night. He at another time came out, commanded the peace, and stated that unless the people were allowed to come up and vote, that he would stop the meeting and report the same to the Government. And again the Sheriff came outside and announced to the people that the Poll was closed, that it was out of his power to do more, and that he would report accordingly to the Government. I would here beg to remark, that at this time the whole of those that could vote for the Act to go into effect had voted, and was about to leave in the Steamboat that was waiting for them at the lower Basin, and that not one half of the other party then present had voted.

Shortly after this I managed to get into the Sheriff's room where he took the votes, and said to him that there was yet a large number of people outside that had not voted, and if he would take their votes; he replied that it was impossible for him to do so, that he made an attempt to re-open the Poll, and that two votes was taken, both for the Act going into operation, and a third came up to vote against it, he was knocked down, kicked and dragged away, therefore it is out of my power to do more; I will report the whole affair to the Government.

I would therefore most humbly pray that Your Excellency would be pleased to order an inquiry into this affair, before granting the Charter.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

(Signed)

FRANCIS RICE.

Little Falls, June 6, 1853.

Ste Basile, Madawaska, 11 Juni, 1853.

Monsieur le Secrétaire,—

Je vous prie d'user de toute votre influence auprès du Gouverneur et de son Conseil, pour empêcher que la Charte Municipale soit accordée à ceux qui la demandent, car ils n'ont obtenu la majorité des voix à l'assemblée que par la violence et les menaces. Un très grand nombre de nos habitans n'ont pu voter parce qu'ils étoient frappés, terrassés jusqu'à terre, quand ils voulaient voter contre la Municipalité. Moi même j'ai été insulté par un nommé Pound Barsely que je n'avais jamais connu ni vu avant ce jour, voici les noms, par affidavit de quelques uns de mes habitans qui ont été au Grand Sault pour voter contre la Municipalité, et qui n'ont pu le faire a cause du danger qu'il y avait d'approcher de la fenêtre ou se donnant les voix, et qui étoit gardée par une bande de douly de Tobik avec des batons à la main, qui avoient à leur tête W. Maclauchlan et ce Pound Barsely; Le Capt. Regis Terrian, par crainte; Vital Martin, par crainte; Alaric Cyr, frappé et terrassé; Frederic Cyr, terrassé; Hilaire Cyr, frappé de coups de batons et de pieds; Raphael Albert, par crainte; Joseph Marquis, terrassé; Benoni Soncis, terrassé; Abraham Gauvin, terrassé; Olivier Boucher, par crainte; Benoni Cyr, frappé; Joson Terrian, par crainte; et bien plusieurs autres, je puis certifier par affidavit que les personnes ci dessus nommées ont fait leur possible pour donner leurs voix contre la Municipalité, et en ont été empêché par les bouly qui gardaient la fenêtre. Jamais ces geus la ne voudront aller au Grand Sault pour donner leur voix à l'avenir tant que les gens de Tobik y viendront car il faudroit se battre et nos geus n'aiment point cela.

Mes gens voulaient que je fusse absolument avec eux au Grand Sault, j'y suis allé pour leur plaire, et le jour de l'élection plusieurs de mes amis me disant que je ferois mieux de ne point aller au paul parceque des gens armés de couteaux et de pistolets pourraient me faire mal, je partis pour m'en revenir vers l'ouverture du paul.

Je suis Monsieur le Secrétaire avec beau coup de consideration votre très humble serviteur.

(Signed)

ANT. LANGEVIN, *Ptre.*

St. Basil, Madawaska, 11th June, 1853.

To the Provincial Secretary,

SIR,—I entreat you to exert all your influence with His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and with his Council, to prevent the Grant of a Municipal Corporation to those who pray for it, for they obtained a majority at the meeting only by violence and by threats. A very large number of the inhabitants were unable to vote, because they were beaten and struck to the earth when they wished to vote against Municipal Corporations. I was myself insulted by Pound Barsely, a man I did not know nor had ever seen. I add the names of some of the inhabitants who went to the Grand Falls to vote against Municipal Corporations, and who were unable to do so on account of the danger of approaching the window at which the votes were received, and which was protected by a band of bullies from the

Tobique with clubs in their hands, who had at their head W. Maclauchlan and the aforesaid Pound Barseley:—Capt. Regis Terriau, through fear; Vital Martin, through fear; Alaric Cyr, who was struck and knocked down; Frederick Cyr, knocked down; Hilaire Cyr, struck with clubs and kicked; Raphael Albert, through fear; Joseph Marquis, knocked down; Benoni Soneis, knocked down; Abraham Gauvin, knocked down; Oliver Bouchet, through fear; Benoni Cyr, struck; Jason Terrian, through fear; and many others. I can certify on oath that the persons above named did their utmost to vote against Municipal Corporations, and that they were prevented by the villains who kept the window. These people will never consent to go to the Grand Falls to vote in future, so long as the people of the Tobique go there, for they would be compelled to fight, and our people do not like that.

My people absolutely requested me to go with them to the Grand Falls, I went to please them, and on the day of the Election, many of my friends having said to me that I should do better not to poll, because people armed with knives and pistols might hurt me, I started on my return home about the time the polling commenced.

I am Sir, with the highest esteem, your very humble servant,

ANT. LANGEVIN, *Priest.*

Fredericton, 25th June, 1853.

SIR,—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to state he has received and considered in Council your letter of the 3rd June, your certificate of the 4th June, and other papers connected therewith.

His Excellency's wish would have been to issue at once the Municipal Charter for the County of Victoria, but unfortunately your own letter, taken as a commentary on your certificate, supplies great reason to doubt the regularity of the proceedings at the Meeting, inasmuch as it is clear, that violence took place, so great indeed as to amount to the dragging a voter away, and to lead to the closing of the Poll.

It appears very doubtful to His Excellency whether the votes were "duly" taken at the Meeting, inasmuch, as in your certificate, as it was placed in His Excellency's hand, the second line from the bottom of the first page stands thus—"and upon the said votes being taken" the word "duly" having been erased with a pen.

Now it is clear that the fact of the votes being "duly" taken, is the one material thing in the whole certificate, and the erasure of the particular word is therefore most important, and to say the least, very suspicious. Besides all this, His Excellency must say that, although he fully admits that the Charter is a matter of right when the wishes of the County as a whole have been ascertained without doubt, he does not consider the obligation so peremptory as to preclude him from enquiring into allegations of partiality, misconduct or violence, such as seems implied by the statements of Mr. Rice and the Reverend Mr. Langevin, copies of which are enclosed. His Excellency must therefore request you in the first place to make some explanation with reference to the letters of these two gentlemen, and in the second place he will thank you to forward copies of the printed notices published in the paper, and of the printed handbills required by the Act as they were posted, together with a list of the places at which they were so posted. His Excellency further requests you to give reasons for holding the Meeting at so late an hour as two o'clock: as the time of polling, considering the number of votes to be polled and the interruption which actually took place, was thereby most materially reduced without any obvious ground.

When your answer on these points has been received, it is probable that His Excellency may send a special Commission to the County of Victoria, for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting fully on the facts of the whole case. His Excellency very much regrets that these enquiries will cause so long a delay in the operation of the Charter, but he considers a conviction of the entire fairness and impartiality of the whole proceedings, as far more important than the question whether the Charter should be in force a year sooner or a year later. The object of the Act certainly is to ascertain what are the real and undoubted wishes of the people of the County, and all His Excellency desires is to see that this has been done.

I am, Sir, &c.

JOHN C. ALLEN, *Clerk, Executive Council.*

F. E. Beckwith, Esquire, High Sheriff, Victoria.

Grand Falls, Victoria, 4th July, 1853.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 25th of June last, written by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in which you call upon me for an explanation of several matters connected with the Public Meeting held here on the 1st of June last, for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the inhabitants of this County of having it incorporated under the Act to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in the Province; and also to make some explanation on letters from Mr. Rice and the Reverend Mr. Langevin, copies of which are also received.

I now, in obedience thereto, beg to state for the information of His Excellency and Council, the following explanations, in which I have given the details as they arose, to the best of my knowledge.

During the sitting of the Court in January last, Mr. Rice shewed me a Petition he had signed, stating it would be presented to me as soon as filled, for the purpose of calling a Public Meeting to incorporate

incorporate this County; this Petition was formally presented to me on the 14th of February by B. W. Hammond, Esquire, and others, on behalf of the signers, with a request that a day should be named for the meeting, that would give them time, in case the measure was carried, to hold the Election of Councillors on the first Monday in July, as provided for by the sixth Section of the Act. With their concurrence the 1st day of June was named, it also giving time to post the notices three months, as is required by the said Act; and 2 o'clock, P. M., to give time to all parties residing between the Little Falls and the lower end of the County to leave their homes in the morning of that day, and be at the meeting before it opened. And here I would beg to state, that the necessity of taking down the names of the voters was not at that time anticipated, as at the Public Meeting provided to be holden by the first Section of the Act, it was expected the votes would be taken by yeas and nays, the Sheriff presiding. Large printed hand bills were obtained, and posted up in ten different places in each Parish; the affidavits of the parties so posting them are enclosed, as also two of the said hand bills; the list of the places where posted is locked up in the Office of B. W. Hammond now in Frederickton. There not being a paper published in the County, it was inserted in the Carleton Sentinel, a copy of which is enclosed; it was inserted on the 19th February, and repeated with each insertion till the 25th of May.

On the morning of the meeting I counselled with the Magistrates, of whom six were present, viz. Messrs. Coombes, Beveridge, Hammond, Thibedeau, Rice and Bellefleur. And here I would state the difficulty in which we stood. The building belonging to Mrs. Chevers, and used as a Court Room from the formation of the County, had been given up on the first of May last, their lease then expiring, by order of the Magistrates in Session last January. The new Court House, which is not yet finished, is still in the hands of the Contractors; the large room in which was then being plastered. Messrs. Justices Beveridge and Hammond went with me to examine the room, and finding it could not be occupied, it was concluded to take the ante-room of the old Court House above referred to. This is a large room or hall through which is the passage to the Court Room on the same flat, and over which is situated the late Grand Jury Room. These premises since the 1st May last, when given up by the County, have been used on Sundays by the Rev. Mr. Hansford for Church service, and on week days as a School. This room had, by request the day before made, been placed at my disposal if so required; Messrs. Coombes and Rice were then informed of the selection, and appeared satisfied therewith. This room, by request of several of the Magistrates, was to be kept clear for their use, myself, and Poll Clerks; the necessity for said Poll Clerks had been foreseen and provided for, Constables were placed at the doors, and the Magistrates passed in and out without interruption, but such as would occur in passing through a crowd; other parties would get in occasionally, but left when so required to do.

A few minutes before two o'clock, I, in company with Mr. Rice, left my house, proceeded to the place, and opened the meeting; stating that a stand on the platform for any speaker who wished to address the meeting, and that the voting could go on at the same time at the window. the reason for so doing, &c.

The persons acting as Poll Clerks were John Costigan, aged 18 years, and John Beardsley, aged 18 years, who each took down the same name under my inspection. I have in most cases to act as interpreter to those voters who could not speak English. Messrs. Justices Beveridge and Bellefleur took their stations, one on each side of the Poll Clerks, where they remained most of the day. For the transactions at the Poll, I beg to refer to my former report, and also to the fact that my time was so taken up by those voting, that I could only occasionally go out of doors; but when so doing I used every exertion to get room made for the voters, but not always with success, every one being apparently a partisan on one side or the other, but no sticks other than staves in the hands of the Constables, were at any time observed by me. I, as Mr. Rice states in his letter, told the people not to crowd, as I would stop till twelve o'clock at night to take votes if so required, and also if the voters were prevented voting I should close the poll, and report accordingly. Messrs. Justices Coombes and Beveridge assisted in preserving order, and called on the meeting to make room, &c. Finding on the voters being dragged from the room, that the meeting had become too unruly to be then continued, I closed it, which having had the effect of partially quelling the excitement, I again, at the request of a number of parties, opened it, amidst partial opposition by some parties still round the window, who were favourable to the incorporation. The space at the window was now kept comparatively open and quiet, but only two voters presented themselves, both voting for the incorporation. I have since been informed that most of those against the incorporation left as soon as the poll was first closed. As no more voters presented themselves, I at six o'clock closed the poll, publicly stating when so doing, that I should accompany the certificate of the vote with a special report of the day's proceedings. This Report dated 3rd June, I shewed to a number of voters for the incorporation, with an offer to give them a copy if they wished to explain any matter contained therein; the subject matter of the same report I had the day before explained to Mr. Rice, and that it and the certificate would go down by mail on the day sent. Both the certificate and the report were made out on the 3rd June when the report was dated, and both papers next day submitted to the inspection of B. W. Hammond, Esquire, acting for the petitioners, who expressed himself satisfied with the certificate; it was then dated and signed by me, he witnessing the same. It was shortly after given to C. A. Hammond, Esquire, in an unsealed envelope, at the written request of a number of the petitioners and voters for the municipality. I should have preferred sending it direct by mail, but as so much stress was laid on their getting it taken down by their own agent, I complied with their request, sending my report by the same conveyance as took their agent. In making the certificate, I felt bound to do so under the fifth paragraph of the

1st Section, which enacts "that if not less than one hundred rate payers, &c. are present, and two thirds of those who vote on the question, &c. shall decide in the affirmative, the Sheriff shall certify the same under his hand and seal to the Lieutenant Governor in Council."

With respect to Mr. Rice's letter, I have in the foregoing narrative taken it up as it came under my knowledge: the affair between Messrs. Coombes and Beardsley I did not see. A good deal of the shoving, pushing and pulling did take place round the window; but as to that part near the end, where it is stated that after the poll had been again opened and two votes taken for the incorporation, that one came up to vote against it, he was knocked down, kicked and dragged away. I must say that nothing of the kind was so seen or stated by me, but presume Mr. Rice refers to the voter who was dragged out before the first closing, as stated in my report.

The Rev. Mr. Langevin was not at the poll, having left before it opened. He informed me that morning that he had been insulted by a man he did not know, which I need hardly say I extremely regretted. A number of voters had left without voting as I supposed at the time of closing, and which has since been confirmed, and I trust that the Report of the Commissioner whom His Excellency proposed sending up to this County, will shew by whom and how they were prevented voting.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

F. E. BECKWITH, *High Sheriff, Victoria.*

John C. Allen Esq., Clerk, Executive Council, Fredericton.

Report on the Election for a Municipal Corporation for the County of Victoria.

In obedience to His Excellency's commands, I proceeded on Wednesday the 16th June to the Grand Falls, and arrived there on Thursday evening.

On Friday morning, the Court House being open, and during the adjournment of the Court of Sessions, I explained to a number of persons present the object of my journey, as mentioned in the detailed account of evidence taken herewith, proceeded to take the testimony of persons present, and with short intermissions continued till ten o'clock at night. At half past eight next morning resumed the investigation, and was obliged to adjourn at one, in consequence of a Replevin claim to be then taken up by the Sheriff, in which both the Counsel engaged in the investigation were retained. This obliged me to wait till Monday morning to go to the Little Falls, where I resumed the examination on Tuesday morning when the Counsel came. There was a large number of the French people present at the Little Falls, to whom through an Interpreter I explained my mission, and after taking the testimony of about fifteen of them, they all returned home apparently well satisfied that the Government was not neglectful of them. At the particular request of Colonel Coombes, who was strongly opposed to the Corporation, I called on my way next day at Saint Leonard's, and took the evidence of three or four more of those present at the Election. I then pushed on for the Tobique, and by twelve next morning had taken the evidence of several persons there, at the request of the Corporate party. I should not have thought it necessary to examine witnesses at any other place than the Grand and Little Falls, but finding party spirit and bitter feeling running very high, I wished to leave behind no cause of complaint.

On reaching Woodstock on Friday, for want of a regular stage, Colonel Hayward and I took an extra on Saturday, and reached Fredericton before daylight of the 17th. I should not have been thus particular as to my movements, had it not been for the party spirit alluded to.

It will be perceived from a perusal of the accompanying evidence, that the accounts of the transactions given by the witnesses on the two sides are very conflicting: some of the witnesses were however inside the polling room and could not see all that occurred outside; others were standing at some distance from where the polling was going on: others were in the crowd, or were variously engaged, and saw only what was immediately before them; and others could only see according to their prejudices. Making all allowance for these differences, I think the substance of the evidence may be found in the following view of it.

The party for the Corporation admit that three persons were struck on the occasion, viz: Colonel Coombes and two Frenchmen,—the French say there were three or four others besides, and as the very persons who were struck give testimony to that effect, and it appeared to me in a very simple and truthful manner, I believe them. The blood on Colonel Coombes' cheek, together with his age, his office, and his respectability, made, as was stated, a strong impression on the minds of the French. The party who were banded together round the poll, as explained by Mr. Harvey of Woodstock, who happened to be there, was composed of mischievous men, persons full of curiosity, and voters, and it was very difficult for any one to get through it. These mischievous men were led by M'Lachlan, Beardsley, the Lalley's, and Watson's, who were for the Corporation; and although it was often difficult for any one to poll, it was clear that the difficulty was much greater for those opposed to the Corporation. Of all these leaders none but Beardsley was offered as a witness. Mr. Hammond, although warm for the Corporation, eventually declined giving his testimony, although I twice offered to take it, once at the Grand Falls, and again at the Little Falls. The point I conceived to be kept in the back ground was any combination to prevent the opposers of the municipality from voting, and their evidence *might* have exposed this scheme. In each of the three cases of admitted blows, an explanation was given thus:—Colonel Coombes gave Beardsley the lie, therefore he struck him,—a Frenchman wishing to vote against the Corporation, and to avoid being obstructed in voting, went to the poll, stating he was *for the Corporation*, and being allowed to pass, immediately voted the other way.

way. On his return Mr. M'Lachlan cried out they were deceived, and he had then to run the gauntlet through the crowd. The third person was a Frenchman, who being impatient at the opposition without, ran into the room, and although the Sheriff tried to assist him, was forthwith hustled out and struck on the back of the neck by the Corporate party, as he tried to escape, and prevented him from voting, because it was contrary to the arrangement to vote within; an arrangement which was broken very soon by others, before this individual attempted to vote. These assaults were apparent to the French people, the causes of them were by no means so, at least to all. The French are represented as a peaceable, quiet, and somewhat timid people, and not understanding English, seeing the difficulty which numbers, especially of their own body, had to get to the poll, the violence which in many instances had been used, especially in the case of the Magistrate, the advice of Mr. Rice and others against their voting under such circumstances, and finding the Sheriff unable to keep order, they towards the end of the Election gradually ceased going forward, and eventually numbers went away without voting. This last fact is confirmed by looking at the Poll Book, which during the first part of the polling with some exceptions, contained voters on both sides, with a general majority for the Corporation, but towards the end they became in many instances as five to one in favour of the Corporation.

Another fact is also admitted by both parties, that any resolute man on either side who did not fear to encounter personal violence, rough handling, or having his clothes torn, could have broken through the jam at the Poll; and my impression from all the evidence is, that had this been an Election in a County composed of English people, none would have been deterred, but in a County composed partly of French and partly of English, such circumstances as have been noticed, would be sufficient to deter many of the former from going to the Poll. Perfect freedom of voting, without molestation or fear of personal obstruction, it is clear there was not. It appears by the Poll Book and the evidence that the numbers who voted were altogether 380. Of these 276 were for the Municipality, 104 against it. The Act requires two thirds, and the 276 gave a majority of 24 over the requisite number. The number of French votes was 162, of which 62 were for the Municipality, and the number present was estimated at from 200 to 250. If we could suppose (for anything like exactness on this head cannot be got at) that there might be 225 French voters present altogether, that would leave 63 to vote, and supposing three fourths of these would vote against the Municipality, as is probable, the other fourth of it (as some did not vote who were for it) the Poll would stand thus:—

Numbers in the Poll Book at present,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380
Do. to Poll,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
											443
Two third vote would require a majority,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294
Then add to the present majority of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276
One fourth of those to Poll,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
											291
											3
Which would leave a deficiency of three votes, the minority being in that case thus:—											
Actual voters,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Add to vote three fourths,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
											152

There were about 500 people present on the occasion altogether.

It is then possible, if not probable, that had all the French been permitted to vote freely, there would not have been a majority for the Corporation.

It remains therefore for His Excellency in Council to decide whether, under this state of facts, the Charter ought to be issued. There is a very great anxiety to obtain it on the part of the present majority; so various are the representations respecting the French party above the Grand Falls, it is impossible to say whether that large portion of freeholders and ratepayers in the County, do or do not in reality desire it.

The Sheriff has been accused of partiality by both sides, I have been unable to discover it in favour of either, and think his conduct has been directed entirely to ascertaining the true wishes of the people respecting the Corporation.

July 22, 1853.

(Signed)

W. B. KINNEAR, Sol. Gen.

On motion of Mr. Hatheway,

Resolved, That when the House are in Committee of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service, no Member shall speak longer than five minutes to any question, except the mover of the Resolution.

Mr. Godard, from the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February last, to take under consideration claims from Couriers and Carriers of Mails, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee to whom were referred the several Petitions connected with Couriers and Carriers, having attended to that duty, submit the following Report:—

“ No. 1. Is the Petition of Andrew Lipsitt, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, praying Legislative aid to enable him to establish and maintain a House of Entertainment on the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Richibucto: The Committee recommend the subject matter of this Petition to the consideration of the House.

“ No. 2. Is the Petition of Philip White, of Queen's County, praying to be remunerated for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails over the Washademoak Lake for the last two years: The Committee recommend the sum £15 to be paid for his services in that capacity.

“ No. 3. Is the Petition of John Robciheu, of Tracadie, in the County of Gloucester, praying for compensation for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the Big Tracadie River for the past year: The Committee recommend that he be paid £5 for his services in that capacity.

“ No. 4. Is the Petition of Francis Petite, of the County of Victoria, praying compensation for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the Saint John River at the Grand Falls during the past year: The Committee recommend that the sum of £20 be paid him for his services in that capacity.

“ No. 5. Is the Petition of Daniel Carney and Thomas Gosnell, of the County of Gloucester, praying to be remunerated for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Nipisiguit for the past year: The Committee recommend that the sum of £10 be paid them for their services in that capacity.

“ No. 6. Is the Petition of James Terrice, of the County of Albert, praying to be remunerated for carrying Her Majesty's Mails from the Post Office in Hillsborough to Walter Hume's, in the Parish of Hopewell, a distance of ten miles: The Committee recommend that the sum of £5 be paid him for that service.

“ No. 7. Is the Petition of Joseph Stockford, of the County of Queen's, praying to be compensated for carrying Her Majesty's Mails further than when he first took the Contract, in consequence of the removal of the Postmaster to a distance of five miles up the River: The Committee recommend the prayer of this Petition to the consideration of the House.

“ No. 8. Is the Petition of Charles Taylor, of Campbelltown, in the County of Restigouche, praying for a Grant to assist him, he having at a large expense constructed an efficient Team Ferry Boat, and kept the same plying during the past season between Campbelltown and Cross Point, on the Canadian side of the Restigouche; and also to be remunerated for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across said River during the past year: The Committee recommend that the sum of £20 be paid him for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across said River, and recommend the prayer of his Petition for assistance in building said Ferry Boat to the favourable consideration of the House.

“ No. 9. Is the Petition of George Christie, of the County of Saint John, praying to be compensated for loss sustained by him in carrying Her Majesty's Mails between Saint John and Saint Andrews, in consequence of the damage done to the Road and Bridges by the Freshet of last Fall: The Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this Petition.

“ No. 10. Is the Petition of James M'Master, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying for remuneration for carrying Her Majesty's Mails between Saint Andrews and Campo Bello during the Winters of 1850 and 1851: The Committee recommend that the sum of £25 be paid him for that service.

“ No. 11. Is the Petition of John M'Manus, of the County of King's, praying Legislative aid to assist him in settling on a Lot of Wilderness Land, on the Albert Road between M'Manus' and Dornan's, a distance of thirteen miles. By reference to the Journals of 1849, the Committee find that the sum of £15 was recommended to Patrick White to enable him to purchase a Lot of Land on this Road, on condition that he located himself upon the Land and built a House and resided therein six months; these conditions were never complied with: and Petitioner having purchased a Lot of Land

near

near the situation intended for White, and built thereon a Frame House and Barn, cleared twelve acres of said Land, and being now living on said Lot with his family, the Committee recommend a similar amount of £15 be granted him, as formerly recommended in favour of White.

"No. 12. Is the Petition of James Malone, of the County of York, praying remuneration for loss sustained by him in carrying Her Majesty's Mails between Fredericton and Woodstock the past year, in consequence of the damage done to the Roads and Bridges by the Freshets last Fall: The answer to this Petition is contained in that of No. 9.

"No. 13. Is the Petition of John Frizel, of the County of Gloucester, praying compensation for past services as Courier between Bathurst and Shippegan: The Committee recommend the prayer of this Petition to the favourable consideration of the House.

"No. 14. Is the Petition of John Cameron and others, praying that the present Mail route from Saint John to Jerusalem, *via* Dunn's, may be discontinued, and other provisions made in lieu thereof: The Committee recommend the prayer of this Petition to the consideration of the Government.

"No. 15. Is the Petition of William Grieves, of the City of Fredericton, praying remuneration for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Saint John opposite that place during the past year: The Committee recommend that the sum of £10 be paid him for his services in that capacity.

"No. 16. Is the Petition of Benjamin Yerxa, Junior, of the Parish of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, praying compensation for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Saint John for the last two years: The Committee recommend that the sum of £20 be paid him for that service.

"No. 17. Is the Petition of Laurent Brideau, praying to be remunerated for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the Pokemouche River for the past year: The Committee recommend that the sum of £5 be paid him for that service.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. F. GODARD,
A. BARBERIE,
REUBEN STILES,
JOHN EARLE,
JOHN JORDAN,
THOS. PICKARD, Junr.

Committee Room, 30th March, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Godard; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the House, a Return or List of all Grants of Crown Lands in the County of Saint John issued by the Government since the 1st day of January 1852, specifying the names of the Grantees, the quantity of Land in each Grant, and the Parishes in which such Lands are respectively situate.

Ordered. That Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. English, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The Honorable Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the British American Timber Bending Company.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from Moses H. Perley, Esquire, of the City of Saint John, praying that the Bill now introduced to incorporate the Timber Bending Company, may pass into a Law; which he read.

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

Mr.

Mr. Thomson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to sell certain Lands, and to vest the proceeds in other Lands for the purposes of a Glebe; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That the Petition of John Smith, Peter M'Lellan, James Brewster, and others, for aid towards the erection of a Wharf at Mary's Point, in the County of Albert, presented to the House on the 4th day of March instant, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Hatheway,

Resolved, That the Petition of Margaret Phillips, Widow of James P. A. Phillips, formerly Editor and Proprietor of the Head Quarters Newspaper, to be remunerated for the services of her late Husband, presented to the House on the 22nd day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed several Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £— to be expended by him in Council, in buying up, on what shall appear to His Excellency fair terms, such Mining Leases as it may not appear equitable to escheat under the Act of Assembly of last Session; provided always, that no fresh Licence be granted by the Government over the Lands covered by Leases so bought up, except to the owners of the soil, and then only subject to a Royalty or per centage which shall be applied to replace the sum now granted.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Landry,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Thomson,	Mr. Barberie,	Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Godard,	Johnson,	Rice,
Mr. Macpherson,	M'Leod,	Smith,	Stiles,
Robinson,	Purdy,	Williston,	Connell,
Gilbert.	Lewis.	English,	Cutler,
Earle,	Jordan.	Read,	M'Phelim.
Taylor,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £2,000.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,	Mr. Botsford,	Johnson.
Hon. Mr. Hayward.	Macpherson,	Barberie,	Smith,
Mr. Godard,	Lewis,	Read,	Connell,
Gilbert,	Robinson,	Williston,	Cutler,
Earle,	Jordan.	Gordon,	Landry,
Ryan,		Rice,	M'Phelim.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

It

It was then moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £1,900.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Jordan,	Mr. Read,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Godard.	Barberie,	Smith,
Mr. Robinson,	Harding.	Landry,	Connell,
Earle,	Lewis,	Williston,	M'Phelim,
Gilbert,	Needham,	Johnson,	English.
Porter,	M'Leod.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy at Mount Allison, the sum of £300 towards the support of that Institution.

To Michael White the sum of £— for his services as Clerk in the Office of the Clerk of the Pleas for the past year.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Thomson,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Harding,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Smith,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gordon,	Mr. Johnson,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Rice,	Lewis,	M'Phelim,
Mr. Taylor,	Godard,	Landry,	Connell,
Macpherson,	Kerr,	Williston,	Earle.
Jordan,	Barberie,		
Gilbert,	Read,		
Porter,	Robinson.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £100.

To the Seamen's Friend Society, lately incorporated in the City of Saint John, a sum not exceeding £1,500 in aid of the benevolent objects of that Institution.

To the Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Addington, in the County of Restigouche, the sum of £50 to enable them to keep a superior School in the Town of Campbelltown, in said County; the same not to be drawn until it is certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that such School has been taught.

To the President of the Northumberland Agricultural Society the sum of £— to reimburse that Society balance of the cost of importing an Entire Horse from Britain last year, pursuant to the Resolution of this House of the 3rd day of May last.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Pickard,
Johnson.	Williston,	Mr. Lewis,	Harding.
Barberie,	Stiles,	Smith,	Landry,
Read,	Jordan,	Botsford,	Macpherson.
Gilbert,	Porter,		
Earle,	M'Leod,		
Cutler,	Ryan,		
M'Phelim,	Rice.		
Godard,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £125 0 2.

To the President of the Saint John County Agricultural Society the sum of £— to reimburse that Society balance of the cost of importing an Entire Horse from Britain.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 17.

NAYS 8.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £73.

To the President of the Sunbury Agricultural Society the sum of £—— to reimburse that Society balance due on the cost of importing an Entire Horse from the United States.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 17.

NAYS 8.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £103 14 4.

To the President of the Victoria County Agricultural Society the sum of £—— to reimburse that Society balance due on the cost of importing an Entire Horse from the United States.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 17.

NAYS 8.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £49 10s.

To the President of the Kent Agricultural Society the sum of £—— to reimburse that Society balance expended in the importation of an Entire Horse from Britain.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 17.

NAYS 8.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £61.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding £—— to reimburse the President of the Queen's County Agricultural Society amount expended by that Society for an Entire Horse imported from the United States.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 17.

NAYS 8.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £250.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100 to improve the Public Wharf in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £20 to aid William Chappel, of Bay Verte, in running a suitable vessel as a Packet weekly between that place and Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island, during the present year; the same not to be drawn until it is satisfactorily certified to the Government that the Work has been faithfully and properly performed during open water.

To Simon Hebert, the sum of £100 to compensate him for improvements made on a lot of Land which the Government have laid out for the Town Plot of Edmundston, as recommended by a Select Committee.

To John Williston the sum of £——, amount of rent paid into the hands of the Receiver General for Grass cut on a lot of land applied for and purchased by him, which Grass was sold subsequent to his application.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £50 in aid of the Newcastle Grammar School taught by Robert Falconer, B. A., for the year ending October 1854, to be paid on its being certified to the satisfaction of His Excellency in Council that such School has been efficiently taught.

To John Fraser, Gauger and Weigher at Miramichi, the sum of £8 11 6 for his services in that capacity the past year.

To William Napier, Gauger and Weigher at the Port of Bathurst, the sum of £8 4 6 for his services in that capacity the past year.

To Charles Lloyd, Locker, Searcher and Weigher at Dalhousie, the sum of £3 2s. for his services in gauging dutiable articles.

To Thomas Johnson, of Buctouche, in the County of Kent, the sum of £12 10 7 to reimburse an excess of Duties on Chairs imported by him, agreeably to the Report of the Committee of Trade.

To

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100 towards building a Public Landing at the Grindstone Quarry at New Bandon, and for placing Mooring Anchors and Buoys for the safety of vessels resorting thereto; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that a similar sum has been subscribed and paid, and expended by a Commissioner or Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose.

To Cudlip and Snider, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, the sum of £23 3 9 to reimburse Duties paid on a quantity of Yellow Metal and Spikes imported into Saint John in 1853, and exported from thence in the August of that year to Quebec.

To Martin Cranney, Gauger and Weigher at Chatham, the sum of £23 11 6 for his services in that capacity the past year.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £200 in aid towards completing the Steam Boat Landings at Chatham and Newcastle, on the great line of Road from Halifax to Restigouche.

To L. P. W. DesBrisay, of Richibucto, Merchant, the sum of £9 2 5 to reimburse Duties on Fire Engine and Hose there imported.

To James Attridge, Master of the Barque "Jeannie Johnson," the sum of £17 2 6 to reimburse him Head Money paid on one hundred and thirty seven Passengers from Tralee, Ireland, at the Port of Saint Andrews in November last, for the reasons stated in No. 18, Report of Committee of Trade.

To Charles Glidden, Mail Carrier between Houlton and Woodstock, the sum of £11 7 6 to reimburse him losses sustained in consequence of a seizure of two horses, Wagon and Harness by the Deputy Treasurer at Woodstock, agreeably to the report of the Committee of Trade.

To James M. Decker of Engine Company, No. 3, at Saint John, the sum of £5 0 9 to reimburse Duties paid on a Hose Carriage imported in November last.

To Dennis Whelan, of the City of Saint John, the sum of £5 16 3 to reimburse excess of Duty paid on a Carriage imported from Boston, in consequence of its being valued by the appraisers beyond the amount paid for it by the importer.

To David Tapley and Hugh Morris, of Saint John, the sum of £47 17 4 to reimburse them for Duties paid on a Steam Boiler imported from the United States in 1853 for a new Steamer called the "Magnet," built in this Province, now running.

To F. W. Hatheway and Otis Small the sum of £84 7 4 for return Duties on Tubes, Boiler ends, &c., imported from the United States for the new Steamer "Richmond," which Steamer, Machinery and Boiler were built in Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £295 to be applied in full for completing the Breakwater at Sand Point, in the City of Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding £5000 to be applied in deepening, widening and improving such Harbours in the Province as may require the same; no part of such sum to be expended until a satisfactory certificate be first obtained from a scientific Engineer to be appointed for the purpose as to the practicability of doing so: That his first Survey and Report be of the Harbour of Richibucto, for the improvement of which, he shall submit a plan to the Government, as to the practicability and permanency of such contemplated improvement, and estimates of the cost, to determine the Government as to the commencement of the work. That other Harbours be also subject to the same Survey, Examination and Reports, which may require deepening and improvement.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £30 for erecting a Public Wharf or Approach at the Fishing Station at Caraquet, County of Gloucester.

To Shepherd Cary and Company, Merchants of Houlton, Maine, the sum of £14 7 1 to reimburse them for Duties exacted by the Deputy Treasurer at Woodstock, on goods in transitu through this Province, destined for the United States.

To William H. Adams, of Saint John, the sum of £—— to refund him Duties on Nail Machinery imported from the United States in 1852.

Upon

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,	Mr. Botsford,	Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	English,	Johnson,	M'Phelim,
Mr. Kerr,	Harding,	Barberie,	Thomson,
Ryan,	Robinson,	Read,	Porter,
Needham,	Gilbert.	Lewis,	Cutler,
		Landry,	Smith.
		Williston,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

To Z. Barnard Brown, the sum of £19 12 8, to reimburse him for Duties paid on Goods destined for the United States, in transitu at the Grand Falls.

To Thomas E. Smith and Son the sum of £9 14 9 to reimburse them Duties paid on a quantity of Goods exported in the Steamer "Creole" from Saint John, which Goods were lost when the said Steamer was stranded in June last.

To Philps Brothers of Saint John, the sum of £— to reimburse them for Duties paid on new Machinery imported for the use and improvement of their Paper Manufactory.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Landry,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Jordan,	Mr. Smith,	Williston,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Leod,	Botsford,	Gordon,
Mr. Ryan,	Connell,	Cutler,	Rice,
Kerr,	Robinson,	Barberie,	Johnson,
Harding,	Porter,	Read,	M'Phelim.
English,	Thomson.		
Stiles,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £11 6 3.

To Fleming and Humbert, of Saint John, the sum of £— to reimburse them Duties paid on improved Machinery imported for the use and improvement of their extensive Foundry, which articles could not be made or obtained in this Province

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Rice,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Phelim,	Mr. Barberie,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Stiles,	Read,	Smith,
Mr. Jordan,	English,	Gordon,	Cutler.
Taylor,	Kerr,		
M'Leod,	Ryan,		
Godard,	Macpherson,		
Gilbert,	Landry,		
Connell,	Lewis.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £41 4 3.

The following was then moved—

Resolved, That the question on sustaining the Resolution for granting "To William H. Adams, of Saint John, the sum of £— to remunerate him Return Duties on Nail Machinery imported from the United States in 1852," be reconsidered.

And

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Read,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Godard,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Landry,
Mr. Jordan,	Smith,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gordon,
Taylor,	Harding,	Mr. Botsford,	Rice,
Macpherson,	Kerr,	Johnson,	M'Phelim,
Robinson,	Ryan,	Barberie,	Cutler.
M'Leod,	English.		
Connell,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the said Resolution then again before the Committee ;

And upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Landry,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Godard,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Johnson,
Mr. Kerr,	Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gordon,
Ryan,	Earle,	Mr. Smith,	Rice,
Harding,	Needham,	Botsford,	Cutler,
English,	Connell,	Barberie,	M'Phelim.
Taylor,	M'Leod.	Read,	
Macpherson,			

Which was also carried in the affirmative ; when

It was moved—To fill up the blank with the sum of £25 12 11.

Upon this question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Read,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Landry,
Mr. Stiles,	M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gordon,
Ryan,	Connell,	Mr. Botsford,	Rice,
Kerr,	Needham,	Johnson,	M'Phelim,
Harding,	Gilbert,	Barberie,	Cutler.
English,	Earle,		
Taylor,	Godard.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again resolve itself into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

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

Friday, 31st March, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to incorporate the British American Timber Bending Company.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 30th day of March instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Smith do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House--

Communication from the Postmaster General upon the subject of various Petitions from persons in the employment of the Post Office Department and connected therewith, for increased remuneration, and which were forwarded to the Postmaster General by direction of the House.

This Document being read at the Clerk's Table, is as follows:--

General Post Office, Saint John, 29th March, 1854.

SIR.—I have the honor to inform you that copies of twenty one Petitions from certain persons in the employment of the Post Office Department for increased remuneration, have been forwarded to me by Charles P. Wetmore, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, of which thirteen are from Postmasters, one from the Assistant at Fredericton, one recommending a Clerk at Saint Andrews, two from Clerks in this Office, two from Way Office Keepers, one from a Mail Contractor, and one recommending a new Mail Service in the Parish of Saint James, Charlotte County; and as I presume I am expected to report on the same, although not called on to do so, I beg to submit the following remarks:

The majority of the Petitions are from Postmasters; and I felt the only way in which I could give an opinion on the cases referred to me, was by a general comparison of the duties performed at all the Post Offices: this appeared the more necessary, because some Postmasters who had not petitioned, and who are doing nearly equal duties, are very unequally paid, so that little argument could be derived from the fact of their not having petitioned: I have therefore prepared a statement of the duties performed at the several Post Offices, which I beg to enclose, and by which I shall be guided to some extent in my observations on the Postmasters' Petitions: at the same time I beg to remark with regard to the enclosed statement, that I merely give it as a comparison of the duties performed, and do not set it forth as shewing the amounts which *ought* to be paid to Postmasters: This of course is a matter for the consideration of the House of Assembly; but I think if the salaries were fixed nearly in the *proportion* therein set down, subject to a revision by a similar annual statement carefully prepared, they would bear us fair a proportion to the duties performed as could be expected.

1. Postmaster of Campbelltown.—I cannot recommend any increase to this Officer; by the comparative statement it will be seen, that to be in proportion to the other Postmasters, his salary should be reduced £10.

2. Postmaster of Campo Bello.—This Officer is also paid above the calculated rate; but I do not think any *Postmaster* should receive less than £10 per annum; I cannot, however, recommend any increase.

3. Postmaster of Dalhousie.—This Officer I consider about fairly paid; I cannot recommend any increase.

4. Postmaster of Gagetown.—Same remark.

5. Postmaster of Hampton.—I consider this Officer underpaid, and that his salary should be increased to about £50.

6. Postmaster of Hillsborough. The duties of this Office are steadily increasing, and I think his salary should be increased to £40.

7. Postmaster of Milltown.—I would recommend that the salary of this Officer be raised to £20.

8. Postmaster of Oromocto.—I would recommend that the salary of this Officer be increased to £37 10s.

9. Postmaster of Richibucto.—I would recommend the salary of this Officer be increased to £75.

10. Postmaster of Sackville.—I would recommend that the salary of this Officer be increased to £120.

11. Postmaster of Salisbury.—I cannot recommend any increase to this Postmaster, the duties of whose Office has been materially relieved by the establishment of a Post Office at Hillsborough.—I think he is very fairly paid for the duty performed.

12. Postmaster of Shediac.—The duties of this Office have materially increased; I would recommend that the salary be increased to £65, although it will be seen the Postmaster applies for £50 only.

13. Postmaster of Saint Stephen.—I should recommend that the salary of this Postmaster be increased to £60.

In making the above recommendations, however, I beg to say, that I do so under the conviction of the necessity of endeavouring to fix on some scale of payment which will proportion the salaries paid to the duties performed; and with a protest against the adoption of such recommendations, unless the scale laid down in the enclosed statement is to some extent adopted also.

I need only instance the case of the Bend of Petitcodiac Office, where a great increase of duty has undoubtedly taken place, without any Petition from the Postmaster for increased salary.

14. Assistant at Fredericton.—The general increase which has taken place in the correspondence, is of course felt chiefly at the larger Offices: At the last Session of the Legislature, a grant of £30 was made to this Officer in addition to his salary for the preceding year; and looking to the increased duties, and the increased expense of living during the past year, I would recommend that this Officer's salary be fixed at £175.

15. Recommendation of Clerk for Saint Andrews Office.—I beg to recommend that a sum of £50 be allowed for assistance at this Office: The general increase of duties is more than ordinarily felt at this Office where there is a large forward duty with the United States; all letters to and from which country have to be *stamped twice* over.

16. & 17. Mr. Leavitt and Mr. Allen, Clerks in the Saint John Office.—Mr. Leavitt has been two years and a half in the Office, and is a very zealous, efficient and useful officer, and I beg to recommend that his salary may be increased to £120 per annum: Mr. Allan has been engaged about eighteen months, and is also a zealous and painstaking officer, although he has not yet been engaged in as high a class of duties as Mr Leavitt; I beg to recommend that Mr. Allan's salary may be increased to £100 per annum.

18. & 19. Way Office Keeper at Flatlands and New Mills.—I consider the system under which the Way Office Keepers are at present paid, (viz. 10s. per annum for each bag made up in a single week, 10s. extra per annum for each time the mail is received during the night in a single week, and ten per cent on the Revenue collected,) is a very fair allowance for the duties performed: It is true that at Way Offices on Bye Roads, where the Mail arrives once a week, although the duties are very trifling, the remuneration is so small as to be not worth consideration, but it should be borne in mind that Postal communication on such lines is kept up at a direct loss to the department, and that therefore no Way Office Keeper on such a line, should reasonably expect to make any great profit out of the very insignificant duty which he performs: The amount paid to the Way Office Keeper at Flatlands, would average about twenty four shillings per annum: The Way Office Keeper at New Mills, which is on the main road, however, is differently situated, and the amount of £5 2 6 which he received during the past year, I consider quite sufficient for the duty performed; I cannot therefore recommend that the ordinary mode of paying Way Office Keepers should be departed from in the cases of the Way Office Keepers at Flatlands and New Mills.

20. James Malone, Mail Contractor.—The advertisement inviting tenders for the service for which Mr. Malone holds the contract, contained the following clause inserted by order of the Government in all advertisements:—"It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the tender." Mr. Malone can have no claim, therefore, for extra remuneration, on account of insufficient pay. As regards the destruction of Bridges on the route, and consequent actual labour and expense, and loss of horse, I think he might equitably claim some compensation if the statement is correct, of which, however, I am not in possession of information to determine.

21. Petition for establishing a Ride in the Parish of Saint James, County of Charlotte.—The number of settlements which will be served by this Ride, induces me to recommend this application for favourable consideration, in anticipation of which I have already advertised for tenders for the service as proposed by the Petitioners.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE, P. M. G.

Hon. J. H. Partelow, &c. &c. &c. Fredericton.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, also by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the following Returns from the Postmaster General, viz:—

Statement of the Number of Mail Bags received at and sent from each of the principal Offices in New Brunswick, shewing particulars of the amount of Correspondence, so far as the same can be given, for a period of one month; also shewing a List of the Salaries at present paid at each Office.

Statement shewing the Duties performed at the respective Post Offices during a single week, and the net Revenue collected during the past year, with a calculation in which it is attempted to apportion the rate of pay according to the duties of each Office.

[See Appendix.]

The following Communication accompanies the foregoing Statements:—

General Post Office, Saint John, 29th March, 1854.

SIR,—Referring to my Letter of 23rd ultimo, on the subject of the Return of Correspondence of the principal Post Offices in the Province, called for by Resolution of the House of Assembly, and

and which I was directed to furnish by your Letter of 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to enclose herewith a Return, shewing the number of Mails Bags received and despatched, the number of Letters and Newspapers passing through, and the Revenue collected at each Office for one Calendar Month.

As I stated in my Letter above referred to, there are no entries in the Books of the Office from which I could furnish the Returns in the words of the Resolution; but I am under the impression that the information now given is that sought for, though not expressed in the same terms.

As I presume this Return is required by the House of Assembly with a view to the consideration of the Postmasters' Salaries, I beg to refer to an accompanying Report and statement, with reference to certain copies of Petitions which have been forwarded to me, in which I have endeavoured to give a proportionate estimate of the duties respectively performed at the several Post Offices.

I would here beg to suggest, that a requisition from the House of Assembly for such information as may be required for the Session of 1855, if made during the present Session, would enable me to furnish a much more satisfactory Return than the enclosed, which, as explained by note, is necessarily partly estimated on an account kept for one week only.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE, *Postmaster General.*

The Honble. J. B. Partelow, &c. &c. &c., Fredericton.

On motion of Mr. Harding.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Partelow be added to the Committee appointed on the 10th day of February last to take into consideration all matters relative to the Post Office Department in this Province.

Read a third time as engrossed,

The two following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

Title XV.—Relating to Seamen.

“ Chap. 87.—Regulations for Seamen.

“ Chap. 88.—Shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John.

Resolved, That these Chapters do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the re-commitment of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the following was moved as an additional Section, and to stand as the 14th to Chapter 163, of the Promulgation and Repeal of Statutes:—

“ This Act shall not come into operation or be in force until declared to be so by Proclamation under the Hand and Seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, duly published in the Royal Gazette; and the Proclamation, when made, shall form a part of the said Act.”

To which an amendment was moved—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as follows:—

“ The provisions of this Act shall come into operation on the first day of August 1854.”

The question being taken upon the proposed amendment, when the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Stiles.	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Earle.	Mr. Johnson,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Taylor,	Barberie,	Harding,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,	Robinson,	Godard.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Jordan,	M'Phelim,	
Mr. Kerr,	Needham,		
Read,	Hatheway,		
Lewis,	Gilbert,		
Landry,	Porter,		
Williston,	Botsford,		
Gordon,	Cutler.		
Rice,	Connell.		
English,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee, after making this amendment to the Chapter, agreed to the same.
Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Chapter as amended engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,
Ordered, That the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole on—
A Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

On motion of Mr. Smith,
Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday the 4th day of April next, go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to King's College, at Fredericton.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,
That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected one; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £—— to defray the expense of sending a competent person to Great Britain and Ireland, to diffuse among the population of the Towns and Rural Districts of the Mother Country, correct information relative to the soil, climate, resources, and agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick, and of the facilities and advantages it offers to the industrial classes of the Mother Country desirous of emigrating therefrom.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Jordan,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Street,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Godard,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Needham,
Mr. Kerr,	Connell,	Mr. Barberie,	Ryan,
Johnson,	Robinson.	Read,	Thomson,
Williston,		Lewis,	Cutler,
		Landry,	M'Phelim,
		Gordon,	Porter,
		Rice,	Earle,
		English,	Gilbert,
		Stiles,	Botsford,
		Harding,	Scoullar.
		Smith,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £150 towards a Public Wharf nearly now erected at Hillsborough, for the accommodation of Steamers and other Vessels.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100, in aid of individual subscription, to extend the Public Wharf at Bellevous Village, Dorchester, Westmorland.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £250, in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection of a Public Wharf and a Steam Boat Landing at Hall's Creek, Bend of Petitcodiac.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £200, in aid of individual subscription, for extending the Public Wharf at Sackville.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £45, in part payment of a Wharf erected by Daniel Briggs and others, in the Parish of Chipman, Queen's County.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £200 towards the erection of a Public Wharf at Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, in aid of individual subscription.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100, in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection of a Wharf at the mouth of the Poquiock, County of York.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £50 to enable David Tapley to pay a balance due contractor, for building a Public Steam Boat Wharf at Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury.

To Meracious Atkinson, the sum of £— to reimburse him in expenses incurred in defending a suit brought against him while acting in the discharge of his duty as a Road Commissioner.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Botsford,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,
Mr. Smith,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Johnson,
Stiles,	Earle,	Mr. Kerr,	Jordan,
Taylor,	Gilbert,	Read,	Porter,
Pickard,	Connell,	Lewis,	M'Phelim,
Needham,	Macpherson,	Landry,	English,
M'Leod,	Godard,	Williston,	Harding.
Ryan,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

A motion was then made—That the question upon the Resolution be reconsidered.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Johnson,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Harding,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gilbert,
Mr. Kerr,	Rice,	Mr. Scoullar,	Botsford,
Barberie,	English,	Smith,	Ryan,
Read,	Porter,	Stiles,	Cutler,
Lewis,	M'Phelim,	Taylor,	Godard,
Landry,	Jordan,	Needham,	Robinson,
Williston,		Pickard,	Thomson.
		Macpherson,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The Resolution being sustained—

A motion was then made—To fill up the blank with the sum of £77 19 10.

Upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Thomson,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Williston,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilnot,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Rice,
Mr. Smith,	Botsford,	Mr. Kerr,	English,
Stiles,	Robinson,	Barberie,	Johnson,
Taylor,	Earle,	Read,	Harding,
Pickard,	Gilbert,	Lewis,	Jordan,
Needham,	Connell,	Scoullar,	Porter,
M-Lead,	Godard.	Landry,	M-Phelim.
Ryan,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled with that sum.

To John Sears, of Saint John, the sum of £90, to reimburse him expenses incurred in endeavouring to execute a contract entered into with the Provincial Government for a supply of Copper Coin for the use of the Province; the same to be in full.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do on Monday next again resolve itself into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had passed—

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Association,"

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council was then read a first time.

Mr. Scoullar, from the Committee appointed on the 9th day of February last, to take under consideration claims for the relief of Emigrants, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

"The Committee to whom were referred the several Petitions praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in the support of sick and distressed Emigrant Poor, beg to report :—

"No. 1. Is the Petition of Thomas M'Avity, of the City of Saint John, praying remuneration for superintending the Emigrant Buildings, and the landing and supervision of Emigrants at that Port: The amount heretofore granted for this service has been £50, and your Committee recommend a Grant to be made to Petitioner of that sum.

"No. 2. Is the Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Hopewell, County of Albert, praying to be remunerated expenses incurred for the support of a transient Lunatic in the year 1852: The Petitioners set forth that about the 1st February 1852, a man calling himself Abner Mack, wandered into the woods, and when discovered was badly frozen, and had to get both feet amputated; the expense of medical attendance, together with board, &c., and also the expense attending his removal to the Lunatic Asylum, where he now remains, amounting to the sum of £61 16s., was made a charge against the Parish; that £46 16s. have been paid, and a balance due for medical services still remains unpaid; the Justices and Clerk of the Peace certify as to the facts of the case, although no certificate goes to shew that the man Mack was an Emigrant arriving in the Province within the year: Your Committee recommend the case to the favourable consideration of the House.

"No. 3. Is the Petition of James Taylor, Emigrant Agent for the County of York, praying to be reimbursed £4 10 9, advanced by him for medical attendance given to several Emigrants, and funeral expenses of three Emigrants who died during the last Summer of ship fever: the Petition is accompanied by an Account with vouchers, and the amount appears to have been paid by Petitioner: Your Committee would recommend that the said sum be granted him in Supply.

W. SCOULLAR,
JOSEPH READ,
J. MONTGOMERY,
W. PORTER,
R. D. WILMOT.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
 On motion of Mr. Scoullar; further
Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.
 The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 1st April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Association."

Read a third time as engrossed.

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday, the 31st day of March.

Ordered, That Mr. Godard do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the British American Timber Bending Company.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the Administration of Justice in Equity."

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Sunbury Steam Factory Company, for the manufacture of Agricultural and other Implements.

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Thomson moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

The Rule of the House limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 31st day of March last, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—The Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province—

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

Mr. McLeod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr.

Mr. Johnson, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 30th day of March last, in reference to Grants of Crown Lands for the County of Saint John since the first day of January 1852, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would give directions for supplying the information required by the House of Assembly.

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

Monday, 3rd April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the administration of Justice in Equity: and

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in said Parish and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the British American Timber Bending Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Sunbury Steam Factory for the manufacture of Agricultural and other Implements.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read a third time as engrossed,

The remaining Chapters reported from the Committee of the whole House of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law,—and which are as follow:—

Title III.—Chap. 14.—The Ordinary Revenue.

Title XLII.—Of the Construction and Repeal of Statutes.

“ Chap. 162.—Terms, Explanations, and General Provisions.

“ Chap. 163.—Promulgation and Repeal of Statutes.

Title XLIII.—Chap. 164.—Of Fees.

Resolved, That these several Chapters do pass; and that the Title of the said Bill be—A Bill to revise and consolidate the Public Statutes of New Brunswick.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents, viz:—

Return of Warrants drawn on the Treasury under orders of the Executive Government, and not previously authorized by Legislative enactment; the same being furnished under an Address of the 6th day of March last.

[See Appendix.]

Report from Alexander Goodfellow, Esquire, Commissioner, relative to the removing obstructions in the South West Branch of the River Miramichi, accompanied by a Plan of his Survey.

[See Appendix.]

Return from New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company for six months ending 30th June 1853.

Return from Central Bank for period ending 6th March last.

[See Appendix.]

Communication from Charles Fisher, Esquire, Registrar of King's College, with certain Documents connected with that University.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Copy.

Fredericton, 29th March, 1854.

SIR,—I enclose returns containing all the information it is in my power to furnish upon the several matters specified in the Address of the Honorable the House of Assembly relative to King's College.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHARLES FISHER, Registrar.

The Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

Schedule of College Papers returned in answer to Address of House of Assembly, dated 23rd February last.

1. Catalogue of Apparatus.
2. Statement of Expenses of Repairs &c., from January 1829 to July 1846, including cost of Library, Apparatus, and original cost of College Building.
3. Statement of Expenses of Repairs from July 1846, to 31st December 1853, including cost of Apparatus.
4. Salaries of Professors, &c.
5. Fees of Students.
6. College Land.
7. Graduates.
8. Students.

[See Appendix.]

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to legalize the payment of the Funded Debt of New Brunswick.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next, the 10th day of April, go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That the Petition from the Grand Falls Railway Company, for aid towards the construction of the work, presented to the House on the 22nd day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, as also the several other Petitions in support of their application, be now referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor, Mr. Rice, Mr. M'Phelim, Mr. Earle, and Mr. Connell, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Jordan,

Resolved, That the Petition of John Hooper to be remunerated for reporting the Debates of this House in the Session of 1853, presented on the 21st day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That the Petition of Jonathan P. Taylor to be remunerated for reporting the Debates of the House during the last Session, presented on the 21st day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

On

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter and amend the Act relating to the Highways of this Province.

Mr. Kerr in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Street, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 1st April, 1854.

“EDMUND HEAD.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a Copy of a Correspondence with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the Finances of the Province.

“It is unnecessary for His Excellency to recommend so important a subject to the earnest consideration of the House.”

E. H.

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

FINANCES.

Copy—No. 55.

Downing Street, 3rd March, 1854.

Sir,—I fully share in the satisfaction so strongly expressed by yourself, in your Despatch No. 5 of the 14th January last, at the flourishing condition of the finances and interior economy of the Province under your government; a state of things which, when contrasted with the depression and anxiety prevalent a few years ago, bears the highest testimony to the energy and perseverance of the Community established in it.

2. I believe that few things could more tend to establish the prosperity of that Community on a permanent basis, (so far as this is in the power of political measures,) than the adoption of those principles of financial Government of which your Despatch contains the outlines; and I have to instruct you, in laying this Despatch before the Assembly, to convey to them the sincere hope of Her Majesty's Government, that the measures which you have advocated will on some favourable opportunity be seriously taken into consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Gov. Sir Edmund Head, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

Copy—No. 5.

Government House, Fredericton N. B., 14th January, 1854.

MY LORD DUKE,—I think it my duty to furnish Your Grace with some information respecting the present condition of the Finances of the Colony.

2. There are three points to which I am desirous of calling Your Grace's attention. The first is the present prosperous condition of our income; the second is the mode in which the Executive Government have applied the surplus now existing; and the third is the future management and control of the financial affairs of the Province.

In the first place I enclose a statement of the Revenue of the year just ended (1853), as compared with that of the year preceding (1852). It will afford Your Grace much satisfaction to see the large increase which has taken place in almost every item; this increase is the more striking because the Revenue of 1852 was in itself in excess of that of 1851 by more than £20,000 currency, so that the difference between 1851 and 1853 amounts to £67,364 currency, or nearly 60 per cent on the Revenue of the first of these two years: It will be borne in mind that the tariff during these three years has not varied.

3. Your Grace will be glad to observe that the amount of the Casual Revenue from Land and Timber in the year just ended (being £16,000) exceeds very considerably the amount of the Civil List, in exchange for which it was ceded.

4. I proceed in the next place to state what steps have been taken by the Executive Government for applying to the best advantage the surplus Revenue now on hand. The enclosed Report from the Provincial Secretary, will shew Your Grace that my Council have advised the immediate discharge of the outstanding debt due to the Bank of British North America; I have cordially

cordially approved of this recommendation, and the Bank having consented to receive the money I have authorized the Treasurer to pay off the Debentures which would otherwise have become due by instalments in the course of the next five years.

5. This will at once enable the Assembly, if they think fit so to do, to repeal the Loan Duty of one per cent on imports which was appropriated to meet this charge, and will save the interest which would have become due until the loan was paid off.

The estimates of last year were framed upon the supposition that the Revenue of this year would be about equal to that of last, £138,320; whereas the excess above that sum is £46,407 currency; consequently, by appropriating at once, on the responsibility of the Executive Government, this £25,000 currency to pay the debt due the Bank of British North America, we are not encroaching on the means which the Assembly will have at their disposal for all ordinary purposes.

I request Your Grace to take the trouble of perusing the Report of the Provincial Secretary, with whom the idea of at once paying off the outstanding debt originated, and who deserves full credit for the proposal.

6. It remains to advert to the third question, the future management and control of the money affairs of New Brunswick: I am not sorry that it falls to my lot to discuss this question in a Despatch to Your Grace, at a moment when the period assigned for my Administration of this Government is about to terminate: I pretend to no credit for any portion of the present prosperity: it is, under the blessing of Providence, due to the industry and energy of our own people, and to the wise and enlightened course of commercial policy persevered in by the mother country: On the other hand I think that the observations which I may now address to Your Grace with respect to the defective management of our finances, will carry with them greater weight, because they cannot be suggested by any desire of securing more patronage to myself as Lieutenant Governor, or by the wish to exercise a more direct control over the details of the public expenditure.

7. The Finance Committee of the Assembly in the course of the last Session, brought under notice of the House, the urgent necessity of placing "the finances of the Country in such a position that the expenditure should not exceed the income."

It is a matter of congratulation that at the present time our expenditure is far within our income: but I understand the Committee to speak with reference to the future, and with a view to the adoption of some secure and organised system of financial administration, which may guarantee the continuance of such a state of things. Indeed I am not sure but that an expectation exists of some scheme for this purpose being proposed by the Executive Government in the present Session.

8. At any rate it is clear that with an increasing Revenue and the prospect of Railways and other public works before us, the importance of the whole subject is increasing very rapidly. The credit of the Province is a necessary element in the encouragement of great public works, and the credit of the Province will not be adequately upheld by an augmented Revenue without a sound system of administration: Our population will increase, and if every man may hope to dip his hand in the public purse, the power of absorption by local jobs and petty expenditure will be at least as unlimited as any future prospect of surplus income.

9. I do full credit to the vigilance and honesty of the present officers:—The Provincial Treasurer is an able and an efficient public servant: he is in fact the permanent head of our Treasury and our Custom House, and as such I think that he is not sufficiently remunerated for the amount of his work and responsibility by the reduced salary of £500 currency: Probably however it will hereafter strike the Legislature that an increasing trade and an increasing Revenue must throw more labour upon Mr. Beverly Robinson, and require as a matter of justice increased remuneration.

10. I have no complaint to make of the Auditor or the Receiver General; indeed the duties of this latter officer are confined to the receipt of the Casual Revenue, and might under proper restrictions be handed over to the Provincial Treasurer. Greater vigour and efficiency might be given to the system pursued in the Auditor's Department, but any personal change during the life time of the present holders of these two offices would involve, as an act of simple justice, a retiring allowance to the parties interested.

11. The Provincial Secretary is in fact the officer on whom all duties naturally fall which are not allotted to any particular department. We have no Board of Works, and no Superintendent of Roads and Bridges, though all the roads and all the bridges in the Province are made and maintained out of the general revenue. Correspondence on these subjects passes through the Secretary's Office, and is finally laid before the Lieutenant Governor in Council, but the Secretary is the officer who ought to deal with the numerous questions likely to arise in the Assembly out of such transactions. It is impossible to conceive a subject more fertile in disputed facts, and in which greater abuse in detail may take place, than that of roads and bridges; yet the Secretary has no responsible officer under him in this department, nor has the Lieutenant Governor any public servant whom he can as a matter of course send to ascertain the truth of a disputed case. In addition to all this, it is through the Provincial Secretary that
the

the Treasurer, as a permanent and subordinate officer, must communicate with the Executive Government, and must receive instructions from the Lieutenant Governor.

All magisterial matters, and all ordinary business (such for instance as the correspondence with the Postmaster General,) not belonging to the Law Officers or to the Crown Land Department, fall upon the Provincial Secretary; it is obvious enough therefore, that though the Colony is not very populous, a distinct financial officer connected with the Executive Government as a Member of the Council is greatly needed.

12. As our revenue and our financial business increases, it will become impossible for the Provincial Secretary to discharge his multifarious duties: If indeed the Legislature were to create an officer as Superintendent of the Roads and Bridges, who should be head of a distinct and separate department, charged with this service, the case might be different; such an officer with two assistants and two clerks, might exercise a vigilant and effectual control over the expenditure of large public funds now comparatively unwatched: Such an officer could stand in his place in the Assembly and reply as one of the Government to the questions put by Members with reference to their particular districts:—The local Supervisors might then be paid (as they ought to be) by a salary, instead of a per centage; and I believe that a great inducement to waste money would then be removed, whilst far more than the cost of a new department would be gained by the public.

13. Under such circumstances, indeed, the Provincial Secretary, relieved of all correspondence relating to roads and bridges, could properly be expected to devote increased attention to the finances; but unless such a new department be created, I am clearly of opinion that it will be absolutely necessary to appoint some member of the Government whose time should be specially devoted to the finance of the Colony.

14. Your Grace may no doubt ask why, in the course of the six years during which I have held the Government of this Province, I have not, seeing the necessity, attempted to induce the Legislature to appoint a Financial Secretary or some such officer, or why I have not suggested these changes in detail, before their expediency was in a manner forced upon us by an increasing revenue. I answer this enquiry by saying, that no appointment of such an officer, nor any other measure for controlling our finances, can even now be really satisfactory, so long as a system is preserved by the Legislature, which prevents any public officer at all from being directly responsible for the introduction of money votes.

15. A great deal has been said in these Colonies on the question of "Responsible Government," but the one peculiar subject on which the Executive Government ought to be more especially responsible to the Representatives of the people, the relation of expenditure to income, is practically conducted so as to exclude all responsibility. The preparation of the estimates, and the due care that the aggregate of money votes introduced shall not exceed the probable income, are matters for which no public officer is answerable; I had almost said they are left to chance.

So long as this system continues in the House of Assembly, I do not myself believe that any institution of a separate department, such as that of a Financial Secretary, or any improvement in the Audit Office, will produce a steady and systematic administration of finance on which reliance can be placed.

16. On referring to my Speech to the Legislature at the opening of the Session of 1851, Your Grace will find that I expressed myself as follows on this point:—"So long as the existing system continues, the Government cannot be held responsible for the first condition of all efficient action—the correspondence of expenditure with income."

In the previous year I had said "I believe in the first place that it is most desirable to define more accurately the responsibility attaching to the initiation of money votes. This can only be done by throwing such responsibility on the Executive Government."

17. I have not failed therefore to press on the Legislature the principle which I conceive to be the necessary condition of a sound financial system; that principle has not been adopted, and I have despaired and do despair of any effectual control or security which is not founded upon it. The example of Great Britain, and the working of our constitutional system as applied in Canada, may gradually convince the people of New Brunswick of the necessity for a change. They will probably in time see that the power of the Representatives of the people to refuse any item in Supply, is undiminished and unrestrained, by the fact that the Advisers of the Crown are answerable for the introduction of every money vote. On the other hand, however, they will feel that when this definite responsibility is thrown upon the Government, a great additional security is given to the public for the correspondence of expenditure and income, and for the due observance of economy in all details.

18. It is perhaps not very important that I should now state my opinion upon the most expedient form in which administrative changes could be made in this Colony, as there is little probability of anything effectual being done in the approaching Session: I believe, however, that the best course for the interest of the Province would be as follows:—

A.—A short Act should pass exactly in the terms of the Canada Act, requiring the assent of the Lieutenant Governor to the introduction of all money votes; this assent would of course be

given by his advisers, and upon their responsibility to the Legislature: It is obvious enough that in a Colony such a constitutional principle as this requires to be embodied in an Act as it is in Canada, and cannot properly be left to a Resolution of the House of Assembly: With the adoption of this change, the right of the Legislative Council to alter the details of money bills, should cease.

19. B.—A new department should be formed for the superintendence of “Roads & Bridges,” the head of which should be in the House of Assembly, and be a Member of the Executive Council: So long as the Bye Roads are maintained out of the general Revenue, instead of being (as they ought to be) in the hands of Municipal bodies expending a local tax, the duties falling on a public officer charged with this department will be severe:—At present this duty of general control is in fact discharged by no responsible public servant:—Local Commissioners of the Bye Roads, and Local Supervisors of the Main roads are appointed annually and paid by a per centage; a system which obviously gives them a direct interest in expending the money already voted, in such a manner as may make a further outlay absolutely necessary:—This may be especially the case with the Supervisors, who often continue in office for several years:—To change them perpetually would be to incur another set of evils by substituting an ignorant and incompetent person for one well acquainted with the district and its wants.

20. C.—The correspondence respecting roads and bridges being taken from the Provincial Secretary, that Officer should be considered as “Inspector General of Finance,” or “Financial Secretary,” and should be charged with the preparation of the estimates, and their introduction in the Assembly; he would stand to the Treasurer in the same relation in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Lords of Her Majesty’s Treasury, stand to the permanent Secretary of the Treasury and the Board of Customs:—As Members of the Executive Council, both the Provincial Secretary and the Superintendent of Roads and Bridges would be called on to resign office if they lost the confidence of the Assembly, and they would be strictly responsible for all money drawn by their respective departments from the Public Treasury: Subject to such responsibility, a fund in the nature of the consolidated fund, should be at the disposal of the Government.

21. Such my Lord Duke is the outline of the change in our financial system, which I think best calculated to meet the wish expressed by the Finance Committee of last Session, that is to say, to secure the correspondence between expenditure and income.

A time of prosperity is obviously the proper moment for making such a change. A general election will take place this year, and it is possible that if nothing is done before that takes place, the people of the Province may express their views upon this important subject.

If Your Grace thinks that these suggestions of mine are likely to be useful, I can have no objection to lay a copy of this Despatch before the Legislature when they shall have met in the approaching Session.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c., &c.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

- | | |
|-------|---|
| Title | XV.—Chap. 87.—Regulations for Seamen. |
| Title | XXXVIII.—Chap. 138.—Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits. |
| Title | XL.—Of the Criminal Law. |
| “ | Chap. 149.—Offences against the Administration of Justice. |
| “ | Chap. 151.—Offences against the Habitation. |
| “ | Chap. 152.—Fraudulent appropriations. |
| “ | Chap. 153.—Forgery, and offences relating to the Coin. |
| “ | Chap. 154.—Malicious injuries to Property. |
| “ | Chap. 155.—Other Felonies. |
| Title | XLI.—Of the Administration of Criminal Justice. |
| “ | Chap. 157.—Proceedings before Indictment. |
| “ | Chap. 158.—Recognizance in Criminal cases. |
| “ | Chap. 159.—Proceedings on Indictment. |
| “ | Chap. 160.—Trial. |
| “ | Chap. 161.—Error, Punishments and Expenses. |

Without making any amendments thereto.

And

And that they had also agreed to the following Chapters, with amendments. viz:—

Title XV.—Chap. 88.—Regulations for shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John.

Title XXXVIII.—Of the Courts of Justice.

“ Chap. 139.—Summary Convictions.

Title XL.—Of the Criminal Law.

“ Chap. 150.—Homicide and other offences against the Person.

“ Chap. 156.—Definition of Terms, and Explanations.

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to vest all Mines and Minerals in the owner of the Soil: and

The Bill relating to the establishment of Polling places in the Counties of Charlotte, Gloucester, York, Queen's, Saint John, Victoria, Northumberland, and Sunbury;

With certain amendments, to which they likewise desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

And he further informed the House that the Council had passed

A Bill intituled “An Act in further amendment of and addition to an Act intituled ‘An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick,’”

To which they also desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council was then read a first time.

The amendment made by the Council to—Chapter 88. Title XV, Regulations for shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John, was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A in Section 1, expunge the words “this Chapter,” and insert the words “Chapter 88, Title XV.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Council to—Chapter 139, Title XXXVIII, of Summary Convictions, were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A in Section 4, insert the words “twelve, thirteen and fourteen.”

At B insert the words “one hundred and fifty ninth.”

At C insert the words “forty one.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Council to—Chapter 150, Title XL, of Homicide and other offences against the person, were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A in Section 12, Chapter 150, Title XL, insert the words “whether consenting or otherwise.”

At B expunge the words “whether consenting or otherwise.”

At C in Section 17, insert the words “any term not exceeding.”

At D in Section 18, insert the word “grievous.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendment made by the Council to—Chapter 156, Title XL, Definition of Terms and Explanations, was read a first and second times, and is as follows:—

At A in the Forms, expunge the first Form, intituled “Illegal Petitioning.”

Ordered, That this Chapter, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Council to—The Bill relating to the establishing of Polling places in the Counties of Charlotte, Gloucester, York, Queen's, Saint John, Victoria,

Victoria, Northumberland, and Sunbury, were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A, Section 1, insert the words—“the District commencing at the end of the Bridge at Moore’s Mills, thence passing along the Road to the corner near the English Church, thence along the Road through Oak Hill to the Canoose Stream, to include all that part of the said Parish lying to the north and east of the said Road.”

At B insert the words—“the District to be called the Eastern District east of Popelogan River.”

At C expunge the word “Aunce,” and insert the word “Down.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendments made by the Council to—The Bill to vest all Mines and Minerals in the owner of the Soil,—were severally read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles H. Clowes, John Hazen, John W. Craig, and one hundred and twenty two others, of the County of Sunbury, praying that no change may be made in the Line of Great Road from Saint John to Fredericton, as at present located, near the mouth of the River Oromocto ; which he read.

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

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

Tuesday, 4th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled “An Act in further amendment of and addition to an Act intituled ‘An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick.’”

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to legalize the payment of the Funded Debt of New Brunswick.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill relating to the establishing of Polling Places in the Counties of Charlotte, Gloucester, York, Queen’s, Saint John, Victoria, Northumberland, and Sunbury, were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Porter return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 88, Title XV, Regulations for shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street return the Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 139, Title XXXVIII, of Summary Convictions, were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 150, Title XL, of Homicide, and other offences against the person, were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—Chapter 156, Title XL, Definition of Terms and Explanations, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Street also return this Chapter, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to vest all Mines and Minerals in the owner of the Soil, being before the House—

The question was put from the Chair, that the said amendments be now read a second time.

And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

Whereas the Debentures issued under the Act sixth Victoria, Chapter 43, intituled “An Act to facilitate the negotiation of a Loan to pay off the Public Debt,” have all been paid: And whereas the eleventh Section of the said Act requires that such Debentures, when paid off, shall be burnt or destroyed, as being of no further use to the Public Service; therefore

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, to carry into effect the provisions of the said eleventh Section, and to report accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford, Mr. Harding, Mr. Macpherson, and Mr. Cutler, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Mines and Minerals.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Hayward, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles F. Street, John Ferguson, Archibald M'Lean, Samuel Smith, and one hundred and four others, of the County of Sunbury, praying that the present Liquor Law be repealed, and the former Licence Law revived; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will direct the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Saint John to prepare and forward to the Provincial Secretary's Office, to be laid before this House, a Return of Deeds registered in the Office of such Registrar since the 1st day of January 1853; such Return to include all Deeds affecting Lands in the County of Saint John, or partly in Saint John and partly in King's County, where the same shall be conveyed in the Deed to any number of persons of five or more; and further, that the Return shall set forth the names of the respective grantors and grantees in each Deed, the respective dates of executing, acknowledging and registering the same, and the Parishes in which the Lands are respectively situate.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Landry,	Mr. Robinson,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Williston,	Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gordon,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Rice,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	English,	Pickard.
Mr. Ryan,	Johnson,	Mr. Macpherson,
Harding,	Smith,	Stiles,
Kerr,	Jordan,	Taylor,
M'Phelim,	Connell,	Needham.
Read,	Cutler,	
Botsford,	Scoullar.	

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnson, Mr. Jordan, and Mr. M'Leod, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from the Postmaster General, accompanied by the following Returns and Statements connected with the Department, for the year ending 5th January 1854:—

General Return of the Post Office Establishment :

Detailed Return of the Revenue and Expenditure :

Comparative Statement of Monthly Revenue from July 1851 to January 1854 :

Comparative Statement of Gross Revenue of the Department for a period of nine years to 5th January 1854.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from Isaac Woodward, Thomas M. Smith, and Samuel Carson, Commissioners to examine as to the erection of a Breakwater at Quaco, with the view of forming a Harbour of Refuge; together with Report from Robert Foulis, Civil Engineer, accompanied by a Plan of his Survey; as also the Account of the Commissioners' expenses in making the said Survey, &c.

[*See Appendix.*]

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 31st day of March last, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service, which Order was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100, in further aid of individual subscription, towards erecting a Wharf at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall have been satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council, that the amount has been actually laid out and expended.

To Cadwallader E. Sayre, an aged Instructor of youth, the sum of £—— to aid him in his present destitute circumstances.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Ryan.
Mr. Smith,	Stiles,	Gilbert,	Connell,
Read,	Jordan,	Kerr,	Earle,
Lewis,	Robinson,	English,	Williston.
Landry,	M'Phelim.	M'Leod,	
Godard,	Boyd.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £10.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100. to be applied towards building a Wharf at Spragg's Point, on the Bellisle Bay, in the Parish of Springfield, in King's County; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until a satisfactory certificate is received by the Executive Government, from a Commissioner to be appointed for the purpose, that a similar sum has been raised and paid from individual subscription, and has been expended towards such erection.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £40 to complete the Wharf at Robert Golding's Landing, Parish of Wickham, Queen's County; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until a satisfactory certificate is received by the Executive Government, from a Commissioner to be appointed for the purpose, that a similar sum has been raised and paid from individual subscription, and has been expended towards such erection.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £50 to aid in the erection of a Public Wharf on the eastern side of the Jemseg Creek, at the Old Ferry; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until a satisfactory certificate is received by the Executive Government, from a Commissioner to be appointed for the purpose, that a similar sum has been raised and paid from individual subscription, and has been expended towards such erection.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £50 to aid in the erection of a Public Wharf at the mouth of the Victoria Road, on the River Saint John, Parish of Gagetown, Queen's County; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until a satisfactory certificate is received by the Executive Government, from a Commissioner to be appointed for the purpose, that a similar sum has been raised and paid from individual subscription, and has been expended towards such erection.

* To the Building Committee of the Mechanics' Institute and Public Hall in the Parish of Harvey, County of Albert, the sum of £—— to enable them to finish said Building.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Barberie,	Mr. Connell,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Botsford,
Lewis,	Boyd,	Mr. Kerr,	Smith,
Stiles,	Cutler,	Read,	Pickard,
Taylor,	English.	Johnson,	Thomson,
		Williston,	Robinson,
		Gordon,	Porter,
		Rice,	M'Leod,
		Harding,	Ryan.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To James Long, the sum of £—— to remunerate him expenses incurred in removing and replacing the Cocagne Bridge sundry times, for the purpose of taking his Ships through the said Bridge.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To Thomas Baker, the sum of £—— for teaching a superior School in the Parish of Coverdale, County of Albert.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Barberie,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Thomson,
Smith,	Godard,	Ryan,	Harding.
Stiles,	Taylor,		
Gordon,	Jordan,		
Rice,	Connell,		
Williston,	Robinson,		
Landry,	Cutler,		
Lewis,	Boyd,		
Kerr,	Scoullar,		
Read,	English.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £35.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £—— in addition to the sum of £300 granted in the year 1852, to be applied towards the erection of a Breakwater at Herring Cove, to make a Low water Harbour, for the safety of Coasters and other Vessels in the Bay of Fundy.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To Joseph Terrio the sum of £5 for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across Caraquet River for the past year.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Restigouche the sum of £—— to be applied by them in aid of individual subscription towards the erection and completion of a Town Hall and Machanics' Institute at Dalhousie.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Rice,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Barberie,	Stiles,	Mr. Johnson,	Thomson,
Read,	Taylor,	Smith,	Porter,
Kerr,	English,	M ^r . Leod,	Earle.
Scoullar,	Connell,	Jordan,	
Lewis,	Gilbert,		
Landry,	M ^r . Phelim,		
Williston,	Boyd.		
Gordon,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £100.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £300 for the purpose of establishing a communication by Steam during the continuance of open water between Shediac and Prince Edward Island, once a week each way; no Warrant to issue until a certificate be received from a competent Commissioner or Commissioners to be appointed for the purpose by the Government, stating that a good and sufficient Steamer of at least seventy five horse power, properly built and equipped, has been constantly running on the line for the whole of this year during open water, capable of carrying with safety passengers and freight; such certificate in every respect to be satisfactory to the Government.

To the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John the sum of £ ——, in aid of individual subscription, for the erection of a Mechanics' and Farmers' Institute at Loch Lomond, in said County.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M ^r . Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Lewis,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	M ^r . Leod,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Barberie,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Taylor,
Mr. Jordan,	Needham.	Mr. Kerr,	Pickard,
Thomson,		Scoullar,	English,
		Landry,	Connell,
		Williston,	Gilbert,
		Gordon,	Earle,
		Harding,	Porter,
		Botsford,	Boyd.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To

To the President and Directors of the Woodstock Mechanics' Institute the sum of £— to aid in paying the balance of the debt due on said Building, and to procure Philosophical and Mathematical Instruments for the said Institute.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. English,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. M'Leod,
Mr. Taylor,	Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Stiles,
Jordan,	Read,	Mr. Kerr,	Gilbert,
Needham,	Barberie,	Lewis,	Earle,
Connell,	Rice,	Landry,	Pickard,
Cutler,	Scoullar.	Williston,	Porter,
M'Phelim,		Johnson,	Boyd,
		Botsford,	Thomson,
		Smith,	Ryan.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To the Corporation of the City of Fredericton the sum of £— to be applied in improving the Public Wharves at Regent Street and at Phoenix Square; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until a satisfactory certificate be furnished the Executive Government that a like sum has been raised and expended upon the same object.

This Resolution being sustained—

It was first moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £250.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £150. And upon the question for the amended motion, it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion, when the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Godard,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gordon.
Mr. Barberie,	English,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Johnson,
Rice,	Needham,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Botsford,
Scoullar,	Pickard,	Mr. Kerr,	Smith,
Ryan,	Robinson,	Read,	M'Leod,
Taylor,	Cutler,	Harding,	Stiles,
Macpherson,	Earle.	Lewis,	Jordan,
Boyd,	Connell.	Landry,	M'Phelim,
		Williston,	Porter.

And it was also decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £200. Which was also decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £225. And upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,
Mr. Macpherson,	Cutler,	Mr. Kerr,	M'Leod,
Boyd,	Thomson,	Read,	Jordan,
Needham,	Porter,	Harding,	M'Phelim.
Taylor,	Ryan,	Landry,	
English,	Rice,	Williston,	
Pickard,	Lewis,	Gordon,	
Robinson,	Scoullar,	Johnson,	
Connell,	Godard.	Botsford,	

Whereupon this was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the said sum of £225.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions as passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

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

Wednesday, 5th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to Mines and Minerals.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 4th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Read do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas R. Robertson, Thomas Pickard, William J. Bedell, W. Dell Hartt, Asa Coy, David B. Shelton, Benjamin Goodspeed, Esquires, the Reverend Charles Churchill, and one thousand nine hundred and ninety five others, inhabitants of the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors within this Province; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee appointed on the 10th day of February last, to take under consideration claims from old Soldiers for Pensions, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom were referred all Petitions from old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows, praying Grants for Pensions, beg leave to make the following Report:—

“The Petition of Jacob Dewitt, of Blissville, County of Sunbury, praying that the amount of Pension due his Mother-in-law, the late Sarah Creekmore, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, at the time of her death, may be granted to him: It appears that one year's Pension was due at the time of her death, we therefore recommend that the sum of £10 be granted to him.

“The Petition of Lambert Pond, of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, praying that the amount of Pension due his late Father, John Pond, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, at the time of his death, and of his Mother, the Widow of the said old Soldier, at the time of her death, may be granted to him: It appears that there were eleven months Pension due the Father, and three months due the Mother, at the time of their deaths, making together fourteen months; that the burden of their support fell upon the Petitioner: Your Committee therefore recommend that the sum of £11 13 4 be granted to him.

“The Petition of Henry Wannamaker, of Studholm, King's County, praying that the amount of Pensions due his late Mother, Leah Wannamaker, and his late Mother-in-law, Dorothy Groom, Widows of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, at the time of their death, may be granted to him: It appears that there was one year's Pension due the former, and seven months Pension due the latter, at the period of their deaths, together, nineteen months; that they lived with and were supported by the Petitioner: They therefore recommend that the sum of £15 16 8 be granted to Petitioner.

“The Petition of John Rigar, of Prince William, in the County of York, praying that the usual Pension may be allowed to him: It appears that he has for the last fifteen years received the allowance granted to old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War through the Sessions of the County, but in consequence of his certificate not having been laid before the Sessions in January last, he has not been able to receive the same: Your Committee recommend that the usual allowance of £10 may be granted him.

“The Petition of James Dunlap, of Southampton, County of York, praying that the amount due his late Mother, Martha Dunlap, at the time of her death, may be granted to him: The Committee recommend that the sum of £7 10s. be granted the Petitioner.

“The Petition of Elizabeth Bayley, of Douglas, in the County of York, Widow of a disbanded Soldier of Her Majesty's 98th Regiment of Foot, praying that a sufficient sum may be granted to enable her to pay for a Lot of Land upon which her late husband

band was located: This Petition your Committee beg to refer to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 28th March, 1854."

JAMES TAYLOR, *Chairman.*

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Taylor; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee appointed on the 8th day of March last, to take under consideration several Petitions from Benjamin Hanson, George Morehouse, Joseph Murray, Israel Atherton, and William Sheals, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom were referred the following Petitions, namely, of Benjamin Hanson, of Saint Mary's; of George Morehouse, of Queensbury; of Joseph Murray, of Kingsclear; of Israel Atherton, of Prince William; and of William Sheals, of Saint Mary's; all in the County of York, beg to make the following Report:—

"No. 1. Is the Petition of Benjamin Hanson, praying additional compensation for losses sustained in consequence of an alteration in the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle: The Petitioner complains that in consequence of the alteration made in the aforesaid Great Road, the amount of damages awarded by a Jury bore no proportion to the amount of damages actually sustained: That on examining fully into the case, it appears that in September 1852 Mr. Supervisor Goodfellow made the alteration in the Road complained of: That a Jury was summoned, attended, assessed the damages, and awarded the Petitioner the sum of £50; in making which award they did not take into consideration the removal of the Barn and other buildings: That Petitioner was dissatisfied with the small amount awarded him, and refused his consent; That in 1853 a second Jury was summoned, who having examined the proposed alterations, awarded the small amount of £20, which sum he received from Mr. Goodfellow. He has furnished a statement of the actual cost in the transaction, amounting to £69 10s. and it appearing to be a case of great hardship, your Committee recommend that a Grant be made in supply of £30 towards reimbursing Petitioner for his damages.

"No. 2. Is the Petition of George Morehouse, praying compensation for losses sustained in consequence of the abandonment of a work for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John, by the Government: It appears that Petitioner in 1852 entered into a Contract with Mr. Commissioner Grant to ballast a Dam then in course of erection in the River Saint John; that he performed during that season a considerable part of the work, for which he was paid, and that previous to commencing operations the following season, he had incurred expenses to a large amount in quarrying stone, procuring boats, &c., amounting to £82 4s.: That a new Commissioner was appointed in the Spring of 1853, who abandoned altogether the work for which Petitioner had entered into contract; that he laid before the Government an account of the amount so expended by him, amounting to £82 4s., of which sum your Petitioner received but £15: Your Committee have carefully examined this account, and find the actual expenses incurred by him to be £59 18 3, from which must be deducted the amount of £15 recovered on accounts, leaving a balance due him of £48 11s.; they are therefore of opinion that the Petitioner should be reimbursed the sum of £48 11s., the balance of the amount actually expended and paid by him.

"No. 3. Is the Petition of Joseph Murray, of Kingsclear, in the County of York, praying compensation for losses sustained by the destruction of a large quantity of valuable Timber by the Indians in the said Parish: The Committee are satisfied that the Petitioner has sustained very serious inconvenience and damage by the location of the Indians in that District, and are of opinion that compensation ought to be made out of some fund for the relief of the Indians at the disposal of the Government; they therefore cannot recommend the prayer of the Petitioner to the consideration of the House.

"No. 4. Is the Petition of Israel Atherton, of Prince William, in the County of York, praying that he may be reimbursed certain sums of money paid by him in the discharge of

of his duty as a Commissioner of Highways: The Petitioner has for many years, with the exception of one year, been one of the Commissioners of Highways for the said Parish of Prince William, and has annually been elected to this office, since the passing of the Act authorizing the Election of Parish Officers: That frequent complaints were from time to time made to the Petitioner, against the insufficiency of the Road leading from the River Saint John to the Poquiock Settlement in said Parish, and frequent applications were made to him to have the same widened to the extent of six rods as allowed by Law; that being charged with neglect of duty, he did, on the application of a number of the Parish Rate payers, early in 1853 with the other Commissioners, proceed to give the notice required by Law for such alterations, and did at its expiration attend at the place mentioned in the notice, and propose such alteration, accompanied by one of the other Commissioners; that such alteration was objected to by a few of the Rate payers, but not by the owner or owners of the land over which the Road should pass, and as the Act (13th Victoria, Cap. 4.) declared that the alteration should be made, unless the same should be "objected to by the owner or owners of the land over which the Road passed, or by at least one third of the Freeholders or occupiers of land in the Town or Parish," the Petitioner and the other Commissioner did not feel justified in delaying to proceed with the alteration: That the Petitioner was aware that a large space had been reserved by the Crown for a Road in the original Grants, determined, with the advice and consent of his fellow Commissioner, to obtain the services of a competent Surveyor, and to make the alterations, if sufficient reserved or vacant lands were found: That said Surveyor made a careful survey of the lands, according to the Grants and Grant plans in every direction, and ascertained that, after allowing the full complement of land to every proprietor, there was still left the width of at least ten or twelve rods for a Road, upon which the alteration was made under the direction of said Surveyor, and recorded: That in the month of February last, an action of Trespass was brought in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Frances E. West, who claimed title to a part of the land over which the Road passed, against your Petitioner alone, which he defended, and which was tried in the month of June last, and which resulted in a verdict against the Petitioner; that said verdict was confirmed by the Court, and judgment has been awarded for the sum of £86 18 1 damages and costs, together with £3 1 3 Sheriff's fees, amounting together to £89 19 4: In addition to the aforesaid sums, in consequence of the great number of witnesses, above thirty, who were brought a distance of twenty five miles, the costs of his defence and witnesses were £46 16 11, amounting altogether to the sum of £136 16 3: Your Committee in conclusion beg to state that it appears that the Petitioner acted from a sense of public duty, and believed he was authorized by Law to widen the Road, as required by the inhabitants resident in the vicinity of the same; they therefore recommend his case to the favourable consideration of the House.

"No. 5. Is the Petition of William Sheals, of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, praying remuneration for labour performed on the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle: It appears that after the great Freshet which occurred during the last Fall, a part of the said Road became completely impassable by trees, sand and other obstructions; that he was requested by a Member of the Legislature to remove the said obstructions and repair the Road; that he at once attended to the said request, and performed the work: Your Committee are of opinion that £10 would be a small compensation for the labour, and recommend that a Grant be made in Committee of Supply for this amount.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES TAYLOR,
JOHN EARLE.

Committee Room, 4th April 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Taylor; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Needham, by leave, presented a Petition from John Gregory, of Fredericton, in the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to remove doubts respecting the jurisdiction of the Visitor of King's College; which he read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon by Bill or otherwise; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Needham, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Ryan, Mr. English, and Mr. Read, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday the eleventh day of April instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the Report from the Committee on Public Accounts submitted on the 28th day of March last, in reference to the Office of Auditor General and other matters therein contained.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint Croix Lower Bridge Company.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the Contract on the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To the Reverend James Hudson, Missionary, of Miramichi, the sum of £—— to reimburse him Duties paid on sundry articles imported for Saint Andrews Church in Newcastle.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Thomson,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery.	Jordan,
Mr. Robinson,	Rice,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Smith,
Gilbert,	Barberie,	Mr. Kerr,	Pickard,
Needham,	Read.	Lewis,	Porter,
		Landry,	Boyd,
		Williston,	Connell,
		Gordon,	Taylor,
		English,	Ryan,
		Stiles,	M'Leod.
		Godard,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To Duncan Stuart, Gauger at the Port of Saint Stephen, the sum of £10 1 6, being the amount of his Account for Gauging for the year 1853.

To the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School the sum of £400 towards the support of that Institution.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £150 towards the support of the Roman Catholic School established in the City of Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £30, in aid of individual subscription, towards the Free School in the Parish of Portland; the same to be expended by the Board of Commissioners of the Roman Catholic School in Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—, to be applied in relieving sick and distressed Indians in this Province, and for procuring seed grain and potatoes.

The Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £250.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Stiles,	Mr. Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Harding,	Pickard,	M'Leod.
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Landry,	Ryan,	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Lewis,		
Mr. Smith,	Connell,		
Taylor,	Kerr,		
Robinson,	Barberie,		
Jordan,	Thomson,		
M'Phelim,	Botsford,		
Porter,	Read,		
English,	Williston.		
Rice,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank filled up with that sum.

To the Joint Committee of the Legislative Library the sum of £300 sterling to pay for the last importation of Books, and to procure an additional supply the present year.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £300 to enable the Commissioners at Saint John to replace the Emigrant Buildings destroyed by fire there the past year, from the Emigrant Fund.

To the "Sons of Temperance" in the Parish of Saint George, the sum of £— to enable them, with individual subscription, to build a Temperance Hall and Mechanics' Institute, and to procure Books and Philosophical Instruments for the use of said Institution, to facilitate their laudable purpose for moral and mental improvement.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £— towards erecting a Wharf on the North side of Tabusintac River, on the Great Road from Newcastle to Shippegan.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Porter,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Thomson,	Mr. English,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,	Stiles,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Williston,	Jordan,	Needham.
Mr. Gordon,	Landry,		
Smith,	Lewis,		
Pickard,	Read,		
Robinson,	Kerr.		
M'Phelim,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative; when

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £150.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £100.

And upon the question for the amended motion, it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion for £150, which was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—, in aid of individual subscription towards building an Institution for the Education of Youth near the Bridge across the Renous River, in the County of Northumberland.

Upon

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Kerr,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. English,
Mr. Smith,	Rice,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Connell,
Landry,	Williston.	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gilbert,
Read,		Mr. Botsford,	M'Phelim,
		Lewis,	Porter,
		Godard,	Boyd,
		Pickard,	Ryan,
		Taylor,	M'Leod,
		Jordan,	Robinson.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To Letty Bell, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Mary Pratt, of Saint George, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Jane Hawkins, of the Parish of Pennfield, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Margaret Grierson, of the Parish of Saint George, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Mercy M'Nichol, of the Parish of Saint George, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Esther Bryant, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary war, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Magdalen Schurman, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Nancy M'Bean, of Saint Stephen, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Jane Hamilton, of Saint George, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Jane M'Rae, of Chatham, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To Sarah Greenlaw, of West Isles, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present destitute circumstances.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £100, towards erecting a Public Wharf in the Parish of Saint Mary's, at Hooper's Landing, in aid of individual subscription.

To Redmond M'Guire the sum of £25 for damages sustained by a Contract taken under A. Goodfellow, Esquire, in consequence of the great Freshet in November last; the same to be taken from the Great Road Grant from Fredericton to Miramichi, if approved of by the Supervisor.

To Samuel D. Miller, Teacher of the Commercial School in the City of Saint John, the sum of £50 in aid of the said Establishment, and to defray the increased expenses thereof.

To Silvain Babino, the sum of £19 17 6 to reimburse him for extra work performed under a Contract with the Commissioners for extending the Wharf at Shediac.

To William P. Sayre, of Dorchester, Westmorland, the sum of £—— to remunerate him for services performed as Sheriff for said County for the late Attorney General Peters.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Smith,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Harding,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Barberie,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Robinson,
Mr. Read,	Stiles,	Mr. Gordon,	Ryan,
Lewis,	Jordan,	English,	M'Phelim,
Landry,	Porter,	Needham,	M'Leod.
Botsford,	Boyd,	Connell,	
Williston,	Thomson.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £9 13 4.

To

To Enoch Gooden, of Bay Verte, County of Westmorland, the sum of £—— to reimburse him damages sustained in consequence of the Government of New Brunswick having issued a Grant of Land which had been previously granted by the Province of Nova Scotia before New Brunswick was established.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To William Segee, of Fredericton, the sum of £—— to remunerate him for his services as Stageman during the last Session of the Legislature.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Taylor,	Mr. Barberie,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Godard,	Read,	Harding,
Mr. Earle,	Stiles,	Lewis,	M'Leod.
Gilbert,	English,	Williston,	
Connell,	Smith,		
Needham,	Gordon,		
Robinson,	Rice,		
Porter,	Landry,		
Boyd,	Kerr,		
Thomson,	Scoullar.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative; when

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £75.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £25.

And upon the question for the amended motion, it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion for £75, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Needham,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	English,
Mr. Scoullar,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Harding,
Stiles,	Robinson,	Mr. Kerr,	Botsford,
Godard,	Earle,	Barberie,	Jordan,
Macpherson,	Boyd.	Read,	Gilbert,
		Lewis,	Thomson,
		Landry,	Porter,
		Williston,	M'Leod,
		Gordon,	M'Phelim.
		Rice,	

And it was also decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That the said blank be filled up with the sum of £50.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Needham,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Harding,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Connell,	Mr. Kerr,	Botsford,
Mr. Scoullar,	Gilbert,	Barberie,	Smith,
Landry,	Earle,	Read,	English,
Rice,	Robinson,	Lewis,	Jordan,
Stiles,	Porter,	Williston,	M'Phelim.
Godard,	Boyd,	Gordon,	
Taylor,	Thomson.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again resolve itself into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr.

Mr. Johnson, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, for a return of certain Deeds registered in the Office of Registrar of Deeds for the City and County of Saint John since the 1st day of January, 1853, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, “That he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House of Assembly.”

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

Thursday, 6th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to the Contract on the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 5th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to regulate the Wharfs and Public Landings on that part of the River Saint John in the Parish of Portland.

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Church of England in this Province.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot also moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to levy an assessment for the erection of a Dead House for the said City and County.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the administration of Justice in the Supreme Court.

Leave granted.

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

The Honorable Mr. Street also moved for leave to bring in a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the Practice of the Exchequer side of the Supreme Court.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the House do on Saturday the 8th day of April instant, go into Committee of the whole on a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Victoria Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to King's College, at Fredericton.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That the Petition of Michael Fisher to be reimbursed loss in consequence of a quantity of Timber in his charge having been detained above the Falls by the Government Seizing Officer, and consequently went adrift and was totally lost, which was presented on the 26th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Scoullar, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Godard, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee appointed on the 11th day of February last, to take under consideration a Petition from John Pratt and William Bowden to be reimbursed for building a Bridge over Bonney Creek, and to which Committee were referred several other Petitions, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee appointed on the 11th day of February last to take into consideration the several Petitions of John Pratt and William Bowden, and others, submit their Report.

“ No. 1. Is the Petition of John Pratt and William Bowden, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, praying for a grant of £100 to remunerate them for building a Bridge across Bonney River, on the Great Road leading from Magaguadavic, to Trout Brook, the former Bridge having been carried away by the high Freshet in November last, which put a stop to the communication between the Town of Magaguadavic and the back country: To this Petition is attached the certificate of Hugh Matherson and James Pratt, Commissioners and Supervisors of Roads, setting forth that there was no alternative but to build the Bridge, and that the cost could not be less: also a certificate from Daniel Gilmor, J. P., and ten others, setting forth that the Bridge is a substantial one, and that the builders are entitled to the sum asked: Your Committee recommend a Grant of £100 for the purpose.

“ No. 2. Is the Petition of Edward Stevens and twenty three others, inhabitants of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, setting forth that about the 1st October last, the repairing of the Salmon River Bridge in said Parish was contracted for by Isaac Pulcifer for the sum of £125, he being the bidder; that the said Isaac Pulcifer had furnished the materials at or near said Bridge, and had two thirds of the labour of repairing the same performed when the heavy Freshet of the 14th November last parted a Boom above the Bridge containing several thousand Mill Logs, which swept the Bridge, Piers, and one half or more of the remaining materials into the Bay, and praying for a grant of £90 to the said Isaac Pulcifer to remunerate him for labour performed on said Bridge: The correctness of the statements in this Petition are certified to by John A. Reid, Supervisor, and also by John Smith, J. P., James Brewster, J. P., and J. E. Upham: Your Committee recommend that the sum of £90 be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the purpose of remunerating said Isaac Pulcifer for losses sustained.

“ No. 3.

"No. 3. Is the Petition of John Treadwell, of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, setting forth that in June last he contracted with Alfred Gilmor and James M'Cullough, Commissioners to build a Bridge over the Magaguadavic River at Pomeroy's, for £200; that the work was nearly completed when the extraordinary Freshet in November last brought down upwards of two million feet of Logs, which together with the Flume River Bridge, jammed against the Bridge on which he was at work, and carried it away, causing a damage to him of £130; that he has since rebuilt the same to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners, as certified by them and other inhabitants of the Parish: Your Committee make the same recommendation as to the Petition of Edward Stevens.

"No. 4. Is the Petition of Belony Legere, Frederick Burk, and others, setting forth that in the year 1851 they had at sale taken the contract to build an Aboideau in Belleveau Village, for £22 10s., and that the work when half completed was carried away by the high tides and a heavy rain storm, which caused a loss to them for extra work and materials of £75, which they pray may be granted them: The correctness of the statements in this Petition is certified by Franck Belleveau, Bye Road Commissioner, and Patrick M'Ginley, J. P.: Your Committee recommend that there be granted to the Petitioners the sum of £20.

"No. 5. Is the Petition of R. Hayne, L. D. Wigan, Esquires, and sixty three others, setting forth that the two Bridges carried away and for which Legislative aid to rebuild the same is now prayed, were originally erected at the sole expense of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, at a cost of upwards of £1000: That serious inconvenience is experienced by their removal: That the unparalleled Freshet which carried the Bridges away, was also the cause of damaging the Roads to a great extent: That the inhabitants have by their gratuitous labour repaired the said Roads, but without Legislative aid to a considerable extent it will be impossible to replace the said Bridges: Your Committee therefore recommend that a sum not exceeding £150 be granted in Supply for these objects.

"No. 6. Is the Petition of Michael Curran, of the Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria: This Petition having been adjudicated upon by this House in 1850, and received at that time £ , your Committee cannot recommend it to the consideration of this House.

JOHN LEWIS,
JAMES A. HARDING,
ROBERT THOMSON,
C. MACPHERSON.

Committee Room, April 5, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Lewis; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee on the subject of the Agricultural Interests of the Province, reported—That the Committee had prepared a Bill, under the Title of—

"A Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture,"

which he was directed to present to the House, and request that the Committee be continued.

The Bill, reported by the Committee, being then handed in, was read a first time; and

Ordered, That the powers of the Committee be continued to enable them to report further upon the matters referred to their consideration.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the House do on Saturday next the 8th day of April instant, go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

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

Friday, 7th April, 1854.
Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill relating to the Church of England in this Province:

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to levy an assessment for the erection of a Dead House for the said City and County:

A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the administration of Justice in the Supreme Court:

A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the Practice of the Exchequer Side of the Supreme Court: and

A Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, by leave, presented a Petition from William Starkey, Francis Smith, James Nevius, and seventy eight others, inhabitants of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Loyal Orange Institution of the Province of New Brunswick; which he read.

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

The Honorable Mr. Gray, also by leave, presented a Petition from Arthur Kerr, Robert Madine, William Sproll, and forty eight others, inhabitants of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Loyal Orange Institution of the Province of New Brunswick; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Earle,

Ordered, That the House do on Wednesday next the 12th day of April instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick in connection with the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to King's College at Fredericton.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

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

Saturday, 8th April, 1854.
Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

Resolved, That the Petition of Alexander Munro, of Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland, praying aid towards the printing and publishing of a work upon the Capabilities and Resources of New Brunswick, and which was presented to the House on the 16th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Boyd, and the Honorable Mr. Gray, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Judah Hammond, Thomas B. Wheeler, John Kilburn, and ninety six others, inhabitants of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Local Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick, acting in connection with the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America; which he read.

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

On

On motion of Mr. Porter,

Resolved, That the Petition of William Hanson, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, praying pecuniary aid for reasons therein set forth, and which was presented to the House on the 14th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents, viz:—

Report from the Auditor General on the Accounts from the Clerks of the Peace of sums paid for Pensions to old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows.

[*See Appendix.*]

Report from Auditor General on Accounts of the Treasurers for Fishing Societies, from the year 1851 to 1853, inclusive.

[*See Appendix.*]

Tenders given in for the construction of the Canal across Grimross Neck, in Queen's County.

[*See Appendix.*]

Communications from the Commissioners for running the Boundary Line between Canada and this Province, (accompanied by the Accounts of their expenditures,) which are as follow:—

CANADA AND NEW BRUNSWICK BOUNDARY.

Copy.

Fredericton, April 3, 1854.

SIR,—I beg to call the attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Council to a communication from Major Robinson, Mr. Bouchette and myself in November last, on the subject of the available funds to enable the Commissioners to resume their labours in the Spring.

We have arranged to commence operations on the Restigouche on the 20th May; it is therefore necessary that immediate steps should be taken to procure supplies, which the other Commissioners have entrusted to me; I do not feel justified to move in the matter until the Government authorize me to do so.

I would further add that if the service is to be indefinitely postponed for the want of funds, it is necessary to communicate this to Major Robinson at once, that he may not be put to the inconvenience of leaving his command in Newfoundland.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

A. E. BOTSFORD.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

Copy.

Quebec, 30th November, 1853.

SIR,—We have the honor, in reference to that part of the Imperial Act 14 & 15 Vic. Cap. 63, which directs "that the net proceeds of the Funds in hands of the Government arising from the "Disputed Territory, should be applied first to defray the expenses of the arbitration, second to defray "the necessary expenses of running the Boundary Line as settled; in case such funds should prove "insufficient, the expenses to be borne equally by the respective Governments,"—to state to you, for the information of the Government of New Brunswick, that the expenses incurred by us on account of this service during the present season has amounted to about £7,500, and that we estimate that it will take an equal amount to complete it.

Having no official knowledge of the amount of the fund available under the Imperial Act, we have deemed it our duty to make the above statement, in order that if insufficient for the purpose, provision may be made in time for the resumption of the work next year.

We have &c.

(Signed)

WM. ROBINSON,
Capt. Rl. Engineers, Bt. Major.

J. A. BOUCHETTE,
A. E. BOTSFORD.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow, Secretary for New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

[*See Accounts in Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, also by command of His Excellency, laid before the House, in pursuance of Addresses of 30th March last and 4th April instant—

Statement made up by the Provincial Secretary, of Grants of Land issued for the County of Saint John, from 1st January 1852, to 21st March 1854: and

Copies from Registry Office, at Saint John, of Deeds there registered, since the 1st day of January 1853; with his Account for preparing the same.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That the Return of Grants, as also the Copies of the Deeds to five or more Grantees, registered at Saint John, now laid before the House, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Johnson, the Honorable Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Harding, Mr. Robinson, Mr. English, and Mr. Rice, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to King's College at Fredericton.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, and the first Section thereof being before them, which enacts—That the third Section of the Act 9 and 10 George Fourth, granting the sum of £1,100 for the endowment of the said College, and establishment and support of Collegiate Schools, be repealed; when

It was moved—To expunge the said Section, and substitute as follows:—

“That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council be and he is hereby authorized and required to appoint a Commission consisting of not more than five persons, to inquire into the present state of King's College, its management, and utility, with the view of improving the same, and rendering that Institution more generally useful, and of suggesting the best mode of effecting that desirable object; and should such Commission deem a suspension of the present Charter desirable, then to suggest the best mode of applying its endowment in the mean time for the educational purposes of the Province, and to make report of their doings to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be laid before both Branches of the Legislature within twenty days after the opening of the next Session.”

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

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Hatheway,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Needham,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Cutler,
Mr. Barberie,	Robinson,
Kerr,	Thomson,
Porter,	Jordan,
Williston,	Rice,
Gordon,	Read,
Godard,	Boyd,
Taylor,	Earle.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. English,
Mr. Smith,	Stiles,
Botsford,	M'Leod,
Harding,	Purdy,
Johnson,	Ryan,
Lewis,	M'Phelim,
Landry,	Connell.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then adopted this as the first and only Section of the Bill.

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

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to amend the Act relating to Highways, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John:

The Bill relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John: as also to

The following Chapters of—The Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of the Law, viz:—

- Title III.—Chap. 14.—Ordinary Revenue.
 Title XLII.—Of the Construction, Promulgation and Repeal of Statutes.
 “ Chap. 162.—Terms, Explanations, and General Provisions.
 “ Chap. 163.—Promulgation and Repeal of Statutes.
 Title XLIII.—Chap. 164.—Fees.

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, severally dated the 30th and 31st of March last, and the 4th of April instant, with the exception of the following Grants, viz:—

“To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £1,900, to be expended by him in Council in buying up, on what shall appear to His Excellency fair terms, such Mining Leases as it may not appear equitable to escheat under the Act of Assembly of last Session; provided always, that no fresh licence be granted by the Government over the Lands covered by lease so bought up, except to the owner of the soil, and then only subject to a Royalty or per centage, which shall be applied to replace the sum now granted:

“To the Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Addington, in the County of Restigouche, the sum of £50, to enable them to keep a superior School in the Town of Campbelltown, in the said County, the same not be drawn until it is certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council that such School has been taught:

“To the President of the Sunbury Agricultural Society the sum of £103 14 4, to reimburse that Society balance due on the cost of importing an Entire Horse from the United States:

“To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding £250 to reimburse the President of the Queen’s County Agricultural Society amount expended by that Society for an Entire Horse imported from the United States;”

In which Resolutions the Legislative Council do not concur.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Cutler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Lord Bishop of Fredericton to transfer certain Lands in the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, and to receive other Lands in lieu thereof.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

Mr. English, by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of the County of Carleton, praying that no Act may pass compelling the County Council to pay the Accounts of the Sheriff and other Officers for the administration of Justice, as certified by the Sessions; and that the Bill now before the House to make the office of Sheriff of the said County elective, may pass into a Law; which he read.

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

Mr. Harding, a Member for the City of Saint John, applied for leave of absence until Wednesday next, in consequence of his having received accounts of the sudden death of his Uncle, Thomas Harding, Esquire, at Saint John; which was granted.

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

Monday, 10th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize the Lord Bishop of Fredericton to transfer certain Lands in the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, and to receive other Lands in lieu thereof.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to King's College at Fredericton.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole upon the re-commitment of—A Bill to incorporate the Asphalte Mining and Kerosene Gas Company.

Mr. Gordon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

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

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Benjamin Noble, Joseph Burpe, James Rankin, and William Wiley, Esquires, together with John Boyer and one thousand one hundred and thirty nine others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying that no Act may pass compulsory on the Municipal Council to pay the Accounts of the High Sheriff and other County Officers, as certified by the Court of Sessions; and that the Bill before the House, giving power to the County for the election of their Sheriff, may pass into a Law; which he read.

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

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 8th April, 1854.

“EDMUND HEAD.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House, Copies of a Correspondence relating to the Packet Postage with Great Britain, on which subject it may be expedient that some opinion should be expressed by the Legislature of the Province.”

E. H.

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

PACKET OR COLONIAL POSTAGE.

Copy—Circular.

Downing Street, 5th April, 1853.

SIR,—With reference to Earl Grey's Circular Despatch of the 27th December 1850, recommending the establishment of a Book Postal Communication between this Country and the British Colonies, I have to acquaint you, that it is the desire of Her Majesty's Government to carry out a suggestion made by my predecessor Sir John Pakington, for extending the benefit of a cheap and uniform postage to Colonial correspondence.

Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to adopt an uniform sixpenny rate for all Colonial letters within a specified weight, so soon as the circumstances which the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury may think it their duty to take into consideration will permit, upon its being ascertained that those Colonies whose postal arrangements are independent of this country, are willing to acquiesce in the proposed arrangements.

I transmit for your information and guidance, a copy of the correspondence which has passed on this subject between this Office and the General Post Office; and I shall be happy to receive your report in favour of including the Colony under your government in the proposed scheme. But you must bear in mind, that it is essential to the effectual working of the scheme, that it be adopted in its integrity by the Colonies.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Return to an Address of the Honorable the House of Commons, dated 15th February 1853, for Copies of Correspondence between Sir John Pakington and the Postmaster General, in the year 1852, in reference to a reduction in the Rates of Colonial Postage.

FREDERICK PEEL.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, 8th March, 1853.

No. 1.

Copy of a Letter from H. Merivale, Esquire, to Lieutenant Colonel Maberly.

Downing Street, 21st September, 1852.

SIR,—I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acquaint you, for the information of the Postmaster General, that he has received numerous applications, both from the Colonies and from this country, praying that the benefits of a cheap and uniform Postage may be extended to Colonial communication.

I am desired to inform you, that Sir John Pakington concurs with the Petitioners as to the advantages which would result from the concession, and that he is favourably disposed to it, if the arrangement can be effected without serious difficulty; and I am to request that you will move the Earl of Hardwicke to favour Sir John Pakington with his opinion on the subject.

I am also directed to acquaint you, that owing to the large and increasing amount of emigration to the British Colonies, and to the desire of persons who prosper there to send home money in order to assist their relations to follow them from this country, the want has grown up of an opportunity for numerous small remittances from the Colonies. From North America they are made to a very large amount indeed, which was estimated at more than £1,000,000 sterling in the past year, through the intervention of private firms; but those firms complain much of the trouble and responsibility which they involve, and in some cases where Houses of inferior respectability may be employed, the poor are liable to be defrauded of the benefit intended for them. There can be no doubt that the practice on the part of persons who have improved their condition by emigration, of sending home money to enable their friends to follow them, is highly laudable, and that it is deserving of encouragement both in a moral and social point of view. In Australia, however, the habit has not yet become nearly so general as in North America, and it is not improbable that, to some considerable extent, it is checked by the want of convenient and readily intelligible means of sending home the requisite funds.

Under these circumstances, the question has been proposed, whether it might not be possible to extend to Colonial correspondence the system of making payments by Post Office orders, which has been so successful in this country; and I am to request that you will bring the subject, with the foregoing statement, under the notice of the Earl of Hardwicke, and will inform me whether the suggestion appears to His Lordship one which could be entertained, and rendered fit for practical adoption. If this result could be secured, Sir John Pakington believes it would be a great boon to the Colonies and to the humbler classes in this country.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. MERIVALE.

No. 2.

Copy of a Letter from J. Tilley, Esquire, to H. Merivale, Esquire.

General Post Office, 8th October, 1852.

SIR,—The Postmaster General has had under consideration your Letter of the 21st ultimo, and with reference to that portion of it which relates to the proposed extension of a cheap and uniform postage to letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and the several British Colonies. I am directed by His Lordship to transmit to you, for the information of Sir John Pakington, the enclosed copy of a letter which he addressed to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury on this subject in April last, with a copy of the reply of their Lordships; and I have to state, that the Postmaster General will be glad to know whether the measure proposed in this correspondence is such as Sir John Pakington has in view. If so, the Postmaster General will be prepared to renew his application to the Treasury on this subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. TILLEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

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

Enclosure in No. 2.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

MY LORDS.—My predecessor in a Letter dated the 9th September 1850, brought under the consideration of Your Lordships' Board, the importance of establishing uniform rates of postage upon letters, newspapers, books, and Parliamentary proceedings, transmitted either by Packet or private Ship between the United Kingdom and all British Colonies, and of combining in such uniform rates the total charge, Imperial and Colonial, to destination, by which means it was proposed to afford to the public the option of paying the whole of the postage (as regards letters,) in advance, either in this country or in the Colony, or of forwarding the letters unpaid.

As a preliminary measure, letters were addressed by the Treasury to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Secretary of the India Board, acquainting them with the proposition which had been made by the Postmaster General, and requesting that the necessary information relative to the rates charged in the several Colonies and in the East Indies, on letters, &c., might be furnished.

The required information has, up to the present time, been received from Heligoland, the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Labuan, South Australia, Van Diemen's Land, New South Wales, Saint Helena, and Sierra Leone, and although there remain several Colonies from which no reports have yet been received, there nevertheless appears sufficient information to serve as the basis of a general measure for the Crown Colonies, leaving the East Indies to be dealt with when the requisite particulars are supplied.

The information gathered from the reports made by the several Colonies, confirms the impression of my predecessor, that, in no other instance than that of Heligoland, which was proposed to be exempted from the arrangement in respect to the amount of its rate, the establishment of a shilling rate would raise the present total charge, while there are comparatively but few cases in which such arrangement would materially lower the charge.

The most striking of these cases, is that of Ceylon, where it appears that, even upon the letters conveyed direct from this country by British Contract Packets, and consequently without any expense to the Colonial Government, a sea rate of 1s. is nevertheless added at the Colonial Post Office, which just doubles the cost to the public, thus raising a great obstacle to correspondence, and injuring the home revenue; a state of things showing the necessity for some such arrangement as that proposed by my predecessor.

There appears every reason, therefore, for carrying out the measure recommended by the Marquis of Clanricarde's letter of the 9th September 1850, at least so far as relates to the Crown Colonies; immediate effect being given to the measure in all Colonies whose postal arrangements are under my control, and negotiations being forthwith commenced as regards the others.

The original proposition consisted in fixing the uniform rate of postage at the amount already charged in most cases, viz. 1s. the half ounce, with the present scale of advance, the same to free the letter to its place of destination, and to be pre-paid or not, at the option of the sender. Of this shilling it was proposed, that, as in the case of Canada, 2d. should be assigned to the Colonial Post Office as its inland rate, the remaining 10d. being assigned to the British Office as its inland rate and sea postage combined.

Of course to this uniform rate, addition will have to be made, as at present, when the letter should be subjected to a foreign transit portage, as in the case of letters to the East Indies *via* Marseilles, and to Canada *via* the United States.

It would remain to deal with the division of the rates on letters conveyed by Ship, as also with newspapers and Parliamentary proceedings.

Where letters are conveyed by Ship, the Colony is of course entitled to a larger share of the postage, and I should recommend that the 1s. rate be equally divided between the Home Government and the Colony, an arrangement somewhat more favourable to the Colonies than that which now exists.

Newspapers are conveyed at rates which vary considerably. In many cases they pass entirely free of charge; in others, a charge (generally of 1d. each) is made either in this Country or in the Colony; but I am not aware of any case in which a newspaper is charged in both. In this Country the rule is to charge nothing if the newspaper be carried by Packet, and 1d. if by private Ship. In the Colonies the practice is exceedingly variable.

The adoption of a uniform rule, therefore implies either the imposing of a rate in those cases where newspapers go free, or the extension of free conveyance to those newspapers which are now charged, an alternative which would not only cause some loss to the revenue, but would augment an inconvenience already seriously felt by this Department.

Parliamentary proceedings, it is very desirable for the sake of simplicity, to place on the same footing as other books; as, however, this would, in many cases, involve an increase in the present rates, (generally from 1d. though in a few cases from 2d. per quarter pound to 6d. per half pound,) this change, as well as the establishment of a rate on all newspapers, would tend to produce dissatisfaction, which, I fear, would scarcely be allayed by the very moderate and exceptional reduction implied in the establishment of a uniform letter rate of 1s.

If, however, the interests of the Revenue should be found to admit of a decided reduction in the general rate, all minor dissatisfaction would probably disappear amidst the gratification arising from so popular a measure.

Considering the vast importance of strengthening the ties between the Colonies and the Mother Country, I am of opinion that some Revenue may wisely be sacrificed, or at least risked, for the purpose of multiplying correspondence, and giving to the Colonies a valuable and acceptable privilege.

Impressed with the importance of these views, I submit, for the consideration of your Lordships, without at present suggesting any change in the inter-colonial postage, the propriety of lowering the present postal charges between the Mother Country and the Crown Colonies to a uniform rate of 6d. to be divided, as regards Colonies the posts of which are not under my control, in the same proportions as originally proposed in regard to the 1s. rate; thus giving 5d. or 3d. to the Mother Country, and 1d. or 3d. to the Colony, according as the letter is conveyed by packet or private ship, and the course of proceeding being in all other respects the same as recommended above.

With so large a reduction on letters. I should have no hesitation in recommending that Parliamentary proceedings should be placed on the same footing as other books, and that a uniform rate of 1d. (also to be paid in advance) should be established on newspapers, the same freeing them to their destination either way, and the postage being retained by whichever party collected it.

Under this combined arrangement, Heligoland would of course be no longer, (as formerly proposed) an exception to the general rule; and, what is more important, the scale for letters would be the same (substituting ounces for pounds) as that recently adopted for books.

Supposing the rates to be thus reduced, I think a corresponding reduction should take place in the gratuities payable to the masters of private ships; and I propose that the present payment of 2d. per letter and 1d. per newspaper be reduced by one-half. I would suggest also a proportionate reduction in the allowance to the Custom House Officers for letters landed at Gravesend, viz. from 1½ to ½d. per letter, as also in the allowance to boatmen for bringing ship-letters ashore in the Channel, and in any other allowances now made in respect of ship-letters.

There are no exact data for ascertaining the amount of Revenue which would be risked by either of the uniform rates proposed, but so far as can be judged from a rough estimate founded on the state of things in 1848, it would be about £10,000 per annum in case of the 1s. rate being fixed, and about £50,000 per annum in case of the 6d. rate being determined on, omitting the Government postage in both cases. Judging, however, by past experience, there can be little doubt that the greater part of any deficit that might arise would, in a few years, be made up by increase in the number of letters. Considering this, and bearing in mind that the obligation to consult certain of the Colonial Legislatures necessitates a gradual introduction of the measure, I think it probable that the loss of Revenue in any one year will not exceed £20,000.

Having thus fully stated to your Lordships my views on this subject, I beg to leave it to your favourable consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

HARDWICKE.

General Post Office, 27th April 1852.

Treasury Chambers, 29th May, 1852.

MY LORD.—I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury your Lordship's letter of the 27th ultimo, recommending a reduced uniform rate of postage to the British Colonies, and am directed by their Lordships to acquaint you, that my Lords do not feel warranted at present in sanctioning an arrangement for a uniform reduced rate of postage to the British Colonies, which, however desirable, would involve a considerable loss of revenue.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GEO. A. HAMILTON.

The Postmaster General, &c. &c. &c.

No. 3.

Copy of a Letter from H. Merivale, Esquire, to J. Tilley, Esquire.

Downing Street, 8th November, 1852.

SIR,—I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th ultimo, in which, with reference to Mr. Merivale's letter of the 21st of September, you transmit the copies of a correspondence which had already passed with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject to which the Postmaster General's attention has since been drawn by Sir John Pakington, of a cheap and uniform postage to the Colonies.

I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Postmaster General, that Sir John Pakington is satisfied that the scheme proposed in the Earl of Hardwicke's letter to the Treasury, dated the 27th of April last, by which a general six penny rate would be established for all letters under half an ounce sent to the British Colonies, with the requisite dependent arrangements as to the transmission of Parliamentary proceedings and newspapers, would be a most valuable boon to Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, and to all in this country who have private or commercial relations with the Colonies, and that Sir John Pakington would be very glad if the Postmaster General should be able again to bring the proposal before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in such a manner as may lead to its favourable reconsideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. MERIVALE.

General Post Office, 19th March, 1853.

SIR,—On the 21st September last, you informed the Postmaster General that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies had received numerous applications both from the Colonies and from this Country, praying that the benefit of a cheap and uniform postage might be extended to Colonial Correspondence, and you stated that Sir J. Pakington, concurring with the Petitioners as to the advantages which would result from the concession, was favourably disposed to it, provided the arrangement could be effected without serious difficulty. You accordingly requested to be favoured with the opinion of the Postmaster General on this subject.

In reply I forwarded to you on the 8th October, the copy of a letter which the Earl of Hardwicke had addressed to the Lords of the Treasury on the 27th April previous, advocating the substitution

of a combined uniform charge of six pence the single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, in place of the present varying rates on Colonial Correspondence, together with certain changes in the arrangements for the transmission of Parliamentary proceedings and newspapers between the United Kingdom and the Colonies; and the Postmaster General had the satisfaction of learning, by your letter of the 8th November, that, in the opinion of Sir John Pakington, the establishment of a uniform sixpenny rate for all Colonial letters, within the weight specified, although accompanied by an increase of the rate at present levied on the transmission of Parliamentary proceedings and newspapers (as had been suggested in Lord Hardwicke's letter) would be a most valuable boon to Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, as well as to all those persons in this Country having private or commercial relations with the Colonies.

No further steps were at that time taken for again bringing the question under the consideration of the Treasury. But Lord Canning, on accession to office, took an early opportunity of addressing the Treasury on the subject, expressing not only his own concurrence in the proposal of his predecessor, subject to some slight modification, but also the view entertained of it by Sir John Pakington, and requesting therefore for the measure the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

The details of the arrangement are, that the present postal charges on letters between the United Kingdom and all the British Colonial Possessions shall be reduced to an uniform rate of six pence the half ounce, according to the following scale, which is that in operation in the United Kingdom, viz.—

Not exceeding half an ounce—one rate.

Exceeding half an ounce and not exceeding one ounce—two rates.

Exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces—four rates.

And so on, increasing two rates for each ounce, or fraction of an ounce.

This postage to free the letter to its place of destination, and to be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. That this postage shall be divided, as regards these Colonies, the Posts of which are not under the control of Her Majesty's Postmaster General in the following proportions, viz:—

When the letter is conveyed by Packet, 5d. to the Mother Country (viz. 1d. for inland rate, and 4d. for sea rate) and 1d. to the Colony.

When conveyed by private ship, the postage to be equally divided, 3d. being the share of the Mother Country, and 3d. the share of the Colony.

Of course to this uniform rate of six pence, addition must be made, as at present, when the letter is subject to a Foreign transit postage, as in the case of letters to Canada, via the United States.

That Parliamentary proceedings shall be placed on the same footing as other Books; and that an uniform rate of one penny (to be paid in advance) shall be established on Newspapers, the same freeing them to their destination either way, and the postage to be retained by whichever party collects it.

The rates of postage and the regulations for the transmission of Books it is unnecessary to recapitulate here, as they are fully detailed in my Letter to you of the 14th December 1850; but I may observe that, under the combined arrangement proposed, the scale for letters will be the same (substituting ounces for pounds) as that adopted for Books.

Lord Canning is glad to announce to the Duke of Newcastle that the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury have informed him, that they are deeply impressed with, and entirely concur in, the reasons given by His Lordship and his predecessor for the proposed change, and that they will be prepared to adopt it, so soon as the circumstances which they may think it their duty to take into consideration will permit, if upon communication with the different Colonies, whose postal arrangements are independent of this country, it shall be found that they are willing to acquiesce in the arrangement proposed.

But as it is obviously necessary that the concurrence of such Colonies shall be first ascertained, the Postmaster General, under the directions of the Treasury, has to request that the Duke of Newcastle will be good enough to communicate with those Colonies, the Posts of which are independent of the control of this Department, and to ascertain whether, in the event of Her Majesty's Government adopting the general system recommended, they will concur therein, so far as the proposition affects their postal charges and arrangements; at the same time adding that Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to reverse the proportion of the charges in all cases where the Packet service shall be furnished by the Colonies.

It is desirable that it should be explained to the Colonial Governments, that the measure must either be accepted in its integrity, or declined, as one of the principal objects of Her Majesty's Government is to establish an uniform measure; and this it would be impossible to accomplish if the various Colonies were to suggest modifications suited perhaps to their own peculiar state or requirements, but inconsistent with a general arrangement such as that proposed.

The following is a list of the Colonies in which the Posts are under the control of Her Majesty's Postmaster General, viz:—

British West Indies, (with the exception of Barbadoes and Trinidad), British Guiana, Honduras, Malta, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Heligoland.

In all other British Colonies and Possessions, the Posts are under Local management.

In order to avoid any misconception, I beg to repeat that the object of the Postmaster General, in the first instance, is to inquire whether the Governments of the several Colonies will consent to the measure contemplated. Should their consent be obtained, it will then remain to fix a period for bringing the arrangements into effect, simultaneously in the United Kingdom and in the Colonies.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. L. MABERLY.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from James E. Trumbull and thirty one others, inhabitants of Newcastle, at the Grand Lake, in Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors in this Province; which he read.

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

Mr. Gilbert, also by leave, presented a Petition from James Armstrong, Robert Armstrong, John Walker, and one hundred and twenty one others, of the City of Saint John: and

From John Robinson, Ross Currie, George Clements, Esquires, and twenty six others, of the County of York; praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Loyal Orange Institution of the Province of New Brunswick; which he severally read.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 5th day of April instant, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service--

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £75 for the purpose of extending the Public Wharf at Ferry Point in the County of Albert, agreeably to the Report of the Committee of Trade.

To Anne Ellis, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £9 for having taught School in the Parish of Bathurst for a period of six months ended January the 1st, 1852.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £100, in aid of individual subscription, to extend the Wharf at the Public Landing in the Town of Magaguadavic to low water; the Warrant not to issue until satisfactory proof has been furnished to the Government that the work has been fully completed and done in a sufficient manner.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £—, in aid of individual subscription, towards the support of a Free School in Fredericton for the benefit of the Catholic Children; the said amount not to be drawn until it be satisfactorily certified to the Government that the School has been in operation for at least six months, and that the number of children attending thereat are sufficient to warrant an appropriation of this amount.

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

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Williston,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Read,
Mr. Cutler,	Barberie,
Thomson,	Kerr,
Jordan,	M'Phelim,
Macpherson,	Johnson,
Taylor,	Porter.
Smith,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Robinson,
Mr. Lewis,	Needham,
Stiles,	Connell,
Godard,	Gilbert,
Pickard,	M'Leod.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £100.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £100 for the purpose of building a Breakwater at Grand Aunce, in the County of Gloucester, to shelter vessels loading Grindstones and Fish at said place; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor

in Council, that a like sum has been subscribed and paid, and expended by a Commissioner or Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose.

To John Haws and Company, of Miramichi, Merchants, the sum of £——, amount of Export Duty paid at that Port by them on a Cargo of Timber and Lumber shipped ex Ship "Golden Light," which vessel was subsequently stranded in Miramichi Bay.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Street,	M. Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M. Leod,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Purdy,	Mr. Botsford,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Barberie,	Lewis,	Connell.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gordon,	English,	
Mr. Kerr,	Johnson,		
Taylor,	Williston,		
Needham,	Scoullar,		
Gilbert,	Read,		
Porter,	Thomson,		
Cutler,	Godard,		
Boyd,	Jordan.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £40 17 6.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again resolve itself into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 3rd day of April instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors—

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

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day of Thursday the 6th day of April instant, for the House to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the administration of Justice in Equity, be enlarged, and that the House do on Thursday the 13th day of April instant, resolve itself into said Committee.

Mr. Macpherson, from the Committee appointed on the 2nd day of March last to take under consideration a Petition from Lewis D. Wigan, to be remunerated for erecting a Bridge at Hanson's Mill Stream; as also from James Kerr, for services in exploring Roads in Queen's County, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom were referred the Petitions of Lewis D. Wigan, of Stanley, in the County of York, and of James Kerr, of Queen's County, have attended to that duty, and Report as follows:—

"No. 1. Is the Petition of Lewis D. Wigan, praying to be reimbursed for extra work performed in the erection of a Bridge over Hanson's Mill Stream, under a contract with Mr. Supervisor Goodfellow: It appears that the Petitioner entered into a contract with

Mr.

Mr. Goodfellow for the erection of a Bridge over Hanson's Mill Stream, of a specified length and height; that after having made the contract, it was discovered that in order to the security of the Bridge it was necessary to increase the length to the extent of twenty feet, and a proportionate height, and for which he received the inconsiderable sum of twenty pounds, while the actual extra cost was at least sixty pounds; the facts set forth in the Petition are sworn to, and certificate attached stating that the alteration would be worth at least fifty pounds; there is no certificate from the Supervisor, nor any statement furnished on the subject by him;—Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of the Petition until information be furnished by the Supervisor.

“No. 2. Is the Petition of James Kerr, Deputy Surveyor for Queen's County, praying remuneration for services in superintending and exploring Roads in Queen's County as Government Commissioner: There are no satisfactory reasons set forth why the prayer of the Petitioner should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted.

C. MACPHERSON,
J. MONTGOMERY,
RICH. ENGLISH.

Committee Room, 10th April, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to present a Petition from Joseph Lakeman, Way Office Keeper at Grand Manan, praying to be remunerated for his services; and The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee on the subject of the Post Office Department to report thereon.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from the Corporation of the City of Fredericton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the establishment of a Free Library and Museum in the said City; which he read.

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

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for a Free Library and Museum in the City of Fredericton.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first time.

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

Tuesday, 11th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to provide for a Free Library and Museum in the City of Fredericton.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Asphalte Mining and Kerosene Gas Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 10th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Leod do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—— for the purpose of procuring and distributing throughout the Parish Schools a good Map of the Province.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To James F. Gooldrup, of the County of Saint John, the sum of £50 to remunerate him for his services as Teacher of the African School at Loch Lomond.

To Penelope Herring, of the City of Saint John, the sum of £20 for teaching a School for twelve months ending 31st December 1853.

To Rachel Martin, of the City of Fredericton, the sum of £—— for teaching a School for twelve months ending 31st December 1853.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Williston,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Gilbert,	Mr. Smith,	Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Pickard,	Botsford,	Earle,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Godard,	Johnson,	Cutler.
Mr. Purdy,	English,	Kerr,	
M. Phelim,	Rice,		
Boyd,	Gordon,		
Macpherson,	Jordan,		
Taylor,	Lewis,		
Needham,	Barberic.		
Connell,	Ryan.		
Read,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £20.

To Elizabeth Phillips, of the City of Saint John, the sum of £20 for teaching a School for twelve months ending 31st December 1853.

To Mary M. Leggett, of Studholm, in King's County, the sum of £—— for teaching a School for twelve months ending 31st December 1853.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 23.

NAYS 9.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £20.

To Catherine W. Chamberlain, of the City of Saint John, the sum of £20 for teaching a School for twelve months ending 31st December 1853.

To John Lynch, of Douglas, in the County of York, a second class licenced Teacher, the sum of £——, being the difference between the amount to which he was entitled and the amount received for teaching a School for eighteen months.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 13.

NAYS 11.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £5 11 3.

To James King and Thomas King the sum of £—— for loss sustained in carrying Express English Mails from Halifax to Saint John and from Saint John to Halifax in 1850, agreeably to the Report of a Select Committee in 1853 and 1854 respectively.

Upon

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	M ^r . Leod,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	English,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gilbert,	Mr. Kerr,	Connell.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,	Johnson,	
Mr. Botsford,	Cutler,		
Smith,	Robinson.		
Read,	Porter,		
Lewis,	Boyd,		
Williston,	Thomson,		
Stiles,	M ^r . Phelim,		
Taylor,	Ryan,		
Macpherson,	Purdy.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £199 2 6.

To Thomas M^r. Avity the sum of £50 to remunerate him for superintending the Emigrant Buildings, and the landing and supervision of Emigrants at Saint John for the year 1853.

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Hopewell, County of Albert, the sum of £— to reimburse them expenses incurred in the support of a transient Lunatic in 1852.

The Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £61 16s.

To which an amendment was moved—That the question on sustaining the said Resolution be reconsidered.

And upon the question for the amended motion, the Committee divided—

YEAS 14.

NAYS 14.

And the division being equal, the Chairman decided in the affirmative, and the Resolution again before the Committee, the question was then again put for sustaining the same, when the Committee again divided, and it was carried in the affirmative; and

A motion then made—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £61 16s.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Jordan.
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Stiles,	Mr. Johnson,	Earle,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Smith,	Williston,	Porter.
Mr. Read,	Robinson,	English,	
Scoullar,	Thomson,		
Lewis,	Cutler,		
Botsford,	Godard.		
Barberie,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To James Taylor, Emigrant Agent for the County of York, the sum of £4 10 9 to reimburse him expenses incurred in the support of sick and distressed Emigrants the past Summer.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from the Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John Church, in the Parish of Gagetown, in Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass vesting in the Lay Members of the Church of England in this Province the nomination or presentation of Ministers to all vacancies that may in future occur in the several Ecclesiastical Parishes of the said Province; which he read.

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

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to The Bill to authorize the turning of West River, in the County of Albert, into Roshea Bay : and

The Bill to legalise the payment of the Funded Debt of New Brunswick ; Without making any amendments thereto ; also to

The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, dated the 5th day of April instant.

And that the Council had also agreed to

The Bill to alter and amend the Act providing for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province,

With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Council to this Bill, were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follows :—

At A in Section 2, insert the words “ some one of.”

At B in Section 11, expunge the words “ or Special.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

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

Wednesday, 12th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 11th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Gordon take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to alter and amend the Act providing for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province, were read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Rice return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Mr. Hatheway moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Steam Navigation Company.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills of a private or local nature, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted ; and

The said Bill being brought in read a first read.

Mr. Connell, from the Committee appointed on the 10th day of February last to take into consideration a Petition from Francis Watson to be reimbursed costs paid in defence of his title to certain Lands, to which Committee were referred Petitions from Benjamin P. Griffith and Joseph C. A. Phillips, for relief as regards Timber cut on Crown Lands, submitted their Report ; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

The

“The Committee to whom were referred the Petitions of J. C. A. Phillips, B. P. Griffith and Francis Watson, Report—

“No. 1. Is the Petition of J. C. A. Phillips, setting forth that in the year 1834 he was engaged with one Charles Newcomb in the Lumbering business, at Woodstock; that he obtained Licence from the Crown to make and haul Timber; that failing to find the required quantity of Timber under said Licence, he got it exchanged for one situated some twelve miles above the Grand Falls, east side of the River Saint John; that the Warden of the Disputed Territory came to him and asked him to show the line, which he pointed out; that the Warden then said, he was glad the Petitioner was not among the Trespassers; that subsequently the Warden said he was fearful that he had been mistaken; that the Petitioner immediately ceased operations, and took his men out of the woods; that the Timber previously cut was taken to the Grand Falls, and a seizure threatened, to avoid which your Petitioner gave his Bond for £150, which was subsequently paid by him; the Petitioner states that in his then circumstances the payment of this sum proved ruinous to him: The Committee have examined this subject, which, from the statement of the Petitioner, seems to be a case of great hardship; they have not been able to get evidence before them of the transfer of the Licence named, and in that view of the case refer the matter for further evidence.

“No. 2. Is the Petition of B. P. Griffith, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, setting forth that in the year 1838 he bought 360 tons of Timber of the value of £540; that he took the same to Saint John, where it was seized by and appropriated to the use of the Crown; in defence of his title to which he was put to £44 costs, which however was granted him in 1852; and praying a further investigation of his claim, the justice of which he hopes will be recognized; the Petitioner further states that parties like situate, on payment of eight shillings per ton, were allowed to hold their Timber and dispose of the same: The Committee not having before them sufficient evidence to establish the validity of the Petitioner's claim, cannot at present recommend any specific sum, but believing it an extremely hard case, refer the same for further information.

“No. 3. Is the Petition of Francis Watson, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, praying compensation for costs paid in defending the title of his Lands under the Treaty of Washington: The Petitioner states that he obtained a title to Land bounded on the line run by Commissioners under the Treaty of 1818; that in 1842, by the Treaty of Washington, a new line was run which cut his farm in two, that Petitioner was prosecuted in an action at Law by Josiah Little, of the State of Maine, who claimed the lands; that he made known his position to the Provincial Government, who ordered a survey of said lands, which survey, with various correspondence, was laid before the Legislature in 1848, and that it was by no fault of his that the difficulty arose: The Committee have examined this case, and find that the Petitioner has been put to cost and inconvenience; that the case now appears to be fully settled, which has been the means of quieting the claims of a large number of settlers like situated, although not to so large an extent; in the settling of these several claims, Petitioner was put to costs, which he has paid to John Hogsden, Esquire, amounting to £27: As this appears to be a case of great hardship, inasmuch as the case arose out of transactions of a public nature, your Committee recommend that the amount of costs paid by Petitioner be granted him in Supply.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CONNELL,
WM. PORTER,
W. H. NEEDHAM,
RICH. ENGLISH,
ROBT. D. WILMOT.

Committee Room, 10th April, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Connell; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, from the Committee appointed on the 9th day of February last to take into consideration the state of the Roads throughout the Province, and ascertain the amounts required for repairing and improving the same,
submitted

submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

GREAT ROADS.

Saint John to Nova Scotia Line,	£1,600	0	0
Improving, gravelling and repairing the Great Marsh Road, in the County of Saint John and its vicinity,	650	0	0
Saint John to Saint Andrews,	700	0	0
Nerepis to Gagetown,	100	0	0
Dorchester to Shediac,	70	0	0
Shediac to Petitcodiac,	300	0	0
Richibucto to Chatham,	750	0	0
Newcastle to Bathurst,	500	0	0
Bathurst to Belledune,	100	0	0
Belledune to Metis Road,	600	0	0
Fredericton to Woodstock,	1,200	0	0
Woodstock to Arestook,	650	0	0
Arestook to Grand Falls,	100	0	0
Fredericton to Finger Board, including new Bridge over Estey's Creek, and also one over Jemseg,	600	0	0
Bellisle to Scribner's,	50	0	0
Fredericton to Newcastle, (Northumberland,)	1,300	0	0
Fredericton to Saint Andrews,	400	0	0
Salisbury to Harvey,	500	0	0
Shediac to Richibucto,	750	0	0
Waweig to Saint Stephen,	125	0	0
Woodstock to Houlton,	65	0	0
Oromocto to Gagetown,	100	0	0
Oak Bay to Eel River,	400	0	0
Barker's Landing to Richibucto,	900	0	0
Newcastle to Pitfield's,	75	0	0
Grand Falls to Canada Line,	400	0	0
Bathurst to Miramichi, via Pokemouche,	600	0	0
Saint John to Quaco, including two new Bridges,	400	0	0
Hampton to Bellisle,	25	0	0
Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine,	150	0	0
Lower Landing, Grand Falls, to American Boundary,	50	0	0
Albert to Saint John, via Hammond River,	750	0	0
Isaac Derry's to Point Wolfe,	200	0	0
Dead Water Brook to Saint Stephen,	172	0	0
Roix's to Oak Bay,	166	0	0
Tisdale's Farm to Loch Lomond,	100	0	0
Tilley's, Sheffield, past Pendleton's Mills to Petitcodiac,	300	0	0
Baptist Meeting House, Upham, to Church, Sussex Vale,	100	0	0
Lower Trout Brook to Lower Town, Saint George,	167	0	0
Pickard's Store to American Boundary,	45	0	0
Edmundston to Saint Francis,	350	0	0
Buttermilk Creek to American Boundary, commencing at the latter,	110	0	0
Patchell's Ferry Landing, Beckaguimick, to County Line,	500	0	0
Fredericton to Saint John, via Nerepis,	800	0	0
Saint John to Indian Town,	150	0	0
For improving Road past Roman Catholic Cemetery, ...	30	0	0
	£18,150	0	0

SPECIAL GRANTS.

From E. Baker's to nearest point connecting at Briggs' corner, seventh Tier Road,	£85	0	0
For the South Richmond Road; a part to be expended on the Road leading to Monument, past Brown's,	50	0	0
From Buber Settlement to Great Road at the mouth of the Guisgot, For Road and Bridge at Monquat, at the mouth of the stream,	75	0	0
From Campbell's towards Newberg,	50	0	0
From Z. Shaw's to Newberg, past Hovey's,	30	0	0
From Big Presqu'ile Bridge, through Williamstown Settlement, South, to B. Churchill's,	20	0	0
From Sidney Tomkins', through Victoria Settlement, to Cold Stream,	50	0	0
From Perkins' to River de Chute,	75	0	0
To repair Maduxnikik Bridge and make Road on M'Lellan's Hill; £40 to be expended in opening a new Road from the Bridge to Briggs' corner,	85	0	0
For Bridge at Drake's, Little Presqu'ile, and opening Road to Williamstown Road,	50	0	0
To repair the Road leading from Tapley's, passing Shene's, to intersect a Road at M'Quarry's Mill,	20	0	0
From James Ketchum's to Mallory's,	20	0	0
From S. Wilmot's, through Irish Town, via M'Dougald Settlement, to the Gulf Shore,	40	0	0
From Harris' to Passack Settlement,	30	0	0
For M'Laughlin Road from Bend to Cocagne River,	30	0	0
Bridge over Pollett River, near Smith's,	40	0	0
Bridge over Shediac River, Irish Town Road,	40	0	0
Bridge over Allen's Creek,	50	0	0
Bridge over Jeffrey Allen's Marsh,	50	0	0
Bridge over Misequash,	11	0	0
Bridge over M'Lean's Brook,	25	0	0
Bridge over Harris' Mill Pond,	15	0	0
For Road from Irish Town to Kent County Line,	30	0	0
Bridge from Mountain Road to M'Farlane's,	13	10	0
For the Aboideau and Bridge on Road from M'Ginty's to Lawrence's, Bridge near Gideon Palmer's,	30	0	0
Road from Emigrant Road to Murray Settlement,	15	0	0
From David Allen's to Emigrant Road,	20	0	0
Bridges and Road at David Murray's,	30	0	0
Tedish Bridge,	170	0	0
Kouchibouguac and Aboushagan Bridge, ...	10	0	0
From Simon Legere's to Sackville Road, including amount expended in rebuilding a Bridge destroyed by fire,	35	0	0
From Branch of Aboushagan to Road near the Chapel, including balance due on Bridge near Josph Arseneau's, ...	30	0	0
On Sackville Road from Towse's to Aboushagan, including the Aboushagan Bridge, near Atkinson's,	28	0	0
From Towse's to Sackville,	60	0	0
To explore and open a Road from opposite the Thompson Farm to Caldwell Mills, up the Tobique River,	31	0	0
To complete the Road and Bridge up the Green River,	150	0	0
To complete the Road from Boulie's Brook to back Settlement,	150	0	0
To build a Bridge over the Aroquoise River on the Road to the Thereault Settlement,	60	0	0
To complete the Bridge over Picard's Gully,	60	0	0
	25	0	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£1,938	10	0

<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£1,938	10	0
To complete the Road to the Ferry Landing opposite the Church in the Parish of Saint Leonard,	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
To open a Road from Patrick Martin's to Little River Settlement,	....	....	....	....	24	0	0
To Henry Styles, to pay the contractor the balance due for building the Style's Bridge,	....	....	....	....	76	2	6
For the Road from Robert Glass' to the Saint John Road,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
For the Road from John Dacor's S. W. corner, to Amos Powers',	....	....	....	....	37	10	0
To gravel and repair the Woodstock Road from Polly's to Valentine Sherman's corner, and to build a Bridge near John Regan's,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
To rebuild Bridges near Capt. Young's, and to pay Benson the amount due him for repairs to the old Bridge after the November Freshet,	....	....	....	....	32	5	7
To turnpike the new Road from Neil M'Dermot's to the Style's Bridge.	....	....	....	....	60	0	0
To turnpike the Road from Style's Bridge to Greenlaw's,	....	....	....	....	35	0	0
For repairs on the Glenelg Road,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
For the Road from Thomas Orr's, through the Thompson Grant, to William Campbell's,	....	....	....	....	17	0	8
To repair the Bridges and improve the Road from Pomeroy's Bridge to the east side of the Hatch Brook, on the old Fredericton Road, Saint George,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
To build and repair the Bridges and improve the Road between Crow Harbour and New River, Pennfield,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
To assist in repairing the Logan Bridge over the Window Stream, reimburse Matheson and others the balance due them for building said Bridge, and improve the Road from the Digdeguash Lake Mill to the Main Road, Saint George,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
To improve the Road from the Chapel corner to Flaherty's Bridge, to repair said Bridge and the Bridge at Gardener's, Saint George,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
To rebuild the Bridge over Trout Lake Brook, and improve the Road between M'Carroll's corner and Wetmore's Mill, Saint George,	....	....	....	....	48	0	0
To remunerate James Murchee for building a stone Bridge across Watts' Brook,	....	....	....	....	28	15	0
To build a Wharf to protect the Bank at Libbey's Cove, Saint Stephen,	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
To remunerate Wheeler Lawrence for building a Bridge across a Swamp on the New Fredericton Road,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
From the Public Landing towards Joseph Stuart's line, past Patrick Branneff's, Saint Stephen,	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
To remunerate Joseph Buchanan for making a Road from the Woodstock Road to Cheputneticook Lake, Saint James,	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
From Mohannes Bridge, through the Little Ridge, to the Grand Falls, Saint James,	....	....	....	....	40	0	0
From Simmonds' Hill to Mohannes Bridge, towards the Little Ridge, Saint James,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
From the old Ridge Road to the new Bridge across Dennis Stream, Saint Stephen,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
From Israel Peak's, through the Baillie Settlement, to the Branch,	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
From Thomas Robinson's corner, past Jackson's, to the Lynnfield Road,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
From De Wolf's corner to Lynnfield Road, Saint James,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
From Baillie Settlement to Thomas Fullerton's, Saint James,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
From the Kirk to Gleason's, Saint James,	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
For the Road leading from Cudlip's Farm to Butternut Ridge, via Kennebec and Gailey's,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
For the Bridge over Trout Creek, near Colonel Evanson's,	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
For the Bridge over Hammond River, near Ganter's,	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£2,962	3	9

<i>Brought forward,</i>	£2,962	3	9
To repair Bridge over Salmon River, near Snider's, and complete an alteration on the Road leading to John King's,	30	0	0
To alter and improve the Road leading from Goose Creek Bridge to Brittain's Mill Stream,	50	0	0
For the Hammond River Bridge, near Stewart's,	250	0	0
For the Road leading from Allen Price's to Norton, a new line of Road,	122	0	0
To improve the Road round John Price's Hill,	50	0	0
To improve the Road on the west side Bates' Mill Pond, including the part between the Mill and the Dam,	50	0	0
To improve the Road leading from Salmon Rock Bridge to Heightle's corner,	50	0	0
To improve the Road from Campbellton, to Pattecake,	50	0	0
To build a Bridge over Smith's Creek, near Leonard's,	50	0	0
To improve the Road from Noah Tabor's to Saint John County Line, on the Road to Saint Martins,	50	0	0
To improve the Road leading from Burnt Cove to Milkish,	50	0	0
To improve the Road from Stewart's to Albert County Line, via Moore's Mill, including the Bridges on the same over the South Branch Stream,	50	0	0
To build a Bridge over the Rushagonis, at or near Peabody's,	300	0	0
To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to pay the balance due for building a Bridge across the Oromocto River, at Hartt's Mills,	80	0	0
To build a Bridge over Brisley Creek,	20	0	0
For the Road leading from George Tracey's to the York County Line, past John M'Closkey's,	30	0	0
For the Douglas Valley Road,	25	0	0
To pay Jeremiah Tracey for balance due for building a Bridge at Tracey's Mills,	20	0	0
For the Road leading from Rushagonis to Edward Simonds', on the Nerepis Road,	35	0	0
From Mrs. Keddle's to the rafting ground at Grog Island,	100	0	0
From the Sugar Loaf Mountain Road towards the Upsalquitch, through the Block of Land laid off for settlement last year by Deputy Sadler,	100	0	0
On the Road leading in at Benjamin River, through the Block of Land laid off last year for settlement,	50	0	0
To extend the Road west through the Settlement on the Block laid off last year, leading from Eel River towards the Upsalquitch,	50	0	0
From James Christopher's to Mrs. Keddle's, including the Bridge over Christopher's Brook,	206	0	0
To erect a floating Bridge over the Thoroughfare at Indian Point, Canning, Queen's County,	100	0	0
From Young's Cove to Washademoak Lake,	40	0	0
To improve the Road from Wiggins' Mill to Wasson's Mill, and erect the Bridge over Wasson's Mill Brook,	50	0	0
To erect a Bridge over the Gaspereaux River, at Burpe's Mill,	100	0	0
To remunerate Enoch Lunt in part for erecting a Bridge over Long Creek,	100	0	0
To open a Road from Queen's Lake to the Nerepis Road,	40	0	0
To improve the Road from Cole's Island to New Canaan, on the north side of the Canaan River,	75	0	0
To improve the Road from Cole's Island to New Canaan, on the south side of the Canaan River,	75	0	0
To open the Road leading from Burpe's Mill up the Gaspereaux, towards Cain's River,	50	0	0
To improve the Road from Polley's corner to Merritt's Bridge,	50	0	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£5,510	3	9

<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£5,510	3	9
For the Douglas Valley Road,	....	....	....	....	40	0	0
From Hampstead to Gagetown,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
For the Victoria Road on this line between the Counties of Queen's and Sunbury,	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
To erect a Bridge over Robinson's Brook, north side of Washade-moak Lake, near Doctor Little's,	....	....	....	....	36	10	0
For Bridge at Mispeck near M'Kenzie's; £25 2 4 of which to repay William Hawks, Esquire, being amount over-expended by him on Grant of 1853,	....	....	....	....	40	0	0
For Bridge at Big Salmon River, near the Mills,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
For Upper Bridge on Big Salmon River,	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
From Brown's corner to Big Salmon River Mills,	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
From Vaughn's Creek towards M'Cumber's Hill, along the beach,	....	....	....	....	75	0	0
From Tisdale's corner to Lee's Brick Yard, including new Bridge across Little River,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
From the Forks of the Black River Road, near Cody's, to the Road leading to Ten Mile Creek,	....	....	....	....	40	0	0
From Ten Mile Creek Road to Quaco Road, through the Floyd and Howard Settlements, past Powers' farm, and for any necessary alterations to avoid the hill near James Brown's, Esquire,	....	....	....	....	70	0	0
From Ball's Mill at Mispeck to West Beach, including new Bridge across Thomas' Creek,	....	....	....	....	70	0	0
For the Vaughn Creek Road and Bridges thereon,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
To aid in repairing the Road from Simonds Street, in Portland, along the Straight Shore, to the Suspension Bridge,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
From Hibernia Settlement to Black River Road, (Mountain Road so called,)	....	....	....	....	35	0	0
From Little River to Mispeck at M'Kenzie's, including blasting rocks near O'Hegan's, and cutting away hill on said Road,	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
From Black River to M'Kenzie's at Mispeck,	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
To improve the Road over Burchell's Mountain on the old Quaco Road,	....	....	....	....	27	6	8
For the Bridge over the Narkawikack,	....	....	....	....	150	0	0
For the Bridge over the Keswick,	....	....	....	....	70	0	0
For the Bridge over the Tay Creek, and to improve the Hills,	....	....	....	....	75	0	0
For Bridges over M'Bean's and M'Callum's Creek,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
For Bridge over the Rushagonis,	....	....	....	....	35	0	0
Towards the Bridge at Stanley,	....	....	....	....	35	0	0
For a Bridge over Patterson's Creek in Southampton,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
For a Bridge over Bullen's Creek,	....	....	....	....	142	10	0
To repair the old line of Road on the western side of the Nash-waak, and to connect it with the Miramichi Road,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
For the Road from Pickard's Mills to the head of the Keswick, to include the Bridge at Burt's Mill,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
From the Mactaquack Settlement to and through the Springfield Settlement,	....	....	....	....	42	10	0
For the Bridge and Road from Sapin to Kouchibouguac,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
For the Road on a line between John Tweedie's and Donald Rankin's towards Point Sapin,	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
For the Bridge at Island Creek, south side Kouchibouguac,	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
For the Road from Child's Creek, south side Richibucto River, by William Docherty's to John P. Ford's,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
For a Bridge on the Buctouche River at the Big Island,	....	....	....	....	190	0	0
For the Road from William Coates', up Stream, north side Buctouche River,	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
For the Bridge at big Joe White's on Noel's Creek,	....	....	....	....	70	0	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£7,759	0	5

<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£7,759	0	5
For the Bridge on the Black River in rear of Abraham Allain's,					25	0	0
For the Road from the Bridge on the Black River rear of Abraham Allain's, to the head of the Bay by John Callet's,	....	....	....		35	0	0
For the Road from John Coates' to the South Branch at the M'Lauchlan Road,	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
For repairing the Bridge on the Cocagne River at Farnel's Mill, and cutting down the bank,	....	....	....	....	55	0	0
To pay contract for Bridge over Eel River in Hardwick, on the Road from Chatham to Escuminac, as per Address of last Session,	....				357	0	0
To open the Road from Cain's River towards the Gaspereaux in Queen's County,	....	....	....	....	50	0	0
To erect a new Bridge over Big Hole Brook in Ludlow,	....				50	0	0
Towards building a Wharf north side Tabusintac River, on the Road from Chatham to Pokemouche,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
To improve the Road south side South West from Barnaby River to Stewart's,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
For the Road south side South West, from Stewart's to the Forks,					39	0	0
To improve and continue the Road from Weldfield Settlement towards the high landing, Barnaby River,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
Towards building a Landing near the Chapel in Nelson, on the line of Ferry to Beaubair's Island,	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
To improve the Road north Renous River, from the Bridge up to P. Whalen's, £35; thence to Red Pine Grove, £35; and thence to Donaldson's, £30,	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
For balance due for erecting Bridge at Poor's on Upper Bay du Vin,	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
For rebuilding the Tatagouche Bridge at Blackstock's Mills,	....				200	0	0
For rebuilding the Pabineau Bridge,	....	....	....	..	100	0	0
Towards building a Bridge on Bass River, on the new line of Great Road leading from Bathurst towards Caraquet,	....	....			140	0	0
Towards building a Bridge on the Little River in Caraquet, on the Great Road,	....	....	....	....	200	0	0
From M'Latchey's Bridge to Simon Outhouse's; £22 10s. of which to be paid to J. and W. Wright, when they erect a good and sufficient Aboideau where the old Bridge now stands near their place, and £20 to be expended on the Aboideau near Frederick Steve's,	....				130	0	0
From Simon Outhouse's to David Taylor's, including Bridge,	....				125	0	0
For Road and Bridge from Great Road by Nixon's over Coverdale River,	....	....	....	....	55	0	0
From New Ireland Road through Germaintown to D. Gallagher's,					60	0	0
For the Road and Bridge from Mitten's up Little River to Parkins',					45	0	0
From Pollett River to Isaac Horsman's, through Smith's Settlement to Coverdale River, including Bridge over Pollett River,	....				52	0	0
For the Road to and over Grey's Island,	....	..	....	....	40	0	0
					£9,987	0	5

BYE ROADS.

County of York,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1,519	0	0
“ Queen's,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,415	0	0
“ Gloucester,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,077	0	0
“ Charlotte,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,671	0	0
“ King's,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,622	0	0
“ Saint John,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,210	0	0
“ Sunbury,	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	855	0	0
“ Northumberland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,596	0	0
“ Restigouche,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	855	0	0

Carried forward, £11,820 0 0

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£11,820	0	0
County of Westmorland,	1,391	0	0
“ Kent,	1,037	0	0
“ Albert,	856	0	0
“ Carleton,	1,111	0	0
“ Victoria,	801	0	0
							<u>£17,016</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

“In addition to the amounts particularised in this Report for the Roads and smaller Bridges connected therewith, some very extensive and important Bridges on the great lines of communication will require construction the present year; for a part of which plans, specifications, and probable costs, have been prepared and estimated for by a competent Engineer appointed for the purpose last Autumn by the Government: Your Committee therefore recommend that ten thousand pounds be placed at the disposal of the Provincial Government towards the construction of such Bridges, in addition to any amount appropriated therefor at the last Session, and that special Commissioners should be appointed by them to build and erect these works.

“Among others the Committee recommend that the following Bridges be undertaken, and, if possible, be constructed the present year, viz:—

- Bridge over Hammond River.
- Do. Hampton Ferry.
- Do. Trout Creek, on line of Road to Westmorland.
- Do. South Bay, Nerepis Road.
- Do. Grand Falls.
- Bridge near Campbellton.
- Shepody Bridge.
- Bridge over Nepisiguit River.
- Bridge at Musquash.
- Bridge at Digdeguash.
- Oyster River Bridge, on Great Road to Pokemouche.
- Bridge over the North West Miramichi.

“For the latter, it is recommended that £1,500 be appropriated, in addition to the sum granted last Session. Also that the Government should be authorized to construct any other Bridge or Bridges that may be indispensably required on any of the several Great Roads, independently of the various amounts recommended for such Roads, where such Bridges shall be estimated to cost a sum not less than £500 and upwards. In all cases where Draws are necessary, they are to be furnished.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman*.
 CHARLES CONNELL,
 B. BOTSFORD,
 WM. PORTER,
 W. SCULLAR,
 JOSEPH READ,
 J. M. JOHNSON, Junior,
 A. BARBERIE,
 JOHN LEWIS,
 GEORGE RYAN,
 JOHN EARLE,
 C. MACPHERSON,
 R. D. WILMOT,
 R. B. CUTLER.

Committee Room, April 12, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
 On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow, further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,
 The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the encouragement of
 Agriculture.

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To Messieurs Short and Estey, Mill Owners of the City of Saint John, the sum of £—— for return of Duties paid on a quantity of Fire Brick imported by them for manufacturing purposes.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To Messieurs Fleming and Humbert, of the City of Saint John, Iron Founders, the sum of £13 5 9, being amount of Duties paid on Machinery imported for manufacturing purposes.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £100, to be applied in aid of individual subscription, towards building a Public Wharf at William Vanwart's, on the River Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £60, in aid of individual subscription, towards building a Public Wharf at the head of Boat navigation on the Washademoak River, at or near Jacob Corey's, in Queen's County; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council that a similar sum has been subscribed, paid and expended towards the same object.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £75, in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection of a Public Wharf at Birdsill Carpenter's, Parish of Canning, Queen's County; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council that a similar sum has been subscribed, paid and expended towards the same object.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester a sum not exceeding £—— towards the erection of a Public Hall and Mechanics' Institute at Bathurst, in said County.

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

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gordon,
Mr. Macpherson,	Scoullar,
M'Phelim,	Williston,
Boyd,	Lewis,
Cutler,	Kerr,
Earle,	Read,
Gilbert,	Barberie.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Purdy,
Mr. Landry,	Ryan,
Harding,	Thomson,
Smith,	Robinson,
Stiles,	Porter,
Godard,	Botsford.
M'Leod,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £100.

To Eliphaz Coddington, of Grand Manan, the sum of £10 to remunerate him in part for services during the late War, and to relieve him in his present indigent circumstances.

To Philip White, of Queen's County, the sum of £7 10s. to remunerate him for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails over the Washademoak Lake for the last two years.

To John Robicheau, of Tracadie, County of Gloucester, the sum of £5 to compensate him for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the Big Tracadie River for the past year.

To

To Francis Petite, of Victoria, the sum of £20 to remunerate him for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Saint John, at the Grand Falls, during the past year.

To Daniel Carney and Thomas Gosnell, of the County of Gloucester, the sum of £10 to remunerate them for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Nepisiguit the past year.

To James Tarrice, of Albert, the sum of £5 to remunerate him for carrying Her Majesty's Mails from the Post Office in Hillsborough to Walter Hume's, in the Parish of Hopewell, in said County, a distance of ten miles.

To Charles Taylor, of Campbelltown, in the County of Restigouche, the sum of £20 to remunerate him for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the Restigouche River to Cross Point, on the Canadian side, during the past season.

To James M'Master, of the County of Charlotte, the sum of £25 to remunerate him for carrying Her Majesty's Mails between Saint Andrews and Campo Bello in said County, during the Winters of 1850 and 1851.

To William Gricves, of the City of Fredericton, the sum of £—— to remunerate him for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Saint John, opposite that City, during the past year.

The Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £10; when

A motion was made—That the question on the Resolution be reconsidered; which being carried in the affirmative, the Resolution was again before the Committee; and

Upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided—

YEAS 14.

NAYS 18.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To Benjamin Yerxa, Junior, of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, the sum of £15 to remunerate him for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Saint John for the last two years.

The Resolution being sustained—

A motion was made—To fill the blank with the sum of £15.

And upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS 18.

NAYS 16.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To Laurent Brideau, the sum of £5 to remunerate him for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the Pokemouche River during the past year.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

On motion of Mr. Earle,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 7th day of April instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick, in connection with the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America—

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

Mr. Cutler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the said Bill.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to The Bill to incorporate the British American Timber Bending Company.

Without making any amendment thereto.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company : and

The Bill to incorporate the Saint John Fire Insurance Company ;

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A in Section 1, insert the words “intituled an Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company.”

At B insert the words “revived and.”

Ordered, That the Bill as amended by the Legislative Council stand for a third reading to-morrow.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Saint John Fire Insurance Company,—was read a first and second times, and is as follows :—

“ Provided always, that the actual amount of capital subscribed and secured shall appear at the head of every Policy issued by the said Company in words to this effect, ‘ Amount of capital actually subscribed and secured £37,000, or as the case may be.’ ”

Ordered, That this Bill as amended by the Legislative Council stand for a third reading to-morrow.

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

Thursday, 13th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Steam Navigation Company.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 12th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company,—were read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Scoullar return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Saint John Fire Insurance Company,—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Harding return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed on the 8th day of April instant to take under consideration a Petition from Alexander Munro for aid towards publishing a

Treatise on the Resources of the Province, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Alexander Munro, of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland, praying for a Legislative Grant to enable him to publish a Work upon the Statistics and Resources of New Brunswick, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

“ That they have had the matter under their consideration, and have examined the Manuscript of a portion of the Work intended to be published by the said Alexander Munro, which is to contain a description of the Province, its Government, Public Departments, Geology, Fisheries, Revenue, Manufactories, Education, and its natural advantages, and to be illustrated with a general Map of the Province, as well as a Map of each County, shewing the Boundaries, Roads, Rivers, and other details; as also a Map of the several Railways now in progress and in contemplation;—a general description of each County, with reference to its resources and general capabilities, will also be given: Your Committee feeling satisfied that such a work, if well executed, would be of incalculable advantage for the use of Parish Schools, and would afford correct information of the resources of New Brunswick to other Countries where our Province is little known, would recommend that the sum of £200 be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to enable the said Alexander Munro to complete the publication of the said work, and to procure a certain number of copies at cost and charges, to be distributed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor: The work, when completed, to be approved of by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, before payment of the said sum or any part thereof.

B. BOTSFORD,
J. H. GRAY,
GEORGE RYAN,
J. J. ROBINSON,
JAMES BOYD.

Committee Room, 12th April, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Botsford; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That no entry be made on the Supply Book after Thursday the 20th day of April instant, unless it arises from a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled “ An Act in further amendment of and in addition to an Act intituled ‘ An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick.’ ”

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill read a third time on Saturday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having

having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To John Alexander, of the late Firm of Barry and Company, of Saint John, Merchants, the sum of £——, being the amount of penalty paid by them in 1841 to the then Attorney General, under the provisions of an Act to provide for the regular supply of Seamen for new Ships fitted out and loaded in this Province; which Act was subsequently disallowed by the Home Government.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Harding,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gordon,
Mr. Boyd,	Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Rice,
Porter,	Godard,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	English,
Robinson,	Williston.	Mr. Gilbert,	Stiles,
		Kerr,	Smith,
		Barberie,	Scoullar,
		Read,	Connell,
		Lewis,	Ryan,
		Landry,	Earle.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To William Davidson, of the late Firm of Adam and Davidson, of Saint John, Merchant, the sum of £——, being the amount of penalty paid by them in 1841 to the then Attorney General, under the provisions of an Act to provide for the regular supply of Seamen for new Ships fitted out and loaded in this Province; which Act was subsequently disallowed by the Home Government.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £——, to aid in the erection of a Block or Abutment at the Ferry Landing, Cole's Point, in Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Stiles,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Purdy,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Williston,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Landry,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,
Mr. Connell,	Read,	Mr. Kerr,	Earle,
Robinson,	Barberie,	Harding,	Godard,
Thomson,	Boyd,	Gordon,	Jordan,
Taylor,	Rice,	English,	Macpherson.
Smith,	Lewis.	M'Leod,	
Botsford,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £25.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £50, in aid of individual subscription, towards the support of the African School in the City of Saint John.

To Charles H. Thompson, of Saint Andrews, County of Charlotte, the sum of £—— to reimburse him Duties paid on Patent Machinery from England, which could not be procured from any other place.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Porter,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gordon,	Mr. Johnson,	Stiles,
Mr. Macpherson,	Rice,	Scoullar,	Jordan,
Taylor,	Barberie,	Landry,	Ryan,
Robinson,	Read,	Lewis,	Purdy.
Thomson,	Harding,	Williston,	
Boyd,	M'Phelim.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £54 8s.

To James Morse, one of the Fishery Wardens of the County of Restigouche, £40 for his services in that capacity for the year 1851, there being no Act in force at that time to enforce assessments for that purpose.

To Daniel McLaughlin, of the Island of Grand Manan, the sum of £40 to compensate him for services rendered Her Majesty's Cruisers in the protection of the Fisheries, and for services rendered to several vessels when in imminent danger, thereby saving many valuable lives and a large amount of property.

To Alexander Cook, one of the Fishery Wardens of the County of Restigouche, the sum of £15 to compensate him for services rendered and expenses incurred in that capacity for the year ending May 1853.

To James Brown, one of the Fishery Wardens for the County of Charlotte, £25 to reimburse him in expenses incurred in discharge of his duty for the year 1853.

To John Alexander, one of the Fishery Wardens for the County of Charlotte, £15 to reimburse him expenses incurred in discharge of his duty for the year 1853.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £500 for the purpose of encouraging Fishery Societies in the same manner as the Agricultural Societies are by Law.

To John Bishop the sum of £11 for six months services as a Second Class Teacher ending 30th June, 1852.

To Elizabeth McCann the sum of £21 for fourteen months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st March, 1853.

To Rufus Pipes the sum of £12 10s. for five months services as a First Class Teacher ending in May 1852.

To Lawrence L. O'Regan the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st May, 1852.

To George Jones the sum of £8 5s. for five and one half months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st April, 1852.

To John McCourt the sum of £10 10s. for seven months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st December, 1846.

To George Cummings the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 31st December, 1853.

To Elizabeth Doiron the sum of £7 for six months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 15th September, 1852.

To Henrietta Doiron the sum of £14 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 7th June, 1853.

To Delancy M. Trites the sum of £9 for four and a half months services as a Second Class Teacher ending 29th March, 1852.

To Thomas A. White the sum of £22 10s. for fifteen months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 7th May, 1851.

To Joseph Dixon the sum of £3 6 8 for two months services as a Third Class Teacher in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, ending 30th November, 1839.

To Mary Duff the sum of £9 for six months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st December, 1851.

To John Stillman the sum of £6, being difference between amount received and to which he was entitled as a Second Class Teacher.

To John M. O'Donoghue the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 30th September, 1852.

To the Trustees of the Milltown Academy at Saint Stephen the sum of £100 towards the support of that Institution.

To the Trustees of Schools for the Parish of Hampstead, in Queen's County, the sum of £18 to remunerate William Downey for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 25th May, 1852.

To Rowland Crocker the sum of £9 for his services as a Third Class Teacher for six months ending 7th June, 1853.

To David Lynch the sum of £9 for his services as a Third Class Teacher for six months ending 12th January, 1852.

To Jane Stevenson the sum of £10 for six months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 5th July, 1852.

To

To Elizabeth O'Connor the sum of £2 6 8 for two months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st August, 1852.

To Ellen Howlett the sum of £4 10s. for her services as a Third Class Teacher for three months ending 1st October, 1851.

To Silvain Cormea the sum of £6 for four months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 9th June, 1853.

To William W. Anderson, of Richibucto, the sum of £25 towards defraying in part the cost of certain Mathematical Instruments for the use of a Superior School taught by him in that place.

To Jeremiah Meagher the sum of £9 for his services as a Third Class Teacher for six months ending 11th November, 1850.

To William Quinn the sum of £13 10s. for his services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st August, 1852.

To Mary Morrison the sum of £14 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st April, 1853.

To Thomas Smith the sum of £11 5s. for seven and a half months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st October, 1852.

To John Hornibrook the sum of £4 10s. for three months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 28th February, 1853.

To John S. P. Gibb the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 30th September, 1853.

To the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Addington, in the County of Restigouche, the sum of £— towards the support and maintenance of a Superior School in that Parish.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery.	Mr. M-Phelim,	Mr. Ryan,	Mr. Smith.
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Thomson,	M-Leod,	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Lewis,		
Mr. Taylor,	English,		
Macpherson,	Connell.		
Jordan,	Earle,		
Botsford.	Cutler,		
Kerr,	Purdy.		
Williston,	Barberie,		
Godard.	Read,		
Rice,	Gordon.		
Pickard,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £50.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £75, to enable His Excellency to pay to each School Teacher in this Province the full allowance payable to Teachers of his Class when any deficiency may occur in consequence of a greater number of Teachers being employed in any one Parish than by Law allowed; agreeably to the Report of the Committee.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £50 towards the establishment and maintenance of a Superior School in the County of Albert; the same to be in addition to the Grant for the Grammar School, and not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council that a suitable School House has been provided, a competent Teacher employed, and that the School is in good and efficient operation.

To Samuel H. Shaw, of the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Carleton, the sum of £18 for twelve months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 20th February, 1852.

To Mary Ann M'Neal, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, the sum of £7 for six months services as a Third Class Teacher ending 1st February, 1852.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £50 towards the support of a Superior School at Village Victoria, in the County of Carleton; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council, that a suitable School House has been provided, a competent Teacher engaged, and that the School is in full and efficient operation.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do on Saturday next again resolve itself into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

On motion of Mr. Earle,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of—A Bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges of New Brunswick in connection with the Loyal Orange Institution of British North America—

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

Mr. Cutler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Rice,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Johnson,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Harding,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Robinson,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,	Mr. Stiles,	Hatheway,
Mr. Barberie,	Botsford,	Godard,	Earle,
Read,	Jordan,	Taylor,	Gilbert,
Scoullar,	M'Phelim,	Pickard,	Connell,
Landry,	Thomson,	Macpherson,	Needham,
Williston,	Porter,	M'Leod,	English.
Gordon,	Kerr.	Purdy,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The Report being read from the Chair, and the question taken for accepting the same, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Johnson.	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Harding,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Robinson,
Mr. Barberie,	Botsford,	Mr. Stiles,	Hatheway,
Read,	Jordan,	Godard,	Earle,
Scoullar,	M'Phelim,	Taylor,	Gilbert,
Landry,	Thomson,	Pickard,	Connell,
Williston,	Porter,	Macpherson,	Needham,
Gordon,	Kerr,	M'Leod,	English.
Rice,	Cutler.	Purdy,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative, and the further consideration of the Bill accordingly postponed for three months.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House went into Committee of the whole upon the re-commitment of—A Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture.

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 10th day of April instant, to go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the Administration of Justice in Equity—

The

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

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

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

Saturday, 15th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

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

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply on Thursday the 13th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Godard do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of Thursday last, the Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act in further amendment of and addition to an Act intituled 'An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick,'"—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr return the Bill to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow moved for leave to present a Petition from Moore R. Fletcher, Esquire, M. D., praying encouragement for a new invention of a Tidal Alarm Apparatus, recommended by numerous persons extensively engaged in Commerce in the City of Saint John; and

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions for money or relief, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee to take into consideration all matters relating to Light Houses, to report thereon.

Mr. Scoullar moved for leave to present a Petition from Z. Barnard Brown, of the Parish of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury, praying that a Grant may pass to reimburse him amount paid on the seizure of a Horse.

The like Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the Petition then read.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Scoullar, Mr. Harding, and Mr. M'Leod, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Spirituous Liquors.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 13th day of April instant, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The

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

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To the Provincial Board of Education a sum not exceeding £40, to enable them to pay Edward L. Outhouse, Assistant to the Provincial Training School, such a sum, in addition to his present salary, as will secure his services in that Institution, and fairly compensate him therefor.

To George B. Bill, the sum of £—— for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Miramichi, on the line from Halifax to Restigouche, for the years 1852 and 1853.

The Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—To fill up the blank with the sum of £62.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £50. And upon the question for the amended motion, it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion, which was also decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To fill up the blank with the sum of £40. Which was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To Jane Gallagher, Widow of the late John Gallagher, Esquire, Town Major of the City of Saint John, the sum of £—— in full for extra services performed and advances made by her late Husband, while Quarter Master General of the Militia during the Canadian troubles.

The Resolution being sustained—

A motion was then made—That the question upon the Resolution be reconsidered. And upon this question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Barberie,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Ryan,	Mr. Kerr,	Jordan,
Mr. Smith,	Porter,	Harding,	Godard,
Botsford,	Earle,	Read,	Purdy,
Johnson,	Stiles.	Lewis,	Thomson,
		Landry,	Boyd,
		Williston,	Robinson.
		Gordon,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To fill up the blank with the sum of £30. And upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Ryan,
Mr. Taylor,	Williston,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Connell,
Godard,	Lewis,	Mr. Johnson,	Earle,
Purdy,	Read,	Barberie,	Botsford,
Thomson,	Kerr,	Landry,	Smith,
Robinson,	Jordan,	Stiles,	M ^r . Leod.
Porter,	Boyd.		
Harding,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To Margaret Phillips, Widow of the late James P. A. Phillips, the sum of £—— balance due her late Husband for Papers furnished this House for past years, in full of all claims.

Upon

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	M'Leod,
Mr. Read,	Earle,	Mr. Landry,	Ryan.
Williston,	Purdy,	Botsford,	
Gordon,	Porter,		
M'Phelim,	Boyd,		
Rice,	Thomson,		
English,	Godard,		
Taylor,	Scoullar,		
Robinson,	Lewis.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The Resolution being sustained—

A motion was then made—To fill up the blank with the sum of £25.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. English,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	M'Leod,
Mr. Robinson,	Jordan,	Mr. Landry,	Ryan.
Read,	Connell,	Botsford,	
Lewis,	Earle,		
Williston,	Thomson,		
Gordon,	Boyd,		
Rice,	Godard.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the said sum of £25.

To Thomas Black, of Saint Martins, County of Saint John, the sum of £20 for teaching a School for a period of twelve months.

To Walter Patterson, of Blissville, in the County of Sunbury, the sum of £— in consideration of his long and faithful services as a Teacher of Youth in said County.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. English,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Porter,
Mr. Porter,	Landry,	Mr. Botsford,	Pickard,
Robinson,	Lewis,	M'Leod,	Earle,
Boyd,	Scoullar,	Ryan,	Williston.
Thomson,	Read,		
M'Phelim,	Rice,		
Taylor,	Stiles.		
Smith,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £10.

To Angus M'Phee, of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, the sum of £— in consideration of his long and faithful services as a Teacher of Youth in said County.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, the sum of £—, in aid of individual subscription, for the purpose of extending the Steam Boat Landing to low water mark; £150 of which to be a reappropriation of that sum granted last Session to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as follows:—"Towards erecting a Public Wharf and Steam Boat Landing at Saint Andrews; the same to be in aid of individual subscription, and not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency that a like sum has been subscribed and paid and expended upon the above work, and the Wharf completed to the satisfaction of the Government."

The Resolution being sustained—

was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £200.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £50.

And upon the question for the amended motion, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Landry,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. Kerr,	Johnson.	Hon. Mr. Street,	M ^c Leod,
Botsford,	Rice.	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,
Read,	Williston.	Mr. Smith,	Boyd,
Lewis,		Porter,	Earle,
		English,	Robinson,
		Pickard,	Connell.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Williston,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Boyd,	Mr. Kerr,	Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,	Botsford,	Smith,
Mr. Taylor,	M ^c Phelim,	Read,	M ^c Leod,
Scoullar,	Pickard,	Stiles,	Rice,
Connell,	English,	Lewis,	English.
Earle,	Ryan.	Landry,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the said sum of £200.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £——, in aid of individual subscription, towards erecting a Public Seminary at Memramcook, County of Westmorland; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency that a good and efficient School has been established and in successful operation, and that at least double that sum has been subscribed, paid and expended towards that object.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Porter,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Rice,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Thomson.
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gordon,	Mr. M ^c Phelim,	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Lewis,		
Mr. Smith,	Scoullar,		
Robinson,	English,		
Jordan,	Read,		
Botsford,	Stiles.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £50.

To Robert Foulis, of the City of Saint John, the sum of £—— towards procuring Philosophical Apparatus for the use of a Superior School taught by his Daughter in the said City.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Smith,
Mr. Kerr,	English,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Connell,
Read,	Scoullar,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Johnson,
Landry,	Taylor,	Mr. Botsford,	M ^c Leod,
Lewis,	Jordan,	Stiles,	Porter.
Williston.	M ^c Phelim.		
Gordon,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

A motion was then made—To fill up the blank with the sum of £20.

Upon

Upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Leod,
Mr. Kerr,	Rice,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Connell,
M'Phelim,	English,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Porter,
Landry,	Scoullar,	Mr. Botsford,	Johnson,
Read,	Taylor,	Stiles,	Smith.
Lewis,	Jordan.		
Williston,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

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

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do on Monday next again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes, and other Acts of Assembly.

Leave granted.

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

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Whereas a Loan of £6,000 was made from the Crown Revenues in this Province, then under the control of the Imperial Government, to the Saint John Bridge Company, bearing interest from the 1st January 1837, on the faith of that Corporation, and secured by the additional Bonds of Ralph M. Jarvis, George D. Robinson, Thomas L. Nicholson, Charles Hazen, William Hammond, and P. Besnard, for £3,000; and by a similar Bond from John Robertson, John Walker, W. H. Street, H. M'Kay, and E. L. Jarvis, which Bonds were transferred to the Provincial Government on the cession of such Crown Revenues; and whereas nearly all the property of the said Company was lost or destroyed by the falling of the Bridge before the same was completed, and the Stockholders sunk the whole of the capital invested; and whereas in consequence of the losses sustained by the said Company, and the changes which have occurred in the circumstances of many of the parties, who became liable under the said Bonds for the payment of the said Loan, it is deemed advisable that the same should be compromised, and the Bonds cancelled; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to make such arrangement with the parties liable under the said Bonds for the compromise and discharge of the said Loan, as His Excellency may think reasonable under all the circumstances.

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Jordan,	Mr. Stiles,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Needham,	M'Leod,	Purdy,
Mr. Kerr,	Williston,	Smith,	Earle,
Scoullar,	Gordon,	Connell,	Lewis,
Harding,	Godard,	Ryan,	Boyd.
English,	Taylor.	M'Phelim,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Address sustained.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Needham, and Mr. Harding, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency therewith.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to levy an assessment for the erection of a Dead House for the said City and County.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

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

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, "Chapter 1, of the Jurisdiction, Officers, and Practitioners of the Court," was first before them, and they proceeded therein to the seventh Section, and which is as follows:—

"7th. The Master of the Rolls shall be one of the five Judges of the Supreme Court both at Law and in Equity, but his salary as such Judge shall, during his incumbency, be paid in the same manner and to the same extent as when Master of the Rolls, without fees or allowances other than for travelling charges on Circuits; and the office of Master of the Rolls is hereby abolished."

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Needham,	Mr. Botsford,	Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Purdy,	Smith,	Earle,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Harding,	Lewis,	English,
Mr. Read,	Boyd,	Stiles,	Ryan.
Kerr,	Thomson.	Cutler,	
Johnson,	M'Phelim.		
Gordon.	Taylor,		
Williston.	Macpherson.		
Rice,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Chapter then agreed to.

The Committee then proceeded in the Bill to the closing Chapter thereof, when the following additional Section was moved thereto:—

"This Act shall not come into operation or be in force until Her Majesty's Royal approbation be thereunto first had and declared."

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

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Boyd,	Hon. Mr. Hayward.	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Porter,	Mr. Scoullar,	Connell,
Mr. Kerr,	Smith.	Harding,	Earle,
Godard,		Johnson,	M'Phelim,
		Botsford.	Ryan,
		Lewis,	Purdy,
		Landry.	M'Leod,
		Williston,	Rice.
		Gordon,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, and after making several amendments thereto, agreed to the same under the Title of—

A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended under the amended Title.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill relating to King's College at Fredericton,
Without making any amendment thereto.

And

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick,

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Council to this Bill were read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A in Section 7, insert the words “and a conveyance of the same shall be executed by the then existing Trustees.”

At B expunge the word “if.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to Courts.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Street also moved for leave to bring in a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to Evidence.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Street also moved for leave to bring in a Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to Juries.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Harding,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill in addition to an Act, intituled “An Act to provide for the erection and making of certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John.”

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled “An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Association.”

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. Rice, from the Committee appointed on the 3rd day of April instant to take under consideration the several Petitions for aid to be extended to the Grand Falls Railway Company, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom were referred the Petition of the Grand Falls Railway Company, praying Legislative aid towards the completion of the Railway across the Isthmus at the Grand Falls, as also nine other Petitions connected with the same object, beg to make the following Report:—

“It appears that the said Company having ascertained the practicability of constructing a Railway across the Portage at the Grand Falls, proceeded to the construction of the work, and have actually expended a very large sum in surveying, grading, and in procuring a suitable Steam Engine and Materials, but it has been found that the expense

of completing the said Railway and equipping it for traffic, will be much greater than was at first contemplated, and that without Legislative aid it will be impossible to complete the undertaking; that as the said Railway will form one of the great thoroughfares of the Province, connecting the navigation of the Upper and Lower Saint John; that it will be the means of saving from destruction a large quantity of the most valuable Timber which is now exposed to serious injury by its passage over the Falls, and by which a considerable increase to the Revenue will be made; that it will lead to a great increase in the erection of Mills and other Manufacturing Establishments; that large quantities of small Lumber which can be manufactured into boards, shingles and clapboards can be made productive, which at present, because of the difficulty and expense in passing through the Falls, is of little value; and that unless some improvement like the object now in progress is completed, communication will be effected with the Saint Lawrence by the Tamiscouta Lake by means of Railways or Canals, which will have the effect of entirely diverting the Trade from the Saint John to the Saint Lawrence, and in consequence a serious loss to the Revenue of the Province must accrue; it therefore becomes a matter of great Provincial importance, and in the opinion of your Committee, is well worthy of public aid; they therefore recommend that a sum not exceeding £5,000 be placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant Governor to be applied to the objects of the said Company, the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Government, that the said Railway is in efficient operation.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CHARLES CONNELL,
FRANCIS RICE,
JOHN EARLE.

Committee Room, 12th April, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Rice, further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 17th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill relating to Spirituous Liquors:

A Bill to regulate the publication of the Revised Statutes and other Acts of Assembly:

A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to Courts:

A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to Evidence: and

A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to Juries.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply on Saturday the 15th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Association,"—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do agree thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Smith return the Bill to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

According to the Order of Saturday last, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick,—were read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Leod return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,
The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Mr. Barberie in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, the seventh Section thereof was before them, which authorizes the appointment of "Inspectors of Steam Boats," and determines the amount of Salaries to be paid to the Inspectors; when

An amendment was moved—To insert the following words:—

"The same to be paid by the Steam Boat owners or proprietors, as hereinafter provided."

And upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Mr. Smith,	Stiles,
Lewis,	Cutler,
Earle,	Botsford.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Jordan,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Hatheway,
Mr. Harding,	Earle,
Robinson,	Needham,
Williston,	M'Leod,
Gordon,	Boyd,
Read,	Rice,
English,	Connell.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative, and the Section agreed to.

That the Committee then went through the Bill, and after making amendments thereto, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That the Petition of Robert and Hugh Davis for aid towards their Cloth Manufactory established at Woodstock, presented to the House on the 22nd day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee appointed on the same day to take into consideration a Petition from Joseph Kingston for aid to his Power Loom Manufactory, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

Whereas it appears to this House that there are several Bonds held by the Government, given to secure Stumpage of Timber, which are in suit, and the parties to which refuse payment on the alleged ground of authority from the Government of Canada to cut the Timber, on Lands then alleged to be in dispute between the Provinces: And whereas, in the opinion of this House, if the parties are not equitably and justly liable to pay the amount due on those Bonds, they ought not to be subjected to the expense of trial; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that no further proceedings be taken thereon until the whole subject can be enquired into and reported upon by a Commissioner to be appointed by the Government.

Upon the question for sustaining the Resolution for this Address, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Scoullar,	Mr. Jordan,
Read,	Needham,
Williston,	Hatheway,
Gordon,	Robinson,
Smith,	Connell.
Taylor,	

NAYS.

Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Stiles,
Lewis,	Earle,
Landry,	Purdy,
Harding,	M'Phelim,
Rice,	Botsford.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Scoullar, Mr. Needham, and Mr. Stiles, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Saturday last, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service--

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To George Morehouse, of Queensbury, in the County of York, the sum of £—— to reimburse him for damages sustained in consequence of the abandonment of a Contract entered into for a work for the improvement of the River Saint John.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Partelow.	Mr. Gordon,
Macpherson,	Williston.	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Harding,
Earle,		Mr. Kerr,	Botsford,
		M·Phelim,	Stiles,
		Read,	Jordan,
		Scoullar,	Purdy,
		Lewis,	Thomson,
		Landry,	Boyd.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To Benjamin Hanson, of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, the sum of £—— towards remunerating him for damages sustained by an alteration in the Great Road between Fredericton and Newcastle, the same to be taken out of the Great Road money.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Earle,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Gordon,
Macpherson,	Robinson.	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Rice,
Needham,	Thomson.	Mr. Kerr,	English,
		Johnson,	Stiles,
		Read,	Jordan,
		Lewis,	Earle,
		Landry,	Cutler,
		Williston.	M·Phelim.

And this was also decided in the negative.

To William Sheals, of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, the sum of £10 towards remunerating him for removing obstructions, and repairing the embankments on a part of the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Newcastle.

To Israel Atherton, of Prince William, in the County of York, the sum of £—— to reimburse him legal expenses incurred in defending a suit brought against him while acting in the discharge of his duty as a Commissioner of Highways.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To Francis X. Buteau, the sum of £13 10s., for having taught a School in the Parish of Beresford, in the County of Gloucester, for a period of nine months ending July 1st, 1853.

To Jacob Dewitt, of Blissville, in the County of Sunbury, the sum of £10, being amount due his late Mother-in-law, Sarah Creekmore, the Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, at the time of her death.

To Lambert Pond, of Saint Mary's, in the County of York, the sum of £9 3 4, being amount due his late Father, John Pond, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, at the time of his death.

To Henry Wannamaker, of Studholm, in King's County, the sum of £14 16 8, being for one year's pension due his late Mother, Leah Wannamaker, and for seven months

months due his late Mother-in-law, Dorothy Groom, Widows of old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, at the time of their deaths.

To John Rigar, of Prince William, in the County of York, an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid him in his present destitute circumstances; the same not to be drawn until it be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the Clerk of the Peace in Sessions, that the applicant has not been certified for the term now granted for, and that the next certificate (if the applicant be alive) shall bear date from the time he has by this Resolution been paid for, and to expire January Sessions 1855, for twelve months.

To Elizabeth Bayley, of Douglas, in the County of York, Widow of a disbanded Soldier of Her Majesty's 98th Regiment, the sum of £—— to be applied in payment of a lot of Land on which her late Husband was located; the said lot of Land to be granted to the Widow and Children of the deceased.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Lewis,
Mr. Robinson,	Scoullar,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Landry,
Earle,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Johnson,
Gilbert,	Needham,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gordon,
Connell,	Stiles,	Mr. Botsford,	Smith,
Porter,	Rice,	Read,	M·Phelim.
Thomson,	Kerr,	Harding,	
Boyd,	Williston,		
Taylor,	English.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £12.

To James Hogg the sum of £50 for reporting and publishing the Debates of the Legislature for the present Session.

To Gideon D. Bailey, of Queen's County, the sum of £—— to refund him Duties paid on a double horse power Threshing Machine, imported in the Schooner "Kind" from Boston in 1854.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To William Watts, Junior, the sum of £—— for reporting the Debates for the Session of 1853.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M·Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Taylor,	Smith,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Landry,
Macpherson,	English,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Williston,
Connell,	Scoullar,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Robinson,
Jordan,	Rice.	Mr. Kerr,	Thomson,
Needham,		Johnson,	Porter,
		Harding,	Purdy,
		Read,	Earle,
		Lewis,	Botsford.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—That the question upon sustaining this Resolution be reconsidered; and upon the question, it was again decided in the negative.

To John G. Lorimer, the sum of £——, for reporting the Debates of the Session in 1853.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Thompson,	Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Lewis,
M·Phelim,	Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Landry,
Connell,	Smith,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Williston,
Robinson,	Stiles,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Harding,
Needham,	English.	Mr. Botsford,	Gordon.
		Read,	Rice,
		Scoullar,	Porter.
		Kerr,	

And it was also decided in the negative.

And

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had passed—

A Bill intituled “An Act relating to Ferries,”

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council was then read a first time.

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Parish Schools.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 18th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to Parish Schools; also

A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled “An Act relating to Ferries.”

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 17th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Gilbert, from the Committee appointed on the 25th day of February last to take into consideration a Petition from Charles and James Perkins to be remunerated for labour performed on the Roads, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Charles Perkins and James Perkins, praying compensation for having made sixty five rods of Road on the line of Road leading from the Menzey Settlement to the Nerepis Road, have had the matter under their consideration, and beg to report as follows:—

“By reference to the certificate of James Kerr, Commissioner, which certificate is attached to the Petition, it will appear that the aforesaid Charles and James Perkins performed labour on the Road leading from Menzey Settlement to the Nerepis Road in the year 1851, the labour performed by them amounted to the sum of £13, which said labour was to go in payment of 200 acres of Land known as lots Nos. 27 and 28, situate south of the George H. Lyon Road, in Queen's County.

“The Committee cannot entertain the Petitioners' claims, they having relinquished all claims under the Labour Act, or to the work performed under said Act, as the Committee have discovered on reference to Petitions on file at the Crown Land Office.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL H. GILBERT,
W. SCOLLAR,
J. A. STREET.

Committee Room, 18th April, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Resolved, That the Committee appointed on the 9th day of February last to take into consideration all matters affecting the Lumbering Interests of this Province, be discharged, and the several matters referred to them be taken into consideration by the House.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Saint Stephen, the sum of £6 17 5 to remunerate them for support afforded to Emigrant Poor for the year 1853.

To the Justices of the Peace of the County of Victoria the sum of £——, to be applied by them in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection and completion of a Town Hall and Mechanics' Institute at Edmundston, in said County.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To the Trustees of the Institute and Hall, in the Parish of Burton, County of Sunbury, the sum of £—— to enable them to pay off the debt due on said building.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Rice,
Mr. Scoullar,	Williston,
Earle,	Lewis,
Needham,	Barberie,
Cutler,	Connell.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Thomson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Boyd,
Mr. Harding,	Porter,
M ^c Leod,	Robinson,
Ryan,	Godard.
M ^c Phelim,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £50.

A motion was then made—That the question on the Resolution—

“To the Justices of the Peace of the County of Victoria the sum of £——, to be applied by them in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection and completion of a Town Hall and Mechanics' Institute at Edmundston, in said County,” be reconsidered.

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Resolution again before the Committee; when

Upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Rice,
Mr. Robinson,	Williston,
Cutler,	Lewis,
Thomson,	Scoullar,
Porter,	Barberie,
Gilbert,	Earle,
Gordon,	Stiles.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. M ^c Leod,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Needham,
Mr. Harding,	Connell,
Godard,	Purdy,
Macpherson,	Boyd.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £50.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £750 for the purpose of procuring a Map of this Province, and for furnishing a sufficient number of copies for the use of the Parish Schools and for general circulation.

To the Restigouche Branch of the Miramichi Electric Telegraph Company the sum of £——, to assist in running a line of Telegraph from Bathurst, through the County of Restigouche, to meet and connect with the Canadian line via Metis; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it is satisfactorily certified to the Governor in Council that double that sum has been subscribed and paid by the Stockholders.

Upon

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow.	Mr. Williston,	Mr. Stiles,	Mr. Thompson,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery.	Gordon,	Godard,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Rice.	M'Leod,	Earle,
Mr. Barberie,	Macpherson,	Ryan,	Gilbert.
Read,	Connell,		
Scoullar.	Robinson.		
Needham.	Cutler,		
Lewis,	M'Phelim.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £200.

To the Reverend Charles Churchill £7 15s. to reimburse him for Duty paid on a Carriage owned by him in Canada, and imported into this Province through the United States.

To Ann Crandall the sum of £18 for keeping a School in the Parish of Sackville, County of Westmorland, for a period of twelve months ending November 1853.

To Mary Roach, the Widow of an old and meritorious Soldier, the sum of £—— to assist her in her present destitute circumstances.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 12.

NAYS 10.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £10.

To William Morrison and Henry Eagles, Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, the sum of £39 8s. to reimburse expenses incurred by them in supporting Richard Donovan, a lunatic Pauper Emigrant, in the year 1847.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Cutler, from the Committee appointed on the 28th day of February last to take under consideration a Petition from James Long and others, that the Parish of Dundas, in the County of Kent, be relieved from the execution of a Warrant of assessment ordered on the said Parish, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of James Long, Esquire, on behalf of the people of the Parish of Dundas, in the County of Kent, having investigated the matter carefully, beg to submit the following Report:—

“On the 6th November a Road from James Conner's to Joseph Herbert's, on Cocagne Cape, was laid out by Frank Galland and James Reilly, Commissioners of Roads, which Road so laid out passed through the Lands of Peter Robicheau. In the Session of 1852, on the Petition of the inhabitants, the sum of £25 was granted by the Legislature towards the said Road, which money was not expended; Peter Robicheau, who was appointed Commissioner to expend the same, refused to do so in the terms of the Grant: In the Session of 1853 this sum was again appropriated, and one Fedall Legere appointed to expend the same, and for some reason unknown to your Committee, the said Grant was not expended on the Line for which it was appropriated, but on a new Line subsequently laid out by George W. Furnell and associates, Commissioners of Roads for the said Parish in the year 1853.

“It also appears from the Returns of the Clerk of the Peace in the County of Kent, that a Jury had been summoned, at the instance of Herbert, to assess the damages done to the said Peter Robicheau and Laman Bursway, by the said Road crossing their Lands, who returned a verdict of £3 per acre, which amounted to £7, which sum, as appears by the affidavit of Fabian Herbert, to have been tendered to the party, and which was not accepted.

“It

"It further appears that in March 1853, George W. Furnell and associates, Commissioners, recorded an alteration in the said Road, placing it below Robicheau's house, and off the direct Line, and in July the same year shut up the former and direct Line by the consent of the parties through whose Land it passed, namely, Peter Robicheau, Lamand Bursway, &c., and recorded their proceedings with the Clerk of the Peace in July 1853.

"It appears that if the Line of Road be legally shut up by Furnell and associates, that Jurvais Herbert, Fabian Herbert, and others, have no means of access to any public Road without becoming trespassers on the Lands of Peter Robicheau and Lamand Bursway, unless by cutting and making a new Road on their Lands and the Lands of others, to reach the said altered Line.

"It further appears, that notwithstanding the alteration made by George W. Furnell and associates in 1853, by which the Road was altered across the Lands and below the House of Robicheau, and the closing up the former Road above the House of Robicheau, and in the absence of any legal proceedings being taken to re-open the same, a Jury was summoned at the instance of Peter Robicheau and Lamand Bursway, to assess the damages occasioned by the Road crossing their Land; and notwithstanding the verdict of the former Jury, by which the sum of £7 was assessed, the Jury last summoned, and at the instance of Peter Robicheau, valued the damages at £75 per acre, making £150, with costs of assessment; and upon the Report of two of the then Commissioners, Placide Porrier and Charles Severat, made to the Sessions, a Warrant of assessment for the sum of £170 10s. has been issued, to be collected upon the said Parish of Dundas for the Road so shut up; which Warrant is now in the hands of the Assessors of the Parish.

"It appears the reasons given for closing the direct Line as laid out in 1852 above Robicheau's house by Furnell and Porrier was, that the same "was not necessary for the general convenience of the Parish of Dundas or any other Parish."

"Your Committee are therefore at a loss to conceive why a Warrant of assessment should have been issued at the instance of Peter Robicheau, and for so large a sum of money, and submit the facts for the consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

R. B. CUTLER,
B. BOTSFORD,
JAMES BOYD.

Committee Room, 17th April, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Jordan,
Mr. Robinson,	M'Phelim,
Harding,	Thomson,
Johnson,	Botsford,
Barberie,	Porter,
Read,	Earle,
Williston,	Smith,
Gordon,	Landry,
Rice,	Kerr.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Godard,
Mr. Hatheway,	English,
Connell,	Scoullar,
Cutler,	Lewis,
Ryan,	Needham,
Purdy,	Gilbert.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

The question being then put from the Chair for accepting the Report, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Williston,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Rice,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Smith,
Mr. Robinson,	Jordan,
Botsford,	Thomson,
Harding,	Earle,
Johnson,	Macpherson,
M'Phelim,	Taylor,
Barberie,	Kerr,
Read,	Porter.
Landry,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Scoullar,	Cutler,
Lewis,	Hatheway,
English,	Godard,
Needham,	Gilbert,
Connell,	M'Leod.
Purdy,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative, the Report accepted, and the Bill accordingly postponed for three months.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham also take this Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to levy an assessment for the erection of a Dead House for the said City and County.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Wilmot take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Spirituous Liquors.

Mr. Kerr in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the administration of Justice in the Supreme Court.

And upon the question, the House divided—

YEAS 9.

NAYS 12.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Law to regulate the proceedings before Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits, as relates to Corporations.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under further consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to repeal the Acts relating to the Loan to pay off the Public Debt.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint Croix Lower Bridge Company.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, the following was moved :—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Rice,
Mr. Barberie,	English,
Williston,	Stiles,
Landry,	Macpherson,
Johnson,	Jordan,
Lewis,	Connell,
Harding,	Robinson,
Smith,	Boyd,
Hatheway,	Ryan.
Gordon,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Thomson,
Mr. Kerr,	M ^c Phelim,
Purdy,	Porter.
Gilbert,	

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to regulate the publication of the Revised Statutes, and other Acts of Assembly.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the Bill referred to them, the following Resolution was moved :—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Connell,
Landry,	M ^c Phelim.
Stiles,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Scoullar,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Williston,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	English,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Needham,
Mr. Kerr,	Earle,
Hatheway,	Botsford,
Godard,	Ryan.
Jordan,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill, and after making amendments thereto, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. English,

Resolved, That the Petition of James Ketchum and others, that a Grant may pass in favour of James O'Key, a discharged Soldier, to be applied in the purchase of Land, and

and which was presented to the House on the 22nd day of February last and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Scoullar, from the Committee appointed on the 22nd day of February last to take under consideration a Petition from Joseph Kingston and others, for aid to the said J. Kingston towards his Power Loom Manufactory; and to which Committee was referred a Petition from Robert and Hugh Davis for like aid to their Cloth Manufactory, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Joseph Kingston for aid towards the carrying on his Power Loom Manufactory Establishment; also the Petition of R. and H. Davis, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, for like aid in the establishing of a Cloth Manufactory, including the carding, spinning, weaving and dyeing operations, beg leave to report:—

“No. 1. Is the Petition of Joseph Kingston, and two hundred and twenty others: Your Committee have visited that establishment, and found twelve looms in full operation weaving cotton Cloth; two in weaving cotton and wool Satinnette; one in weaving Check; one Warping Mill; two Winding Machines and one Frame Mill; the Petitioner states that he has also several Looms on board the Ship “John Barbour,” which he intends adding to the establishment for the manufacture of Fustians and Homespuns; and that when in good order he can produce five hundred yards per day.

“Your Committee are of opinion that a Manufactory of this description, in which an article has been produced so well adapted to the use of the country, is of great importance, and they view with much satisfaction its establishment; being of opinion that every proper encouragement should be afforded consistent with the public interests, recommend that the sum of £200 be granted to the said Joseph Kingston towards the same.

“No. 2. Is the Petition of R. and H. Davis, recommended by Charles Perley, James R. Tupper, George Connell, James Grover, and forty nine others: this Petition, so respectably recommended, is in our opinion entitled to favourable consideration and encouragement; the Petitioner states that in nine months (say August next) his establishment will be in full and efficient operation, in which spinning, weaving, and dressing of Woolen Cloths will be extensively carried on: Upon the ground of the great public utility of this establishment to the Agricultural and Lumbering interests—affording to the Farmer a market for his wool, and a ready means of clothing himself and family, and to supply the wants of the Lumberer, your Committee recommend that a sum not exceeding £125 be granted to the Petitioner, and not to be drawn from the Treasury until it be satisfactorily certified that the establishment is in full and efficient operation.

W. SCULLAR,
CHARLES CONNELL,
JOHN EARLE,
C. MACPHERSON,
ROB. D. WILMOT,
GEORGE KERR.

Committee Room, 18th April, 1854.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Scoullar; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 19th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to repeal the Acts relating to the Loan to pay off the Public Debt.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to regulate the publication of the Revised Statutes, and other Acts of Assembly.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. Needham take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Law to regulate the proceedings before Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits, as relates to Corporations.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Boyd take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 18th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Porter, from the Committee appointed on the 23rd day of February last to take into consideration a Petition from John Burns for relief by reason of loss sustained in defence of his Title to Land granted by the Crown, and to which Committee were referred Petitions from James Steen, Andrew Thompson, and Arthur Ritchie, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom were referred the Petitions of John Burns, James Steen, Andrew Thompson, and Arthur Ritchie, beg leave to make the following Report:—

“No. 1. Is the Petition of John Burns, claiming remuneration for loss sustained in defending at different times, sundry actions of ejectment brought against him and others, by reason of the land on which they resided, and occupied agreeable to a Grant from the Government, having been before granted to another person: This subject was before the House in 1852, and a Committee recommended the sum of £158 to be granted him; but in Committee of Supply the amount was reduced to £112 11 5, leaving a balance of £45 8 7: Your Committee therefore recommend that the said balance of £45 8 7 be granted him, which shall be in full of all claims against the Province by Petitioner.

“No. 2. Is the Petition of James Steen, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed damages sustained in the purchase of Lands from the Crown, as well as costs incurred in defending his title thereto, the said Land having been previously granted: Your Committee, after a careful examination of this case, beg leave to recommend that a Grant of two hundred and twelve acres of Land may pass to the Petitioner, he paying the sum of £9 18 9 to the Receiver General of this Province.

“No. 3. Is the Petition of Andrew Thompson, praying return of money paid by him to the late George N. Smith, Esquire, Deputy Crown Land Surveyor, for the purchase of a lot of Land: This matter appears to have been settled in the case of Margaret Thompson, at a former Session of this House.

“No. 4. Is the Petition of Arthur Ritchie, Esquire, praying to be reimbursed money paid by him into the Crown Land Department for certain lots and privileges in the Town of Dalhousie; the Grant of such lots not having issued in accordance with his application, and for which his money was paid: This matter was before the House during the Session of 1853, and reported on: Your Committee therefore beg leave to refer the Report of the Committee of 1853 to the consideration of the House.

WM. PORTER.
W. SCOLLAR.

Committee Room, 19th April, 1854.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Porter; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of money, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Hatheway,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Steam and Navigation Company.

Mr. Boyd in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved :—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months. And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Rice,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gilbert,
Mr. Harding,	Earle,
Landry,	Stiles,
Lewis,	Macpherson,
Williston,	Godard.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Connell,
Mr. Kerr,	Needham,
M ^c Leod,	Porter.
Hatheway,	

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to authorize the Lord Bishop of Fredericton to transfer certain Lands in the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, and to receive other Lands in lieu thereof.

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same under the Title of—

A Bill to authorize the Lord Bishop of Fredericton to transfer certain Lands in the Parish of Dundas, in the County of Kent, and receive other Lands in lieu thereof.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed, under the amended Title.

On motion of Mr. Scoullar,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Victoria Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Gordon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the following was moved :—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months. And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Earle,
Mr. Landry,	Robinson,
Rice,	Cutler,
Lewis,	M ^c Leod,
Needham,	Hatheway.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Harding,
Mr. Scoullar,	Macpherson,
Williston,	Boyd.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill accordingly postponed.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward, from the Committee on the subject of the Internal Navigation of the Province, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

“ The Committee appointed to report on the claims relating to the improvement of the Internal Navigation of the Province, having had before them the several Petitions and claims, beg leave to report :—

“ No. 1. Is the Petition of the Honorable Harry Peters and others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying aid towards removing Shoals and Sand Banks on the Newcastle Stream, in the Parish of Canning: The Committee have not been furnished with any estimate of the sum necessary to effect the object, and they cannot therefore recommend any action on the Petition.

“ No. 2. The Petition of Cochran Craig and others, inhabitants of Grand Manan; also a Petition of Zachariah Chipman and fifty five others, Merchants and Pilots of the County of Charlotte; also a recommendation from the Commissioners of Lights for the Bay of Fundy, and many experienced Pilots and Merchants of the City of Saint John,

John, praying a grant of money toward improving Dark Harbour, to render it a Harbour of Refuge for Coasters and Fishing Vessels: The Legislature have frequently had this subject under consideration, and a Government Commission reported favourably on the subject, and a grant of money was made towards carrying out their recommendation: The Committee are strongly impressed with the importance of having a Harbour of Refuge for the numerous Coasting and Fishing Vessels frequenting that coast, and they recommend that with a view of ascertaining the practicability of deepening the entrance to Dark Harbour, and erecting an Alarm Bell at the entrance, one or more competent persons be appointed by the Government to report on the subject; and if the report should make it satisfactorily to appear that the said Harbour can be made a safe refuge for Coasters and Fishing Vessels in stormy and foggy weather, and that a sufficient Fog Bell to warn Vessels on the Coast can be erected at its mouth, and that the works will be substantial and permanent, the Government be authorized to contract for the construction and completion of such works, with a sufficient guarantee that they will be maintained in repair fit for the above purposes for at least — years; the expense, however, not to exceed the sum of £2,000.

“No. 3. The Petition of James Grey and others, inhabitants of Queen’s and Kent, praying aid towards the construction of a Towing Path on Salmon River: The Petitioners have subscribed among themselves a sum of money towards carrying out the object prayed for: The Committee recommend that the sum of £20 be granted for the purpose; to be paid whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Government that a similar amount shall have been raised and satisfactorily expended by the inhabitants of Queen’s for the same purpose.

“No. 4. The Petition of John Matthews and James Lord, praying compensation for loss sustained in building a Wharf at Brundage’s Point, on the River Saint John: The prayer of this Petition cannot be recommended.

“No. 5. The Petition of Thomas T. Hewlett, Benjamin Merritt, and thirty nine others, praying aid in removing obstructions at the mouth of Little River, Queen’s County: The same answer as No. 1.

“No. 6. The Petition of Caleb Estabrooks and thirteen others, inhabitants of the Parish and County of Westmorland, praying aid to improve the navigation of Gaspe-reau River, in said Parish: The same answer as No. 1.

“No. 7. The Petition of Calvin L. Hatheway, setting forth the advantages of erecting Dams at the outlets of the Lakes on the River Saint John, for the purpose of improving the navigation of said River: The Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this Petition.

“No. 8. The Petition of Benjamin Yerxa and twelve others, praying Legislative aid towards improving the navigation of said River Saint John, opposite the City of Fredericton: The same answer as No. 7.

“No. 9. The Committee deem it advisable that a Machine for driving Piles, of the most approved description, for the protection and improvement of the River Saint John, should be purchased at the public expense; and they recommend that the sum of £120 be granted for this purpose.

“No. 10. The Report of Alexander Goodfellow, appointed to report on the removal of the obstructions to navigation of the South West Branch of the River Miramichi: The Committee recommend that the sum of £200 be granted to remove the Rocks, and deepen the Channel of the River, to render it fit for the navigation of Steam Boats, commencing at the head of the tide, and going up to the mouth of Cain’s River, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioner.

“The Committee also beg leave to recommend that the sum of £1,000, in addition to the balance remaining unexpended under the Act for improving the Navigation of the River Saint John, be placed at the disposal of the Government, to enable them to prosecute the works now in progress, under the direction of the Commissioner engaged in improving the River, if it should appear to the Government that such fund is necessary to carry out the operations of the Commissioner during the present year.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. HAYWARD, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 19th April, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Hayward, further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Needham, from the Committee appointed on the 24th day of February last to take under consideration a Petition from Hannah Barber, to be remunerated for loss relative to Crown Land purchased by her late Husband, and to which Committee were referred Petitions from John Wilson and George Kerr, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee to whom were referred the Petitions of Hannah Barber, and others, beg to report as follows:—

“ No. 1. Is the Petition of Hannah Barber, setting forth that her deceased Husband in 1837, purchased from the Crown 2160 acres of land, situate in the Counties of York and Charlotte, and paid on account of the purchase money, £512 3 4, and gave his bond to the Crown for the balance, £536 12s.; upon which Grants issued to him: That owing to reverses of fortune, the said Duncan Barber was unable to pay said bonds, and Extents were issued, under which the said Land, as well as a tract of 560 acres in Prince William, and 100 acres in Dumfries, were sold at Sheriffs' sale, and purchased by the Crown at nominal prices: It appears further, that the said Hannah Barber has never by any act of hers, conveyed away her right of dower, and that the land sold under such Extents and purchased by the Crown, amounts to 2820 acres: That the land may be estimated as having cost the said Duncan Barber, and being worth 7s. 6d. per acre, which would be equivalent to £1057 10s., giving her a life interest of upwards of £21 per annum; and your Committee conceive that her life interest would now be fairly represented as near as possible by the sum of £250; upon consideration of which, although this would give to her more than the 1800 acres recommended by the Committee of the Session of 1853, your Committee recommend that a Grant be made to the said Hannah Barber in Supply, for the said sum of £250, in lieu of the said 1800 acres.

“ No. 2. Is the Petition of John Wilson, of Saint Andrews, praying to be reimbursed the purchase money of certain Water Lots in Saint Andrews: It appears to your Committee that the said Mr. Wilson derives certain advantages from the possession of these lots, that he would not otherwise enjoy, and they therefore cannot recommend the prayer of said Petition.

“ No. 3. Is the Petition of George Kerr, of Saint Patrick, setting forth that in the year 1827 he applied to Colin Campbell, Esquire, of Saint Andrews, for certain Lands, and paid him £3 10s., for which he was to receive two vacant Lots in the Cape Ann Association Grant in Saint David; that he afterwards paid Mr. Beckwith £7 10s. towards the price of the Land, which was to be 2s. per acre: That in 1830 or 1831 he moved on to it with his Family, and paid the late George N. Smith, Esquire, a further sum of £7 10s. for a survey which was made: That he afterwards remitted the balance of the purchase money to the Crown Land Office, which was refused upon the ground that the Land had been previously granted: That he afterwards sold his improvements, and now with his family resides on a tract of Land in the Tryon Settlement, being Lots 17 and 18 in Saint Patrick: Your Committee feel satisfied from investigation at the Crown Land Office, that moneys were paid by the Petitioner, but to whom or to what amount cannot now be ascertained: They would under all the circumstances of the case, recommend that a Grant issue free of expense to the said George Kerr for the said Lots No. 17 and 18.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. NEEDHAM.
JOHN EARLE.
ROBT. D. WILMOT.

Committee Room, 18th April, 1854.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Needham; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of moneys, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Barberie, a Member for the County of Restigouche, applies for leave of absence after Thursday next; which was granted.

On

On motion of Mr. Williston,
The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Spirituous Liquors.

Mr. Kerr in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,
Mr. Scoullar,	Pickard,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Stiles,
Lewis,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Taylor,
English,	Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,
Needham,	Godard,	Mr. Smith,	Hatheway,
Connell,	Gilbert.	Botsford,	M'Phelim,
		Barberie,	Thomson,
		Read,	Porter,
		Landry,	Robinson,
		Williston,	Boyd,
		Gordon,	Jordan.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

That the Committee then proceeded in the Bill, and had the first Section thereof under their consideration, which repeals the Act intituled "An Act to prevent the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

Upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Scoullar,	Mr. Cutler,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Smith,	Lewis,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Macpherson,	English,	Godard,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Taylor,	Needham,	Purdy,
Mr. Read,	M'Phelim,	Connell,	Pickard.
Barberie,	Thomson,	Gilbert,	
Landry,	Robinson,		
Williston,	Boyd,		
Gordon,	Porter,		
Rice,	Hatheway.		
Stiles,			

And it being carried in the affirmative, and the next succeeding Section agreed to; the Committee had before them the third Section; which authorizes "the General Sessions to grant wholesale or Tavern Licences, demanding and receiving for every such Licence a sum not exceeding £— nor less than £—"

The first blank being filled up with the sum of £25—

It was moved—That the second blank be filled up with the sum of £7 10s.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the same with the sum of £5.

The question being taken upon the amended motion, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Barberie,	Mr. Scoullar,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Harding,	Lewis,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Botsford,	Earle,	Gilbert.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Smith,	English,	
Mr. Read,	Taylor,		
Landry,	Robinson,		
Williston,	Macpherson,		
Gordon,	Boyd,		
Rice,	Porter.		
Stiles,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

The Committee then proceeded in the Bill to the sixth Section thereof; which prohibits any licenced wholesale dealer from selling under a certain quantity; and that being determined at *one gallon*, the Section was agreed to; when

A motion was made—To reconsider the question.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,	Mr. Scoullar,	Mr. Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Harding,	Botsford.	English,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Stiles,	M'Leod,	Boyd.
Mr. Taylor,	Needham.	Connell,	Ryan.
Barberie,	Pickard,	M'Phelim,	
Read,	Hatheway,		
Johnson,	Porter,		
Williston,	Gilbert,		
Gordon,	Thomson.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the Section again before the Committee; when

It was moved—That the words “one gallon,” be expunged, and the words “one pint,” be substituted.

To which an amendment was moved—To substitute the words “one half pint.”

Upon the question for the amended motion, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Scoullar,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Taylor,
Botsford,	Smith.	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Macpherson.
Lewis,		Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Pickard,
		Mr. Harding,	M'Leod,
		Barberie,	Thomson,
		Read,	Boyd,
		Johnson,	Hatheway,
		Williston,	Connell,
		Gordon,	Porter,
		Rice,	Gilbert,
		English,	Ryan,
		Stiles,	Needham.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion for “one pint,” when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Macpherson,	Scoullar,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Pickard,	Botsford,	Lewis,
Mr. Needham,	Hatheway,	Williston,	Gordon,
Barberie,	Gilbert,	M'Leod,	English.
Read,	Porter,		
Johnson,	Thomson,		
Gordon,	Robinson,		
Harding,	Boyd,		
Stiles,	Rice.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the quantity thus determined at “one pint.”

That the Committee then went through the remaining Sections, and after making amendments to the Bill, agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill to regulate the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

The question being then put from the Chair for accepting the Report, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Scoullar,	Mr. Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Rice,	Lewis,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Stiles,	English,	Cutler.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Taylor,	Needham,	
Mr. Kerr,	Macpherson,		
Botsford,	Smith,		
Harding,	M'Phelim,		
Johnson,	Thomson,		
Barberie.	Boyd,		
Landry,	Read.		
Williston,			

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended Title.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had passed—

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the British and American Great Railway Land Company,"

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council was then read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That the Petitions from Michael Kirlin, John Emerson, Francis Tibbits, and others, relative to the incorporation of the County of Victoria, presented on the 9th day of March last; as also the several Documents connected therewith, laid before the House on the 30th day of the same month, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address of the House, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Connell, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Read, and Mr. Hatheway, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on the subject of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed on the 21st day of March last to take into consideration all documents laid before the House at this Session, relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, beg leave to submit—

"That they have examined the said documents, among which was a Report of Alexander L. Light, Esquire, Engineer, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked A, shewing, among other things, the progress of the said Railway. Your Committee have duly considered the proposition of the London Board, and cannot recommend its acceptance; neither can the Committee recommend any Provincial aid beyond what the present Acts provide.

ALBERT J. SMITH,
C. MACPHERSON,
JAMES A. HARDING,
R. B. CUTLER.

Committee Room, April 19, 1854."

Copy.

(A)

Engineer's Office, St. A. & Q. R. Road, 5th January 1854.

JULIUS THOMPSON, Esquire, Manager.

SIR,—I beg to report to you for the information of the Board, upon the present state of the works on the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway.

The ten mile Contract is in the same state as at the date of my last Report, to which I beg to refer you.

The

The Progress Section which I enclose, extends 30 miles from Saint Andrews; the first 25 miles it will be seen are very nearly complete as regard grading, masonry, and timber, and iron delivered; the main work still to do to complete this division, is laying the track and ballasting it.

I herewith make an abstract from the certificate of the different items done on the first 25 miles, the amount necessary to put it in a perfect running order, and the total amount of work done beyond the 25 miles.

The Engine has run 12 miles from Saint Andrews, having crossed the Bartlett's Bridge, which, with the heavy earth embankments at the same place, are completed.

The Track and Iron are permanently laid upon the seventy mile Contract, ...	3½ miles,
Timber delivered to complete	14 "
Iron do. do.	19½ "
Continuously graded, (less slight deduction),	25½ "
Land cleared 100 feet wide to surface.	28½ "

These last distances all date from the end of the 10 miles.

I herewith enclose an estimate of the amount required to complete the first 15 miles on the seventy mile Contract, or 25 miles from Saint Andrews.

15,000 cubic yards of Earth excavation @ 1s.,	£750	0	0
2,500 do. Rock, do. @ 5s.,	625	0	0
1 mile of Timber,	196	0	0
11½ miles of Rail and Beam laying, @ £88,	1,012	0	0
25,000 cubic yards of Ballast, @ 3s.,	3,705	0	0

Amount necessary to complete first 25 miles,	£6,283	0	0
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There is work done to the value of £5,759 7s. above the 25 miles: this consists of clearing, grading, masonry, and iron delivered, and if subtracted as an offset against the amount required to complete the 25 miles, it would leave but £523 13s. as the value of the work necessary to be done to put 25 miles of the road in running order, if the labour put on to the work above had been expended towards the completion of the first 25 miles.

The work, as already shewn on the Progress Section, has been opened as far as the thirtieth mile, and will in all probability be graded as far as this point by the opening of the Spring: The Contractor has engaged timber for all this portion, and has made Contracts with responsible parties to deliver timber this Winter, as far as the crossing of the Digdegnash River on the thirty sixth mile.

The locating party under Mr. Wightman have finished the location within a mile of the Howard Settlement, or 64 miles from Saint Andrews, and very good lines have been obtained: They have likewise completed another careful survey, 40 miles in length, down the Shugomock, into the Village of Woodstock, which has established the fact that a very good line can be obtained into the Town by this route; the distance, grades, and curves, being about similar to the western line through Richmond Corner. The enhanced expense of the Shugomock line, I have already shewn in the comparative estimate of the two lines returned to you last December.

The works have been carefully set out as far as the clearing would permit, or on to the thirty ninth mile, being 9 miles further than the Contractor will probably extend his works this Winter.

All which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

(Signed)

ALEXANDER L. LIGHT, *Engineer.*

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 20th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to incorporate the British and American Great Railway Land Company."

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Bishop of Fredericton to transfer certain Lands in the Parish of Dundas, in the County of Kent, and to receive other Lands in lieu thereof.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Cutler take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the granting of Portage Island, in the County of Northumberland, to the Justices of the Peace for the said County, for public uses.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the following was moved—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Hatheway,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Thomson,
Mr. Lewis,	Purdy,
Smith,	Harding,
Botsford,	Landry,
Scoullar,	Pickard,
English,	Gilbert,
Stiles,	Boyd,
Godard,	Porter.
Jordan,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Williston,
Mr. Kerr,	Cutler,
Barberie,	Read,
M'Phelim,	Robinson.
Johnson,	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to regulate the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

Upon the question, that the Bill do now pass, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Rice,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Harding,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Stiles,
Mr. M'Phelim,	Jordan,
Thomson,	Hatheway,
Barberie,	Boyd,
Macpherson,	Robinson,
Read,	Gordon,
Williston,	Taylor,
Johnson,	Earle,
Kerr,	Porter.

NAYS.

Mr. Scoullar,	Mr. M'Leod,
Lewis,	Cutler,
Needham,	Godard,
English,	Purdy,
Connell,	Pickard.
Ryan,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Street,

That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners relating to the administration of Justice in the Supreme Court; when

Mr. Botsford moved the following as an amendment—

“Whereas in consequence of the lateness of the Session and the amount of ordinary business still remaining to be attended to, it will be impossible to give that deliberate and mature consideration to the Bills to carry into effect the Report of the Law Commissioners now remaining unpassed on the files of the House, which the importance of the subject demands; therefore

“*Resolved*, That the consideration of the third Report of the Law Commissioners be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.”

The question being taken thereon, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Landry,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Earle,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Cutler,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Rice,	Mr. Jordan,	Robinson.
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Botsford,	English,	Gilbert,
Mr. Kerr,	Smith,	Stiles,	Boyd,
Barberie,	Godard,	Macpherson,	M·Phelim,
Read,	Hatheway,	Needham,	Ryan.
Scoullar,	Thomson.	Connell,	
Lewis,			

And it being carried in the affirmative—

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said Bills be postponed until the next Session.

Mr. Botsford moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and Sittings after Term.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Scoullar, from the Committee appointed on the 15th day of April instant to take under consideration a Petition from Z. Barnard Brown, to be refunded amount paid on the seizure of a Horse, submitted their Report, which he read; and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

“ The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Z. Barnard Brown, praying a return of money paid for the purchase and Duties on Articles and Horses seized by Francis E. Winslow, Deputy Treasurer for the County of Victoria, beg leave to submit the following Report :—

“ They have examined parties in reference to the seizure and sale, and find that two casks of Molasses were in transitu on two sleds from the Grand Falls to Fort Kent, in the State of Maine : That during such transit the Molasses, Horses, Harness and Sleds, were seized by the Deputy Treasurer under the impression that the Molasses had been purchased by Z. B. Brown, and was intended to be used in the Province without paying Duty ; but nothing to confirm that impression appearing before your Committee, they recommend the purchase money and Duties to be returned to the Petitioner, Z. B. Brown, amounting to £29 6 9.

W. SCOULLAR,
JAMES A HARDING.

Committee Room, 20th April, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted ; and

On motion of Mr. Scoullar ; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture : and

The Bill to incorporate the Asphalte Mining and Kerosene Gas Company ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province,

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A at the end of Section 5, add the words “ to be paid by the Owner or Master of such Boat or Vessel.”

At B in Section 6, insert the words “ to be paid by the Owner or Master of such Boat or Vessel and.”

At C in Section 11, insert the words “ here insert number of pounds.”

At D in Section 13, expunge “ and,” and insert “ or.”

At E in Section 15, expunge the word "and," and insert "if"

At F in Section 15, expunge the words "unless by consent of the passengers."

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the period for entering notices of motion on the Supply Book, which was limited to this day, be enlarged until to-morrow, and that no entries be made after that time, except it may arise by Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Wednesday last, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the following sums for the Great Road Service:—

£1,600	0	0	Saint John to Nova Scotia Line:—£1000 to be expended from Hayward's Mills to the Nova Scotia Line; such sum as the Supervisor may find necessary to be paid Commissioners of Sewers in part towards keeping the Aboideau over Au Lac in repair; and such sum as may be necessary to improve the Old Tantamar Road: £600 between Saint John County Line and Hayward's Mills; out of which £100 to be expended on the Old Westmorland Road between Tisdale's Corner and Richard Smith's, via Fetherby's Lake and Beattie's Ferry (so called).
650	0	0	Improving, gravelling and repairing the Great Marsh Road, in the County of Saint John and its vicinity.
700	0	0	Saint John to Saint Andrews; £70 of which to be appropriated towards Approaches to Ferry Landing west side of River. A motion was made to add—"£223 6 8 of which to be expended between Magaguadavic and Saint Andrews;"—And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.
100	0	0	Nerepis to Gagetown.
70	0	0	Dorchester to Shediac.
300	0	0	Shediac to Petitcodiac.
750	0	0	Richibucto to Chatham.
500	0	0	Newcastle to Bathurst, to be expended as follows:—From Dixon's Ferry to Tabusintac Bridge, the sum of £275; and from Tabusintac Bridge to Bathurst, the remaining sum of £275.
100	0	0	Bathurst to Belledune.
600	0	0	Belledune to Metis Road.
1,200	0	0	Fredericton to Woodstock.
650	0	0	Woodstock to Arestook.
100	0	0	Arestook to Grand Falls.
600	0	0	Fredericton to Finger Board, including new Bridge over Estey's Creek, and also one over Jemseg.
50	0	0	Bellisle to Scribner's.

£1,300

£1,300	0	0	Fredericton to Newcastle, Northumberland; £7 of which to be paid W. J. Bedell, Esquire, and £20 to John Wilson for ferrying Mails past year.
400	0	0	Fredericton to Saint Andrews; £200 of which to be expended between the Magaguadavic River and Saint Andrews.
500	0	0	Salisbury to Harvey; £325 from Salisbury to the Court House in Hopewell; the balance between Court House and Isaac Derry's, in Harvey.
750	0	0	Shediac to Richibucto.
125	0	0	Waweig to Saint Stephen.
65	0	0	Woodstock to Houlton.
100	0	0	Oromocto to Gagetown.
400	0	0	Oak Bay to Eel River.
			A motion was made to add—"£300 to be expended south of Joseph Dixon's present residence;"—And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.
900	0	0	Barker's Landing to Richibucto; £400 of which for that portion of the Line in the County of Kent.
75	0	0	Newcastle to Pitfield's; £35 of which to be expended between Pitfield's and Queen's County Line; and the balance of £40 between Salmon River and Newcastle.
400	0	0	Grand Falls to Canada Line; £200 of said sum to be expended between the Green River Bridge and the Province Line.
600	0	0	Bathurst to Miramichi, via Pokemouche, to be expended as follows: The sum of £350 from Bathurst to Pokemouche River; and the remaining sum of £250 from Pokemouche to Miramichi.
400	0	0	Saint John to Quaco, including two new Bridges.
			A motion was made to add—"£150 of which to be expended between the head of First Loch Lomond and Vaughan's Creek;"—And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.
25	0	0	Hampton to Bellisle.
150	0	0	Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.
50	0	0	Lower Landing, Grand Falls, to American Boundary.
750	0	0	Albert to Saint John, via Hammond River; £250 of which to be expended from Crooked Creek in Albert to King's County Line; £450 from King's County Line to Saint John County Line; £50 in Saint John County Line.
200	0	0	Isaac Derry's to Point Wolfe.
172	0	0	Dead Water Brook to Saint Stephen; £72 of which to be expended in repairing and making the Road from the Woodstock Road, past Brown's Mill, to Wheeler Lawrence's.
166	0	0	Roix's to Oak Bay; £116 of which for repairs to the Glenelg Bridge on said Road.
100	0	0	Tisdale's Farm to Loch Lomond.
300	0	0	Tilley's, Sheffield, past Pendleton's Mills, to Petitcodiac.
100	0	0	Baptist Meeting House, Upham, to Church, Sussex Vale.
167	0	0	Lower Trout Brook to Lower Town, Saint George; £100 to be expended north of Pomeroy Bridge to the Fredericton Road.
45	0	0	Pickard's Store to American Boundary.
350	0	0	Edmundston to Saint Francis; £100 to be expended between Edmundston and Baker's Brook.
110	0	0	Buttermilk Creek to American Boundary, commencing at the latter.
500	0	0	Patchell's Ferry Landing, Beckaguimick, to County Line.
800	0	0	Fredericton to Saint John, via Nerepis; £80 of which to be appropriated towards Approaches Ferry Landing, west side Harbour of Saint John.
150	0	0	Saint John to Indian Town.
30	0	0	For improving Road past Roman Catholic Cemetery.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the following sums, being for Special Grants for the Road Service, viz:—

£85	0	0	From E. Baker's to nearest point connecting at Briggs' corner, seventh tier Road.
50	0	0	For the South Richmond Road; a part to be expended on the Road leading to Monument, past Brown's.
75	0	0	From Buber Settlement to Great Road at the mouth of the Guisgot.
50	0	0	For Road and Bridge at Monquat, at the mouth of the stream.
30	0	0	From Campbell's towards Newberg.
20	0	0	From Z. Shaw's to Newberg, past Hovey's.
50	0	0	From Big Presqu'ile Bridge, through Williamstown Settlement, South, to B. Churchill's.
50	0	0	From Sidney Tomkins', through Victoria Settlement, to Cold Stream.
75	0	0	From Perkins' to River de Chute.
85	0	0	To repair Maduxnikik Bridge and make Road on M'Lellan's Hill; £40 to be expended in opening a new Road from the Bridge to Briggs' corner.
50	0	0	For Bridge at Drake's, Little Presqu'ile, and opening Road to Williamstown Road.
20	0	0	To repair the Road leading from Tapley's, passing Shene's, to intersect a Road at M'Quarry's Mill.
20	0	0	From James Ketchum's to Mallory's.
40	0	0	From S. Wilmot's, through Irish Town, via M'Dougald Settlement, to the Gulf Shore.
30	0	0	From Harris' to Passack Settlement.
30	0	0	For M'Laughlin Road from Bend to Cocagne River.
40	0	0	Bridge over Pollett River, near Smith's.
40	0	0	Bridge over Shediac River, Irish Town Road.
50	0	0	Bridge over Allen's Creek.
50	0	0	Bridge over Liffy Allen's Marsh.
11	0	0	Bridge over Misequash.
25	0	0	Bridge over M'Lean's Brook.
15	0	0	Bridge over Harris' Mill Pond.
30	0	0	For Road from Irish Town to Kent County Line.
13	10	0	Bridge from Mountain Road to M'Farlane's.
30	0	0	For the Aboideau and Bridge on Road from M'Ginty's to Lawrence's.
15	0	0	Bridge near Gideon Palmer's.
20	0	0	Road from Emigrant Road to Murray Settlement.
30	0	0	From David Allen's to Emigrant Road.
170	0	0	Bridges and Road at David Murray's.
10	0	0	Tedish Bridge.
35	0	0	Kouchibouguac and Aboushagan Bridge.
30	0	0	From Simon Legere's to Sackville Road, including amount expended in rebuilding a Bridge destroyed by fire.
28	0	0	From Branch of Aboushagan to Road near the Chapel, including balance due on Bridge near Josph Arseneau's.
60	0	0	On Sackville Road from Towse's to Aboushagan, including the Aboushagan Bridge, near Atkinson's.
31	0	0	From Towse's to Sackville.
150	0	0	To explore and open a Road from opposite the Thompson Farm to Caldwell Mills, up the Tobique River.
150	0	0	To complete the Road and Bridge up the Green River.
60	0	0	To complete the Road from Boulie's Brook to back Settlement.
60	0	0	To build a Bridge over the Aroquoise River on the Road to the Thereault Settlement.
25	0	0	To complete the Bridge over Picard's Gully.
20	0	0	To complete the Road to the Ferry Landing opposite the Church in the Parish of Saint Leonard.
24	0	0	To open a Road from Patrick Martin's to Little River Settlement.

£76	2	6	To Henry Styles, to pay the contractor the balance due for building the Styles' Bridge.
15	0	0	For the Road from Robert Glass' to the Saint John Road.
37	10	0	For the Road from John Dacor's S. W. corner, to Amos Powers'.
50	0	0	To gravel and repair the Woodstock Road from Polly's to Valentine Sherman's corner, and to build a Bridge near John Regan's.
32	5	7	To rebuild Bridges near Capt. Young's, and to pay Benson the amount due him for repairs to the old Bridge after the November Freshet.
60	0	0	To turnpike the new Road from Neil M'Dermot's to the Style's Bridge.
35	0	0	To turnpike the Road from Styles' Bridge to Greenlaw's.
50	0	0	For repairs on the Glenelg Road.
17	0	8	For the Road from Thomas Orr's, through the Thompson Grant, to William Campbell's.
50	0	0	To repair the Bridges and improve the Road from Pomeroy's Bridge to the east side of the Hatch Brook, on the old Fredericton Road, Saint George.
50	0	0	To build and repair the Bridges and improve the Road between Crow Harbour and New River, Pennfield.
50	0	0	To assist in repairing the Logan Bridge over the Window Stream, reimburse Matheson and others the balance due them for building said Bridge, and improve the Road from the Digdeguash Lake Mill to the Main Road, Saint George.
50	0	0	To improve the Road from the Chapel corner to Flaherty's Bridge, to repair said Bridge and the Bridge at Gardener's, Saint George.
48	0	0	To rebuild the Bridge over Trout Lake Brook, and improve the Road between M'Carroll's corner and Wetmore's Mill, Saint George.
28	15	0	To remunerate James Murchee for building a stone Bridge across Watts' Brook.
25	0	0	To build a Wharf to protect the Bank at Libbey's Cove, Saint Stephen.
10	0	0	To remunerate Wheeler Lawrence for building a Bridge across a Swamp on the new Fredericton Road.
20	0	0	From the Public Landing towards Joseph Stuart's line, past Patrick Branneff's, Saint Stephen.
20	0	0	To remunerate James Buchanan for making a Road from the Woodstock Road to Cheputneticook Lake, Saint James.
40	0	0	From Mohannes Bridge, through the Little Ridge, to the Grand Falls, Saint James.
10	0	0	From Simmonds' Hill to Mohannes Bridge, towards the Little Ridge, Saint James.
10	0	0	From the old Ridge Road to the new Bridge across Dennis Stream, Saint Stephen.
30	0	0	From Israel Peak's, through the Baillie Settlement, to the Branch.
10	0	0	From Thomas Robinson's corner, past Jackson's, to the Lynnfield Road.
10	0	0	From DeWolf's corner to Lynnfield Road, Saint James.
10	0	0	From Baillie Settlement to Thomas Fullerton's, Saint James.
25	0	0	From the Kirk to Gleason's, Saint James.
41	6	8	For completing the Road to Dark Harbour, Grand Manan.
20	0	0	To complete the Road to Herring Cove, Campo Bello.
41	6	8	To repair the Roads, and Bridges on Union Road, Campo Bello.
15	0	0	From North Harbour to North West Harbour, West Isles.
15	0	0	To improve the Road from Stone's Farm to George Fountain's, West Isles.
11	6	8	For the Road from North West Bridge to Hibernia Cove, West Isles.
50	0	0	For the Road leading from Cudlip's Farm to Butternut Ridge, via Kennebec and Gailey's.
30	0	0	For the Bridge over Trout Creek, near Colonel Evanson's.
30	0	0	For the Bridge over Hammond River, near Ganter's.
30	0	0	To repair Bridge over Salmon River, near Snider's, and complete an alteration on the Road leading to John King's.

£50	0	0	To alter and improve the Road leading from Goose Creek Bridge to Brittain's Mill Stream.
250	0	0	For the Hammond River Bridge, near Stewart's.
122	0	0	For the Road leading from Allen Price's to Norton, a new line of Road.
50	0	0	To improve the Road round John Price's Hill.
50	0	0	To improve the Road on the west side Bates' Mill Pond, including the part between the Mill and the Dam.
50	0	0	To improve the Road leading from Salmon Rock Bridge to Heightle's corner.
50	0	0	To improve the Road from Campbellton, to Pattecake.
50	0	0	To build a Bridge over Smith's Creek, near Leonard's.
50	0	0	To improve the Road from Noah Tabor's to Saint John County Line, on the Road to Saint Martins.
50	0	0	To improve the Road leading from Burnt Cove to Milkish.
50	0	0	To improve the Road from Stewart's to Albert County Line, via Moore's Mill, including the Bridges on the same over the South Branch Stream.
300	0	0	To build a Bridge over the Rushagonis, at or near Peabody's.
80	0	0	To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to pay the balance due for building a Bridge across the Oromocto River, at Hartt's Mills.
20	0	0	To build a Bridge over Brisley Creek.
30	0	0	For the Road leading from George Tracey's to the York County Line, past John M'Closkey's.
25	0	0	For the Douglas Valley Road.
20	0	0	To pay Jeremiah Tracey for balance due for building a Bridge at Tracey's Mills.
35	0	0	For the Road leading from Rushagonis to Edward Simonds', on the Nerepis Road.
100	0	0	From Mrs. Keddle's to the rafting ground at Grog Island.
100	0	0	From the Sugar Loaf Mountain Road towards the Upsalquitch, through the Block of Land laid off for settlement last year by Deputy Sadler.
50	0	0	On the Road leading in at Benjamin River, through the Block of Land laid off last year for settlement.
50	0	0	To extend the Road west through the Settlement on the Block laid off last year, leading from Eel River towards the Upsalquitch.
206	0	0	From James Christopher's to Mrs. Keddle's, including the Bridge over Christopher's Brook.
100	0	0	To erect a floating Bridge over the Thoroughfare at Indian Point, Canning, Queen's County.
40	0	0	From Young's Cove to Washademoak Lake.
50	0	0	To improve the Road from Wiggins' Mill to Wasson's Mill, and erect the Bridge over Wasson's Mill Brook.
100	0	0	To erect a Bridge over the Gaspereaux River, at Burpe's Mill.
100	0	0	To remunerate Enoch Lunt in part for erecting a Bridge over Long Creek.
40	0	0	To open a Road from Queen's Lake to the Nerepis Road.
75	0	0	To improve the Road from Cole's Island to New Canaan, on the north side of the Canaan River.
75	0	0	To improve the Road from Cole's Island to New Canaan, on the south side of the Canaan River.
50	0	0	To open the Road leading from Burpe's Mill up the Gaspereaux, towards Cain's River.
50	0	0	To improve the Road from Polley's corner to Merritt's Bridge.
40	0	0	For the Douglas Valley Road.
50	0	0	From Hampstead to Gagetown.
25	0	0	For the Victoria Road on the line between the Counties of Queen's and Sunbury.
36	10	0	To erect a Bridge over Robinson's Brook, north side of Washademoak Lake, near Doctor Little's.

£40	0	0	For Bridge at Misperck near M'Kenzie's; £25 2 4 of which to repay William Hawks, Esquire, being amount over-expended by him on Grant of 1853.
50	0	0	For Bridge at Big Salmon River, near the Mills.
20	0	0	For Upper Bridge on Big Salmon River.
30	0	0	From Brown's corner to Big Salmon River Mills.
75	0	0	From Vaughan's Creek towards M'Cumber's Hill, along the Beach.
100	0	0	From Tisdale's corner to Lee's Brick Yard, including new Bridge across Little River.
40	0	0	From the Forks of the Black River Road, near Cody's, to the Road leading to Ten Mile Creek.
70	0	0	From Ten Mile Creek Road to Quaco Road, through the Floyd and Howard Settlements, past Powers' Farm, and for any necessary alterations to avoid the Hill near James Brown's, Esquire.
70	0	0	From Ball's Mill at Misperck to West Beach, including new Bridge across Thomas' Creek.
50	0	0	For the Vaughan Creek Road and Bridges thereon.
50	0	0	To aid in repairing the Road from Simonds Street, in Portland, along the Straight Shore, to the Suspension Bridge.
35	0	0	From Hibernia Settlement to Black River Road, (Mountain Road so called.)
30	0	0	From Little River to Misperck at M'Kenzie's, including blasting rocks near O'Hegan's, and cutting away hill on said Road.
30	0	0	From Black River to M'Kenzie's at Misperck.
27	6	8	To improve the Road over Burchell's Mountain on the old Quaco Road.
150	0	0	For the Bridge over the Narkawikack.
70	0	0	For the Bridge over the Keswick.
75	0	0	For the Bridge over the Tay Creek, and to improve the Hills.
100	0	0	For Bridges over M'Bean's and M'Callum's Creek, and Road on the eastern side of the Nashwaak.
35	0	0	For Bridge over the Rushagonis.
35	0	0	Towards the Bridge at Stanley.
50	0	0	For a Bridge over Patterson's Creek in Southampton.
142	10	0	For a Bridge over Bullen's Creek.
100	0	0	To repair the old line of Road on the western side of the Nashwaak, and to connect it with the Miramichi Road.
100	0	0	For the Road from Pickard's Mills to the head of the Keswick, to include the Bridge at Burt's Mill.
42	10	0	From the Mactaquack Settlement to and through the Springfield Settlement.
100	0	0	For the Bridge and Road from Sapin to Kouchibouguac.
20	0	0	For the Road on a line between John Tweedie's and Donald Rankin's towards Point Sapin.
30	0	0	For the Bridge at Island Creek, south side Kouchibouguac.
50	0	0	For the Road from Child's Creek, south side Richibucto River, by William Docherty's to John P. Ford's.
190	0	0	For a Bridge on the Buctouche River at the Big Island.
20	0	0	For the Road from William Coates', up Stream, north side Buctouche River.
70	0	0	For the Bridge at big Joe White's on Noel's Creek.
25	0	0	For the Bridge on the Black River in rear of Abraham Allain's.
35	0	0	For the Road from the Bridge on the Black River rear of Abraham Allain's, to the head of the Bay by John Callet's.
20	0	0	For the Road from John Coates' to the South Branch at the M'Lauchlan Road.
55	0	0	For repairing the Bridge on the Cocagne River at Farnel's Mill, and cutting down the bank.
357	0	0	To pay contract for Bridge over Eel River in Hardwick, on the Road from Chatham to Escuminac, as per Address of last Session.

£50	0	0	To open the Road from Cain's River towards the Gaspereaux in Queen's County.
50	0	0	To erect a new Bridge over Big Hole Brook in Ludlow.
100	0	0	Towards building a Wharf north side Tabusintac River, on the Road from Chatham to Pokemouche.
100	0	0	To improve the Road south side South West from Barnaby River to Stewart's.
39	0	0	For the Road south side South West, from Stewart's to the Forks.
100	0	0	To improve and continue the Road from Weldfield Settlement towards the high landing, Barnaby River.
20	0	0	Towards building a Landing near the Chapel in Nelson, on the line of Ferry to Beaubair's Island.
100	0	0	To improve the Road north Renous River, from the Bridge up to P. Whalen's, £35; thence to Red Pine Grove, £35; and thence to Donaldson's, £30.
30	0	0	For balance due for erecting Bridge at Poor's on Upper Bay du Vin.
200	0	0	For rebuilding the Tatagouche Bridge at Blackstock's Mills.
100	0	0	For rebuilding the Pabineau Bridge.
140	0	0	Towards building a Bridge on Bass River, on the new line of Great Road leading from Bathurst towards Caraquet.
200	0	0	Towards building a Bridge on the Little River in Caraquet, on the Great Road.
130	0	0	From M'Latchey's Bridge to Simon Outhouse's; £22 10s. of which to be paid to J. and W. Wright, when they erect a good and sufficient Aboideau where the old Bridge now stands near their place, and £20 to be expended on the Aboideau near Frederick Steve's,
125	0	0	From Simon Outhouse's to David Taylor's, including Bridge.
55	0	0	For Road and Bridge from Great Road by Nixon's over Coverdale River.
60	0	0	From New Ireland Road through Germaintown to D. Gallagher's.
45	0	0	For the Road and Bridge from Mitten's up Little River to Parkins'.
52	0	0	From Pollett River to Isaac Horsman's, through Smith's Settlement to Coverdale River, including Bridge over Pollett River.
40	0	0	For the Road to and over Grey's Island.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £10,000, to be applied towards erecting Bridges on several Great Lines of Communication as particularised in the Report of the Select Committee appointed on the 9th day of February last "to take into consideration the state of the Roads throughout the Province, and ascertain the amounts required for repairing and improving the same," in addition to the other amounts for Roads and Bridges contained in the same.

Among others are the following Bridges:—

Bridge over Hammond River.

Do. Hampton Ferry.

Do. Trout Creek, on line of Road to Westmorland.

Do. South Bay, Nerepis Road.

Do. Grand Falls.

Bridge near Campbelltown.

Shepody Bridge.

Bridge over Nepisiguit River.

Bridge at Musquash.

Bridge at Digdeguash.

Oyster River Bridge, on Great Road leading to Pokemouche.

Bridge over the North West Miramichi.

£1,500 to be allowed for the last mentioned Bridge, in addition to the sum granted last Session; also such sums as may be indispensably required to construct any other Bridge or Bridges on any of the several Great Roads, where such Bridges shall be estimated to cost a sum not less than £500 or upwards; it being understood, that in all cases where Draws are necessary they must be furnished.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the following sums for the improvement of Bye Roads in the following Counties:—

Carleton County Bye Roads:

£5	To improve the road from Edwards' towards Brannen's, Springfield.
3	For Ferry landing at Armstrong's.
10	For a Wharf and landing at the mouth of Eel River road.
7	From D. Kerney's south west corner, past Mauberry's, through the Settlement.
9	To build a bridge at Cross Brook, west, past Robinson's and Kerney's.
4	From O'Donnell's corner to James Ryan's.
10	From John Beardsley's to Joseph Bedell's.
6	From Houlton road, passing Perley's and Bull's, to road leading from J. D. Beardsley's.
5	From W. Montgomery's to road passing H. Montgomery's.
4	From School House, O'Donnell's Settlement, to Mrs. Johnson's.
20	From John M'Elroy's to Hay's Mill.
10	From H. E. Dibble's to M'Kenzie's corner.
17	From Robert Clark's to O'Donnell's Settlement.
15	From Hay's to the Burdaw.
7	To open a road from O'Donnell's Settlement to Sherwood's.
10	From School House, O'Donnell's Settlement, to A. Blackie's.
5	From Gartley's in the Watson Settlement to Campbell's.
5	From Samuel Porter's to Creek.
5	From D. Adams' to Boundary line.
5	From M'Culloch's to Houlton road.
5	From J. Faulkner's to back Settlement.
15	From Dalling's past William Wilson's.
5	From Houlton road to Cunningham's.
12	From Watson's Settlement road, passing William Strong's, to Jackson Falls.
5	From M'Lellan's to Jackson Falls.
5	Passing Campbell's to M'Intire's.
5	From Charles M'Dougald's to Oak Mountain Settlement.
17	From South Richmond road passing Caldwell's mills and Marshall's.
9	From Knowlton's to O'Donnell's Settlement.
9	For road passing Brown's to the Monument.
5	From Mrs. Johnson's to John Griffin's.
5	From Houlton road through Irish Settlement.
5	From Neil's to Boundary line.
5	From Irish Settlement, passing Rush and Guy's, to Hodgen road.
5	From road crossing M'Kee's to M'Monohon's to Boundary line.
7	For road passing Kent's and Crabb's.
5	To improve road passing S. Good's.
5	From M'Grath's corner to Caldwell's.
5	From sixth tier road, passing Caldwell's and M'Arthur's, to Williamstown road.
5	From Charles Clows' to Caldwell road.
2	Between Lindsey's and Chaney's.
5	From William Baker's to A. Bell's.
15	From G. Wilson's to Curran's farm.
5	From Stochoe's to Chapman's.
5	To improve the road leading to Brigg's road.
12	From M'Bride's to A. Bell's, north side, Maduxnikik.
5	For road passing Smith's and Johnston's.
10	From Rideout's to Burpe's mill.
5	For Ferry landing at G. R. Boyer's.
10	To improve road passing John Bennett's.
5	For Ferry at D. Dickerson's.
5	From M'Caffery's Settlement to Burpe's mill.
5	For Ferry landing at Maurice Day's.
15	From Flanagan's, passing Prosser's, to Williamstown road.
15	From Presqu'ile to Palmer Settlement.
10	From William Thompson's to Good road.
5	From Bloomfield road to James M'Leary's.
5	From New Ireland passing Sweet's.
10	To extend the Bloomfield road towards Nichols'.
5	From Bloomfield road to Boundary line.
10	From Lindsey's to Simmons'.
10	From Simmons' through Bloomfield Settlement.

£10	From Bloomfield road passing John Hartt's.
5	Road between Canada and Winslow's farm.
5	From Bloomfield road to Good corner.
5	From Wm. Anderson's west.
5	From lot 8 to Williamstown road.
5	From Ketchum's mills to Good corner.
5	From B. Brown's to road near Doherty's.
9	From Mark Tracey's to D. Long's.
7	From Good road to J. Nickles'.
15	From Good road to D. Long's.
5	From Sharp's and Good's to Williamstown road.
5	From Good road to Williamstown road at Savage's.
5	From Good road, passing Thom's, to Williamstown road.
5	From H. Emery's to Good road.
10	Opening a new road passing M'Cauliff's.
5	To improve the road through the Harris and Hartley Settlement.
9	From Johnston's, passing Loyd's, to F. Elliot's, and thence to Buber Settlement.
5	From School House to Jamerson's.
19	From Buber Settlement to Crockite Settlement.
5	From School House to P. Guiggy's.
5	From School House to River Saint John.
3	From School House, Cronk Settlement, to great road.
10	From James M'Kay's, passing Thomas', to P. Hanes'.
5	From J. Buchannen's to Presqu'ile.
5	Ferry opposite Wharton's.
5	Ferry at Estabrooks'.
10	From Buttermilk Creek Bridge to A. Kinney's.
5	Ferry at Wharton's.
10	From R. S. Wharton's to Moose Lake.
7	From Holmes' Settlement to M'Dougall Settlement.
9	From Holmes' road to Giberson's mill.
7	From main road through Brown Settlement to Giberson's mill.
15	For road and bridge over Munquart, from Giberson's mill to O'Donnell Settlement.
15	From river through Holmes' Settlement.
7	From Moose Lake Settlement to Holmes' road.
7	From School House, at Munquart Stream, through settlement to Hatheway Settlement.
15	From Asa Kinney's to a back settlement.
5	Main road to Coxtown Settlement.
5	From Cox's corner to M'Cauley's.
5	From Coxtown corner, passing Wm. Wharton's.
5	Ferry at John Buber's.
12	From main river to Cold stream, north side Becaguimic.
10	From M. Orser's to the river.
5	To repair road passing E. Orser's to Thomas'.
5	Ferry landing at Haiden's.
5	Road to Robt. Robinson's.
15	From Haiden's to Pole Hill.
5	Opening road to A. Robinson's.
5	Ferry at Nickson's.
5	For road crossing C. and J. Belyea's.
5	From Clark's to Allbright's.
10	From Allbright's corner, on the line passing Howard's, Seely's, Ruhan's and Creig's.
7	To improve Pole Hill road.
12	From Wm. Howard's to Belyea's, and improve the bridge.
25	To build Cold stream Bridge, at the mouth.
5	From Cold stream to A. Seeley's.
9	East side Cold stream to end of settlement.
10	West side Cold stream, passing Clark's, and pay balance on bridge.
9	From mouth Gin Brook road, to end of settlement.
5	Dyer's passing Wark's.
10	From Gibson's through Kilmarnock Settlement.
30	Through Newburg Settlement towards Nackswick, to be principally applied in extending the Road.
10	From D. Dickenson's to M. Hale's.
5	From main Newburg road to John Tedley's.
7	From Cunningham's, passing Whitley's, Johnston's and others, to Gellespie's.

- £7 From Colter's, passing Patterson's, Cunningham's and others.
 10 For the Road passing James Gillen's.
 5 From Phillips' mill to S. Sharp's.
 16 5 To D. Burt, of Wakefield, to compensate him for a contract on a road leading from Humes' to B. Burt's.
 30 To Robt. Hay to enable him to pay Fleming and Blackey balance on contract on Eel river road.
 16 15 To Mark Tracey; 50s. to himself, and £14 5s. to Adams, balance on contract on Presqu'ile bridge.
 14 14 To R. D. Beardsley to enable him to pay Love and Falkner balance of contract on road to Watson Settlement.
 7 10 To M. Giberson to enable him to pay Giberson and Barker labour performed on Munquart bridge.

Dark County Byc Roads :

- £15 For the road leading to Skiff Lake.
 15 From the Oak Bay road to the River Saint John.
 35 For the road to North Lake.
 17 10 For the middle road to the Howard Settlement.
 15 From the Howard Settlement to the Gesner Settlement.
 15 For the Monument Settlement road.
 15 From the County line to the Richmond road.
 25 To the Allandale Settlement, for approaches to the Wharf near the Poquiock.
 15 To the Rosborough thence to the Poquiock Settlement.
 30 To the Poquiock Settlement; out of which the sum of £15 to be expended between Carson's and the Mills, past M'Gar's.
 25 From the Poquiock Settlement to the Magundy.
 50 To the Maguadavic Settlement through the Blancy Ridge Settlement to James Graham's, part to the end of the Settlement beyond Noble's, part for the road to M'Cutcheon's, out of which £5 for the road from M'Cormick's to Adams' and £7 10s. towards Fletcher's and Edmunstone's.
 10 From John Henry's corner to Brown's on the base line Magundy; £5 of which towards M'Gidney's.
 40 To and through the Lake George and Magundy Settlements; out of which £5 to D. Hoyt's, £5 to the rear of the Gilchrist grant, and £10 to P. Cunningham's.
 50 Through the Acton Settlement to Samuel Hunter's, thence to the Maguadavic Settlement.
 50 To Benjamin Lockhart towards remunerating him for cutting down the hill on the Magundy stream.
 5 From the highway road to Jewett's grist mill on Garden's creek.
 7 10 To the Garden Creek Settlement.
 5 From the highway road at John Long's towards Nehemiah Gilman's.
 10 From the Myshrall Settlement to Hanwell road.
 15 From the Myshrall Settlement to the River Saint John.
 15 From Essensa's past Ross' mill.
 15 From New Market to Essensa's mill.
 5 To Smithfield Settlement.
 5 From Harvey Settlement to James Craig's and Nisbett's.
 5 From Harvey Settlement to Frog Lake.
 5 From George Cockburn's and thence to Little's mills.
 15 From Harvey Settlement to Embleton's mills.
 10 From E. Runciman's line towards Wilson's mills.
 15 For the Loon Lake road.
 5 From Chasse's to Essensa's mills.
 5 From the Tectotal Settlement to the Sunbury line.
 5 From Hanwell towards Jeremiah Crowley and others.
 10 For the Ryan road.
 10 For the road from Crowley's to Widow Powers'; £4 of which to be paid for work last fall.
 3 For the road to Widow Powers'.
 7 10 For the road to Lucy's.
 7 10 From Hanwell on line between 25 and 26, £2 10s. of which to John O'Brien's.
 35 From Fredericton to the bridge at New Maryland.
 7 10 From the bridge to the forks of the settlement.
 10 For the Kean's Brook Settlement road.

- £7 To ballast the bridge near Putnam Nason's, and to pay balance due on bridge last year
 5 To open a road from Putnam Nason's to Little Settlement.
 25 For the road to the Oromocto.
 10 From the bridge at the Beaver Dam to the County line to extend to Nehemiah Smith's.
 7 10 On the east side Rushagonis to R. Lindsay's.
 20 × To and through the upper Caverhill Settlement, a part of which beyond Carr's, and part passing Guiou's farm.
 15 From the lower Caverhill Settlement.
 12 10 Near Morehouse's to the Springfield Settlement road.
 10 From the Springfield Settlement to the New Zealand Settlement.
 10 From the Mactaquack past the Scotch Lake to the River Saint John.
 5 From George Stewart's to and through the Bryant Settlement.
 10 To open a road to a back settlement.
 15 From Moore's to the Mactaquack, £5 of which for the Palmer Settlements.
 35 10 From the Mactaquack to Mauseroll's ferry, and to pay balance due on two bridges.
 10 For a bridge over Merethew's brook.
 20 For the road to new settlements on the upper part of the Keswick.
 15 For the Tripp Settlement to the Keswick at the Forks, out of which the balance due Samuel B. Smith for erecting a bridge last year, be paid.
 7 10 To a new settlement at or near the mouth of the Keswick.
 12 10 From Jones' mill to Ephraim Jones' at the forks.
 7 10 For the road at Yerxa's on the western side of the stream towards Sisson's.
 15 To pay Dunphy and Williams in part for balance due them for erecting a bridge in Douglas.
 5 To the M'Leod Hill Settlement.
 7 10 At the rear of the M'Leod Hill Settlement, on the Nashwaaksis.
 7 10 From Estey's bridge, Royal Road, upwards,
 17 10 For the bridge across the Rushagonis, and for the road to and beyond the Little Settlement.
 7 10 From the Oromocto road to County line.
 10 For the road from the Maryland road downwards past Broderick's land.
 17 10 From the Nerepis road towards the Rushagonis, £5 of which for the cross road and £7 10s. to end of the settlement.
 5 For the road to M'Kay's hill.
 5 For the road from Corbitt's to the rear of the lots.
 5 For the hill at Neville's.
 12 10 For the old road to Spring Hill.
 7 10 From the old Spring Hill road to the Saint Andrews road.
 20 For the upper road to the Campbell Settlement and to the Newburgh Settlement.
 15 From the Campbell Settlement to the Narkawickack at Trout Brook.
 20 To open a road from the rear of lands granted to John Porter, to a back settlement.
 12 10 For approaches to the ferry at David Patterson's, Southampton.
 10 For the road and bridge through the upper district Southampton, from Guerrier's Creek to the County line.
 10 For the road from County line, Newburgh Settlement, to Land Company line crossing Narkawickack.
 10 Granted in 1853 for a road from a back settlement to the Campbell Settlement on Dunham's line, and not drawn from the Treasury, be reappropriated and applied towards the road through the lower part of the Parish of Southampton.
 10 From the Bird Settlement to the King Settlement.
 7 10 From the Bird Settlement, on the north line, to the Stone Settlement.
 15 From Boyd's to White's, past Meeks'.
 10 Passing Dr. Jacob's farm; £2 10s. to the Hurlet Settlement, and £2 10s. to Monteith's.
 12 10 To the Fredericksburg Settlement.
 12 10 From Larkin's to the Sempole and Delucry Settlements, to extend to Carson's.
 5 From Sanson's, in the Cardigan, to the Bird Settlement.
 5 For the Tomlinson road.
 10 From the Stone Settlement, Royal road, to the Tay, near Beckwith's mills.
 15 For the Cardigan and Tay Settlement road, and the bridges thereon.
 45 For the Royal Road and bridges thereon.
 10 For the bridge at Yerxa's, on the Keswick, to the Little Mactaquack.
 15 For the Penniac road.
 10 For the Mount Hope road.
 7 10 For the Carlow road thence to County line.
 5 From the Portage road to the M'Donald Settlement.

- £10 For the road to John M'Laggan's.
- 5 For the Kentville road, rear of Miramichi road.
- 5 For the road along the westerly side of Thomas Brown's lot, on the Miramichi portage.
- 20 From Hughes' to Taxes River and the County line.
- 15 From the County line, south west branch of the Miramichi River, to Peter Hayes'.
- 7 10 From Bloomfield Settlement to Campbell's mills.
- 25 For the road from M'Farlan's to Heron's; out of which the amount over-expended last year to be paid.
- 5 For the road from Bolster's to New Durham.
- 5 For the Sweeney Road.
- 10 For the road from M'Lean's to John Casey's; £2 10s. of which to Seaward's.
- 5 For the road to Lightbody's.
- 10 For the New Durham road.
- 10 For the road on the dividing line between the Counties of York and Sunbury, on the eastern side of the river.
- 10 From John Murray's to the foot of Crotty's hill, thence towards Stewart's and Stinson's, thence to Foreman's.
- 5 For the road from Samuel Clarke's to Jouett's mills.
- 5 To repair the wharf at H. Jones', Dumfries.
- 5 For ferry landing at Burgoine's.
- 20 For the old road from Jedediah Cook's to William M'Neal's, on the Nashwaak.
- 10 To remunerate Daniel Jewett for labour performed on the Mactaquack road.
- 10 For the Coack Bridge.

Northumberland Spc Roads:

- £5 Road from Bathurst road down east side of Bartibog.
- 5 Road between John Eagan's and Timothy Carrol's.
- 8 Road from Moody's Point to James Ryan's.
- 5 Road from Patrick Hall's to Bartibog.
- 5 Road between Alexander M'Donald's and the Church lot.
- 14 Road between John and Peter Morrison's, Oak Point; £4 of which to pay Finlay Morrison balance due on Oyster River Bridge.
- 10 Road Lots Nos. 75 and 76, Oak Point.
- 10 To repair the bridge over the Marsh Creek in front of Alexander and James Davidson's.
- 10 Road from Burnt Church River to the Great Road near Indian Brook.
- 10 Road from Simpson's down the northerly side of Burnt Church River.
- 17 10 Road from Upper Neguac to the Settlement in rear thereof.
- 15 Road from Lower Neguac to Stymest's mill.
- 12 Road down the east side French cove; £8 of which to be paid Donald Campbell for damages.
- 15 Road up the south side Tabusintac towards Gaspereaux.
- 20 Road up the north side Tabusintac; £10 of which to be paid Donald and James Robertson for extra work on the bridge over Urquhart's brook, by agreement.
- 15 Road from Portage Creek, bottom of Tabusintac Bay, to the Great Road.
- 10 From Cumming's farm to Flinn's and Allison's, west side North West.
- 10 From Cumming's downwards to the Savogle, west side.
- 10 From Esty's farm, on Savogle, to the Big Meadows.
- 35 From Matchett's upwards to the Chaplin Island road.
- 5 Road rear of Allison's, west side, to Burnt Camp Settlement.
- 20 From Tozer's mill, south side Little South West, upwards, to join Renous road.
- 10 From Cuppage's to J. Holmes'.
- 10 From William Graham's, in Williamstown, to Chaplin's, North West.
- 15 From Parker's to North West through Williamstown.
- 15 From George Cowie's towards the Whitney mills; £10 of which to pay balance over expended by Robert M'Kay last year.
- 5 For road west side North West back to Angus Gillet's.
- 25 For bridge west side North West near Hill's.
- 20 From Beaubear's Point to Cuppage's.
- 40 From James Johnson's on the North West, to John Mitchell's on the Little South West.
- 15 To raise the bridge and improve the road at the little Mill stream above Whitney's mills.
- 10 For the main road from Donaldson's, upwards, north side Renous.
- 10 From Chaplin Island road to Trout Brook.
- 10 From Trout Brook to Henry Copp's, on the Main Branch.
- 5 From Chaplin Island road to John Rolph's.

- £5 From Patrick Hurley's to Oldfield's.
 10 From the River at Tushie's, back to Conners', and Hayne's Settlement.
 20 For bridge across Strawberry Marsh, Newcastle.
 35 From Newcastle to Chaplin Island.
 10 From rear of Moorfield's to Russel's mills.
 5 From Currie's to Denis M'Mahon's.
 5 From Bathurst road to Bartebog, near Thomas M'Mahon's.
 10 From the front to the third tier of lots at Douglstown, between Alexander's and M'Laren's.
 5 From Bathurst road to Bartibog, between Burke's and Sheahan's.
 5 Great road to Edward M'Mahon's, on Bartibog,
 10 From Goodfellow's to Currie's.
 5 From James Cassy's to the rear lots.
 15 From Oxford's Cove towards Chaplin Island road.
 5 Chaplin Island road in rear of the front lots Newcastle, to the granted intervale lots.
 16 For the road from the old Bathurst road near Isaac M'Leod's, downwards, to the School House at Bartibog Bridge on the front road; £10 of which to pay William Gordon amount expended last year.
 5 Road from Main road to the River near William Clark's.
 15 Road between the first and second concession from the road leading back at Dickson's, upwards, to French Fort Brook.
 5 Road at Dickson's, downwards, to John M'Donald's farm.
 20 Bay Du Vin River to M'Ginnis' Creek.
 45 Road from John M'Donald's to Dickins'; £10 15 11 to pay balance due D. Crocker.
 10 Road from mills downwards, east side Bay Du Vin River.
 20 From M'Ginnis' to Eel River.
 15 From Eel River to Portage River.
 10 From Portage River to Alexander Muzrall's.
 10 10 To D. Crocker to pay balance due for bridge over M'Donald's Creek.
 45 13 To D. Crocker to pay balance of contract for bridge over Muzrall's Brook, Eel River.
 5 From Powers' to Dickin's.
 10 Road from front road to the Hardwood Ridge, at Sergeant's.
 10 Main road at Louis Seplar's to the Grist mill.
 10 Main road at John O'Bear's Creek to Noble's.
 10 From John Murdoch's to Alexander Murdoch's, Napan.
 10 From Alexander Murdoch's to M'Knight's, north side of Napan River.
 25 For the road from James Maher's, back to Brown and Cable's, and for bridge over River Napan.
 5 Road from James Hannay's to Weldfield Settlement.
 10 From John Irving's, upwards, past M'Donald's, Douglasfield.
 15 From Keenan's towards the Nowland Settlement.
 11 6 For the bridge over Napan at John Nicholson's.
 4 14 George B. Bell, balance due him for repairs to the Chatham Ferry landing.
 50 To repair the Post road from M'Key's to Bay Du Vin River.
 5 From Adam M'Lean's to Matthew Holland's, past Green's.
 5 Road to John Cameron's, south side of Black River.
 10 From Little Black River, on the line between Anderson's and Murray's, to the Robinson Settlement.
 5 For road between Lots Nos. 30 and 32, to William Neilly's.
 10 Road from Point Au Car to Black River.
 15 From M'Knight's mill to Richibucto road.
 10 To repair bridge over Taylor's Creek, mouth of Napan.
 5 Weldfield road to Glynn and Brady's.
 5 From Alexander Dick's to M'Naughton's meadow.
 10 From bridge at Cameron's, south side Black River, to the Richibucto road.
 10 Road below Godfrey's to Saint Stephen's Church.
 5 Road north side Bay Du Vin, from M'Grath's upwards.
 18 7 To complete contract for bridge over Sturgeon Cove brook.
 15 Road from M'Knight's mill to Black River bridge.
 5 To open a road between Stewart and M'Ginnis' to the back Lots, east side Napan.
 5 For repairing Scow at Ullock's Ferry, Bay Du Vin River.
 5 Road east side of Richibucto road, along Quin's line, to the Lots of John and James Brophy.
 5 From Esson's to Betts'.
 10 From Betts' to Harrigan's, lower Williamstown.
 10 From Harrigan's downwards, to join the road near William Taylor's.

- £10 To explore and open the road from Harrigan's downwards, to join the road leading to the main road at the point.
- 30 From Foley's to Barnaby's River, through Nowland Settlement.
- 18 For the road from John and Patrick Powers', upwards, between the first and second tier of Lots; £9 of which to pay balance due R. Sutton last year.
- 15 From Sutton's barn, through the Oats Settlement.
- 10 Through the M'Namara Settlement, in rear of Nowland Settlement.
- 10 From Nowland's in the third, to Denis Mahony's in the fourth concession.
- 10 From Humphrey Desmond's, east side of Barnaby River, to John Morrissy's.
- 10 Barnaby River to upper Settler on the Semiwagan ridge.
- 10 From William Dunn's, north side, down to the bridge, near Aylward's.
- 10 From the bridge at Aylward's, downward, south side.
- 10 Road from bridge upwards, south side, past M'Donald's.
- 10 To open a road from the Great road back to Crocker's lake.
- 10 From Flitt's Cove to Barnaby River mill.
- 10 For road north side Barnaby River, from Semiwagan bridge, downwards, to the main road.
- 10 From Wilson and Rooney's back to D. Mahoney's meadow, rear of Nelson.
- 5 Great Road to the River near Philip Kelly's.
- 30 From Long's towards Campbelltown, north side South West, Ludlow.
- 10 Front road from Price's, downwards, to join Great road above Nelson.
- 10 To improve the road to Porter's Brook Settlement.
- 15 From James Wallace's to bridge at Swim's.
- 15 From Viccor's to Moore's brook.
- 10 From Hogan's to Sutherland's.
- 10 From the forks to Moore's brook, south side.
- 20 Road from Donald's across to Cain's River.
- 30 Road from Cain's River road up to Whalen's brook.
- 10 From Sabbies River mills upwards, east side Cain's River.
- 15 Road rear of Daniel Sullivan's, upwards, south side Renous River.
- 10 Road from Highway at Gowan's, on the Renous, to the Bartholomew mills.
- 10 Road from Dungarvon to the Renous River, near William Johnston's.
- 10 From Connors' to the Breadalbane Settlement.
- 10 From Walsh's to Forster's, north side Bartholomew River.
- 10 From John Walsh's, south side Bartholomew, to Great road.
- 10 From the Great road near M'Laggan's to the front road near the forks, and upwards, to the Great road at M'Dermott's.
- 10 For road from the Settlement above the Grey Rapids, on the upper line of the Christy farm.

Albert Bpe Roads :

- £10 For the Road from Pollet river to Coverdale river.
- 10 From Coverdale river to Gideon Bray's.
- 30 From Westmorland line up Pollet River to J. and T. Horsman's upper line, including the bridge over Dry brook.
- 5 From Stephens' corner to H. Campbell's.
- 5 From Gideon Bray's to Baltimore road.
- 20 For the Caledonia hill.
- 20 From Dowlings' to the New Ireland road.
- 5 From Golden mountain down Little river.
- 20 From Henry Steves' to Irving's, thence to Caledonia mountain; £7 10s. of which to be expended from Irving's to the Caledonia mountain.
- 30 From Irving's to the Turtle creek, thence to Little river, including bridge over the Turtle creek.
- 10 From Round Hill road to John L. Steves', including bridge.
- 30 From School House to Round Hill, thence to Caledonia road, including bridge.
- 20 From Hayward's to William Warnock's.
- 12 10 From Priestly's Hill to Robert Steves', thence to Weldon creek.
- 7 10 From the Bridge near Joshua Steves' to John H. Steves'.
- 5 From the Irving road, by Clark Mitten's, to the Round Hill road which leads to the Caledonia.
- 10 From Coverdale road to Niagara Settlement.
- 17 10 From David Wallace's, up Turtle creek, to the great road.
- 5 From the creek road to John Jonah's.
- 30 From Hayward's to the great road in Hopewell, thence to the public wharf at Hamilton's creek.

- £50 From James Rodgers' through the Haley Settlement; £40 of which to be expended in an alteration from Daniel Curry's to John Beaumont's.
- 15 From the Haley road to the Memel Settlement.
- 5 From Memel road to Flannagan's.
- 5 From Dry Brook to H. Woodworth's.
- 7 10 From creek road to and through the Jamieson Settlement.
- 7 10 From L. O'Regan's to Wilber's, thence to Caledonia road.
- 20 From the great road in Hopewell to and through the Caledonia Settlement.
- 25 From Ferry Point to Caledonia; £15 of which to be expended from E. Milton's towards Caledonia.
- 25 From the great road up Turtle Creek to Price's; £15 of which to be expended between Mitten's and Price's.
- 17 10 From the great road near Isaac Dawson's, to Turtle creek, thence to Baltimore road; £15 of which to be expended on hill and bridge near Abraham Steves'.
- 27 10 From the great road to Mitten's road by Peter Jonah's, including bridge.
- 9 From Stoney creek to Lannen's, thence to the Niagara Settlement.
- 5 From the great road to the Piccadilly Settlement.
- 7 10 From Turtle creek, east branch, by W. Richer's, to west branch Turtle creek.
- 10 From Henry Steves' to the great road.
- 10 From great road to Gideon Hunt's, thence to Daley's.
- 5 From West river, back of the mountain, to P. Duffy's, thence to the Cleveland and Gallagher Settlement.
- 15 From School House, near Duffy's, to Benjamin Jonah's, including bridge.
- 5 From W. Bazzley's to W. Jonah's.
- 7 10 From Point Wolfe to Saint John County line.
- 7 10 From New Ireland road, by Rayburn's, to Daley's.
- 12 From the road leading to New Ireland to Hanson's, thence to the New Ireland road.
- 5 From Berryman's to Fullerton's.
- 8 From the road up Beaver Brook to Edgett's, thence to Fullerton's.
- 3 From Widow Stephens' to the New Horton road.
- 5 From Fillamore's to D. Copp's.
- 10 From New Ireland road to M'Farlane's.
- 10 From M'Farlane's to Salmon River.
- 20 From the great road near Salmon River to Bennett's, thence to New Ireland road.
- 5 From Point Wolfe to Herring cove.
- 5 From Coil's to M'Lauchlan's or Sweeney's.
- 5 From Long Marsh bridge to D. Copp's.
- 5 From William Anderson's to Ridge road, by D. Tingley's.
- 5 From Smith's road to W. Steves'.
- 15 From King's County line to Pollet River, thence to Banister road.
- 10 From James Horsman's to the Mechanics' line.
- 5 From lot 17, Mechanics' Settlement, to School House on Goshen road.
- 5 From G. Colpitt's mill to Banister's.
- 10 From William Parkins' to Prosser's, thence to Mitten's.
- 5 From William Parkins' to Westmorland line.
- 10 From Parkins' road, by Robert Colpitt's, to E. Mullin's, thence to Mechanics' line.
- 5 From Parkins' to Colpitt's road.
- 30 From King's County line, near George Jonah's, to Stevens', thence to Pollet river, including bridge.
- 10 From the great road in Hillsborough to R. Gross'.
- 5 From Stevens' corner, up through Goshen Settlement, to King's County line.
- 5 From Middleland road to Connor's.
- 5 From Point Wolfe road to Saint John County line along the shore to Goose river.
- 5 From Pollet river, near Robert Colpitt's, to William Steves'.
- 5 From G. Magee's to J. Davis', on the Golden mountain.
- 10 From School House, in Baltimore, to Jonathan Graham's, thence to main branch of Turtle creek.
- 9 From Isaac Derry's to the School House near Thomas Calhoun's.
- 30 For the road over the marsh near William Tingley's, to the lake road near James Kennie's; £15 of which to be expended on the bridge and road near James Kennie's.

Victoria Bye Roads :

£80	For the road from the County line to the Salmon river.
30	For the road from Salmon river to the Grand Falls.
20	For the road leading to the Tomlinson Settlement.
20	For the road from the Arestook bridge to the American Boundary.
20	For the road from Lemond's to and through the California Settlement.
50	For the road from the Rapid de Femme mills to the Basin at Grand Falls, on the bank of the river.
20	For the road from Watson's to Pickett's mill.
20	For the road to Colebrooke Settlement.
15	For the road to the Episcopal Church at Grand Falls.
10	For the road leading to the Catholic Church at Grand Falls.
40	For the road leading up the Madawaska on the east side.
30	From Fournier's, at or near the Aroquoise, to back settlement.
25	From Smyth's to Green River Settlement.
25	From Akerley's to back settlement.
40	For road to Little River Settlement by Michaud's.
40	From Hebert's upper line to Therault's Settlement.
20	For road to M'Keown's up the Saint Francis.
25	From Baptist Martin's to back settlement.
50	To explore and open a road from Grand River to the Byrom Settlement.
25	To explore and open a road from Trout River Settlement to the Aroquoise Settlement.
15	From Beard's to back settlement.
40	To explore and open a road from A. L. Coombes' to back settlement.
40	To explore and open a road from the Quisibis bridge to the Barnibies Settlement.
40	For the road to the back settlement above Baker's brook.
50	For the road up Tobique, on the old road.
11	For the road from the Arestook Portage to Pickett's mill.

Gloucester Bye Roads :

£20	For the road on the south side of Little Tracadu towards the head of the tide.
10	To finish the bridge over Joseph Bredeau's brook.
20	For the road to the 2nd concession near Alexander Sonie's.
5	For the road to Point au Bullea.
20	For the road from the great road to the shore near Dosile Bask's.
10	For the road on the north side of Little Tracadu to the head of the tide.
20	To continue the road from the great road towards Charles Venoe's on the north side of Big Tracadu.
5	For the road to Point au Barrow.
14	For the Garryowen road including damages to be paid to James Meagher.
15	For the road from John Herbert's to the great road.
10	For the road on the north side of Pokemouche river to the upper district.
20	For the road from Gilbert Arseneau's to the beach.
20	For the road from Trout brook to Green Point.
30	For the road from the beach near Little Pokemouche gully to the main road to Shippigan.
20	For the road from the Blackhall Portage towards Shippigan, via the Plains.
20	To explore and open a road from Point Canoe to Thomas Cowan's on Grand Shippigan Island.
50	For the road from Grand Lamac to Bourdage river.
25	For the road from Shippigan village to the gully or south entrance.
20	For the road on the line between P. J. N. Dumaresq and F. Robicheau.
10	For the road from Mrs. Severet's towards Saint Simeon's Inlet.
25	To open a road from Benjamin Lantainge's towards Saint Simeon's.
25	For the road on the line between Eli Landry and Laurence Dugay.
25	For the road on the line between Febian Legere and Tranquil Blanchard.
20	To improve the road and landing at the eastward of the Church at Caraqueet.
20	To open a road on the line between Germain Morria and Narcisis Boutillieur.
20	For the road on the line between Therieau and Pinnett.
10	To open a road from Meahan's store to Jerome Beaudro's at Point Missionett.
5	To improve the landing at Therieau's mills.
10	For the road leading to the Saint Paul Settlement.
10	For the road and landing on the line between Eustas Dumond's and Thomas Therieau's.
5	To improve the Whelton landing.
50	For the road leading to the Black Rock Settlement including a bridge on Pokeshaw brook, on said road.

- £10 For the road from Little Pokeshaw to the great road.
 5 To open a road from the great road to the Grindstone Quarry at the public landing.
 5 To improve the Hickson landing.
 10 For the Hornibrook road.
 15 For the road from James Murphy's to the 2nd concession.
 20 For the Janeville road.
 10 For the road at Salmon Beach, on lot 17, occupied by Dennis Murphy.
 10 To open a road from the great road on the line between Dominick Egan and Abraham Buttimen to the shore.
 10 For the road on the south side of Big River towards the Rough Waters, to the 2nd concession.
 10 For the road leading to the Pebineau Falls.
 20 For repairing the Little River bridge.
 40 For the Little River road.
 10 For the road from the Middle River road towards Dominick Doucett's, Senior.
 35 For the Middle River road.
 10 For the road from Saint Anne's Settlement towards Rose hill.
 10 To open a road from the northerly side of the Middle River bridge to John Burke's, via Peter Doucett's house.
 25 For the road on the south side of Tatagouche river from James Burns' upwards.
 5 For the road from Thomas Armstrong's to Alston Point.
 5 For the road from the great road towards the shore, via Lazars Petre.
 10 For the Boyle road towards the great road.
 10 For the road on the line between lots 5 and 6, to J. B. Veno's and the late W. Christie, to the shore.
 10 For the road on the line between Louis Asche and Jean Morrison to Dunlop Settlement.
 10 For the road on the line between Roman Doucett and Moses Doucett to the shore.
 10 For the road on the line between Edward Baldwin and Charles Commeau to the 2nd concession.
 5 For the road from Dumfries Settlement to the Saint Louisa Settlement.
 10 For the road from Hadley's mills towards William Walsh's.
 10 For the Arseneau road leading to the 2nd concession.
 20 For the road from the Church at Petit Roche to the 2nd concession.
 10 For the road on the line between Charles Asche and Henry Goodin to the 2nd concession.
 10 To open a road from the great road on the line between Andrew Fournie and John Fournie to the shore.
 10 For the road on the north side of Elm Tree river to the Saint Joseph Settlement.
 10 To open a road on the line between Jerry Sweeney and Fidelle Arseneau to the shore.
 10 For the road on the line between Roi and Commeau towards the Glenmire Settlement.
 5 For the Egan road to the shore.
 10 For the road on the line between J. Lannen, Senior, and J. Lannen, Junior, to the 2nd concession.
 7 For the M'Curdy road, the O'Neil road, and the Chambers and Shea roads to the shore.
 10 For the Breast road from the end of the Chambers road to Anderson's through the 2nd concession.
 10 For the Hodgen road to the 2nd concession.
 10 For the Clancy and Shannon road.
 10 For the Murphy and Healy road.
 10 For the Guitar and Chamberlain road.
 6 For the road from the great road to Henry's mills at Belledune.

Westmorland County Bye Roads :

- £10 For the road from Dobson's to Ward's.
 10 From E. Rayworth's to Cape Spear.
 10 From Cape Spear to John M. Glasking's and mill dam.
 10 From Emigrant road to John Allan's.
 25 From Gaspereau to Great Shemogue.
 5 From W. Fillmore's to J. Smith's.
 5 From Little Shemogue to Cadman's.
 5 From Great Shemogue road to Little Cape.
 6 From Anderson's to Shemogue harbour.
 10 From Great Shemogue to Tedish.
 10 From Great Shemogue to Alexr. Anderson's.
 10 For road to Round Lake, by John Niles' line.
 15 From Robert Coppe's to W. Tingley's.
 10 From Thos. Hicks' to Alexr. Anderson's.

- £5 From Aboushagan road to Loza Wheaton's.
 35 From Thos. Ayre's, over Beech Hill, to Dorchester great road; one third to be expended between Charters' and the Bonum Gould Settlement.
 10 From W. Kinnear's to Fairfield.
 15 From Jolicure to the Lake Settlement.
 40 From Point Migic to Great Shemogue, including bridge over Harper's brook.
 10 From Emigrant road to Thos. Oulton's.
 10 From Allen's creek to Cape Maranguin.
 10 From Grand Aunce to Cape Maranguin, by way of Joseph Doherty's.
 10 On road and aboideau over Peck's creek.
 15 From Thos. Milner's towards Joggins cross road.
 5 For road to Dorchester, by way of Richard Lourison's.
 15 From North Joggins to Dorchester.
 10 From John Atkinson's to Grand Aunce.
 14 From Sackville to Dorchester, through Fairfield.
 10 From Chas. Smith's, by Lowder's, to the Aboushagan road.
 10 From Towse's to Saint Andrews Settlement.
 10 From Charters' to Bonum Gould Settlement.
 5 From Amand Wallet's to Phillip Thibodeau's.
 5 From Teddy Legere's to Nelson Bishop's.
 20 From main post road to Dover.
 5 From Ayer's mill to Richey's.
 10 From Dover to main road, via M'Farlane Settlement.
 2 10 From Dover to Andrew Goodet's mill.
 5 From great road to Frederick Melanson's.
 5 From Dover to Bellevous Village.
 7 10 Round the Cormea Marsh and to Powell's.
 15 From P. M'Ginley's, Esquire, to Shediac road.
 7 10 For causeway and bridge over Cormea brook, Dorchester.
 2 10 From Shediac road to David Dupe's.
 10 From Mills' grist and saw mill to the main road.
 10 From the main road through the Gayton Settlement.
 5 From the main road to Bellevous mill.
 5 From main road to Teddy White's mill.
 10 From main road to Bonum Gould's, via the lake.
 10 From J. Mills' to Bruno Richards' mill.
 5 From great road to Richards' mill.
 7 10 From great road to Sackville Town line, via Cook Smith's.
 10 From great road through Blenis Settlement.
 5 From the Chapel to Bellevous Village.
 10 From Bellevous Village to Fort Folly Point.
 2 10 From David Budrot's to the landing.
 5 From W. M'Farlan's to old M'Farlan's.
 5 For Burk's hill.
 2 10 For road to R. Soney's mill.
 10 From Shediac road to Dom. Bougois'.
 10 From main road, Moncton, to Dom. Bougois'.
 15 From Philip Chapman's to W. Bateman's.
 5 For road leading back from Ohio Settlement.
 10 From Fabien LeBlanc's, Saint Andrew's Settlement, to road from Shediac to Shemogue.
 15 For road from Frank Legere's, Little Cape, to road leading to Shemogue from Catholic Church at Cape Bauld.
 13 From Peter Babinot's, north side of Shediac river, to and past Newman's mills.
 5 10 For Shediac bridge near Babinot's.
 12 Towards bridge across Aboushagan, near Dominic Cormea's.
 13 From Joseph Galong's to Dominic Cormea's.
 3 10 From main road to Flora Dunovan's.
 15 From Barter's Cove through the M'Dougald Settlement to Hugh M'Lean's.
 25 For road south side of Scoudiac river towards Sackville, via Grindstone Manufactory.
 15 From great road to line of Albert County, leading to Robert Stiles'.
 20 For road and intervale from great road to Butternut Ridge; £5 to be expended on alteration at M'Monagle's.
 15 For road and bridge from Lutz's mountain to Steves' mountain.
 10 From Steves' mountain to Fredericton road by Killam's mill.
 10 From James M'Fee's, to and by Daniel Wheaton's, up south side of North river.
 10 From Alexander Kinnear's to Joseph Chapman's.

- £15 From James Blakney's through Cornhill to King's County line, via Parlee's.
 10 From main road at Scott's to Fredericton road, via North river.
 5 From Alexander Cain's to County line.
 10 From great road to Pollett river, via Haslet's mills.
 10 From Butternut Ridge to Cornhill.
 5 From Butternut Ridge road, at John Humphrey's, through to Fawcett Settlement.
 5 From Kinnear road, easterly, to Allwood's.
 15 From Butternut Ridge to School House, Lounsbury.
 10 10 From Fredericton road to North River mountains, by George Cochran's.
 15 From Fredericton road to Ichabod Lewis', Nevers' brook, by way of L. Eagles'.
 15 From bridge, Petitcodiac, near Blakney's, to Pollett river.
 10 Communication road from Irish Town to G. C. Wood's.
 5 From M'Farlan's to Gaskin's.
 5 From M'Farlan's to M'Fetus'.
 5 From M'Farlan's bridge to the Bend road.
 5 From Post road to Steves' Mountain Settlement.
 10 From Robt. Madison's, via Indian Mountain, to M'Laughlan road.
 15 From Bend through Irish Town.
 10 From Bend to Lutz's Mountain.
 10 From W. Rogers to M. M'Farlan's.
 20 From Widow Horseman's to Dennis Hailey's, via Somers' Mill.
 15 From Irish Town through Hogan Settlement towards Hugh M'Lean's.
 10 From main road, Harris' mills, to Shediac road, via Jerry O'Neil's.
 5 From Harris road to and past O'Neil's.
 5 From great road to Frederic Melanson's, via John Gould's.
 5 Melanson's to David Burk's.
 15 From post road near Bateman's to road leading from Shediac road to French Settlement.
 5 For Aboideau near Dobson's.
 10 From James M'Devitt's, via Irvine's, to Jerry O'Neil's.
 10 From Foulter's hill, to and past Martin Trueman's.
 10 Bridge near Budrot's.
 5 From George Reed's to Lamb's, on the road leading from Point Migic to Shemogue.
 10 From Point Migic across the bog to North Lake Settlement.
 7 10 From Henry Ogden's towards Beech hill, via Trout Brook.
 30 From Bonum Gould's to Aboushagan.
 15 From bridge via Maniagie's to Bateman's.
 10 From Settlement at Aboushagan, towards North Brook, to Lake.
 5 From Emigrant road to P. Sweeny's.
 10 From Gaspereau to Silliker's.
 15 From Point Le Chene to main road.
 10 For bridge at David Allan's.
 5 From main road to Bell's farm.
 10 From Bay Verte road to Otter creek.
 15 From Dominic E. Cormier's to Taddy Dupe's.
 10 From Point Migic to road leading from Jolicure to Shemogue, via White's.
 15 For road to Saint Andrews Settlement.
 10 For road leading to Caleb Babcock's.
 7 10 From main road to Cole's Point; £5 of which to be paid Cole for work done.
 7 10 From Gideon Estabrook's to Loza Wheaton's.
 5 For road south side Chapel creek.
 10 From James Ayre's to Beech Hill.
 10 For Hill at Reuben Sears'.
 10 For road to Hall's creek by Wootton's mill.
 10 From Eliphalet Reed's to Town line.
 10 For bridge on Shemogue, near Adam Avar'd's.
 10 From Dugay's Point to main road, near Thomas Reed's.
 5 From Four Corners to upper part Great Marsh.
 42 10 For road from Cogswell's to Dixon's landing, *re-appropriation*.
 10 From Van Buskirk's to Dobson's.
 10 From Forks to King's County line, via Ryan's.
 5 From Rix Price's road to Ryan Settlement.
 5 From Mountain to Mountain road, via John Trites.
 5 From Aboushagan road to Maine's.
 5 From Shediac road to French Settlement.
 7 10 From Mitten's to Asa Fillmore's, via John Mitten's.

Sunbury County Bye Roads :

- £10 From the South Branch road to Scoullar's mills.
 10 From Thomas Mercereau's to John Alexander's.
 10 From Hartt's mills to John Alexander's.
 30 From Scribner's to Hartt's mills, and to improve the road round Hartt's Mill Pond.
 25 From Mahar's past Pride's, to lower landing.
 10 From Joseph Alexander's to Scribner's.
 10 From Abner Mercereau's to John Bailey's.
 20 From Lem. Nason's to the County line on Beaver Dam road.
 20 From Hartt's mills to the Rushagonis.
 20 From Hartt's mills to George Tracey's, and to build a Bridge on a Brook running through Samuel Boon's land.
 10 From Everit Boon's to Three Tree Creek, past John Boon's and Nat. Howe's.
 25 From Hartt's mills to John M. Nason's, and to pay Samnel Boon for building a Bridge across Boon Brook.
 10 From Hartt's mills to Diamond Square, past Charles Alexander's on old Saint Andrews road.
 10 From Greaves' to Beaver Dam road.
 10 From John Smith's, past Duncan's to the County line.
 15 From Bunker's to Jacob Mercereau's.
 20 For a Bridge over Three Tree Creek near Mott's mills.
 20 From the Nerepis road past William A. Carr's, towards the County line.
 10 From M'Fadgen's corner to Cannon's.
 20 From Cannon's corner to Burpee's mill through the Gordon Settlement.
 15 From the Gordon Settlement to the King's Bridge on the Gagetown road.
 10 From the Nerepis road to Burpee's mill, through the Shirley Settlement.
 20 From William Shank's to Street's farm.
 25 From William Smith's to Ralph Seeley's.
 5 From South Branch road to John M'Laughlan's.
 5 From South Branch road to Patrick M'Laughlan's.
 10 From South Branch road to John Wood's.
 10 From Ralph Seeley's to James Seeley's.
 10 From Kelly's mills to J. Matthew's.
 7 10 From Daniel Mercereau's, past W. Anderson's.
 7 10 From Walter Patterson's, past Parson's.
 5 From Joseph Eastwood's to Foley's.
 20 From Luke DeWitt's to William Hoyt's to repair the causeway over Back Creek and to pay a balance for building a bridge over that stream.
 10 From Samuel M'Crackin's to Charles DeWitt's.
 10 From South Branch road to the Juvenile Settlement.
 20 From John Grass' up the Wassis, past M'Farlane's.
 10 From Isaac DeWitt's to the road leading to Hartt's mill.
 20 From Wilmot's farm to John Grass'.
 20 From John Grass' to Peabody's.
 20 From John Grass' to John Nason's.
 10 From Sunpoke to Andrew Smith's.
 40 From Petitcodiac road to Burpee's mill.
 35 From Little River mills to A. Neil's on Bear Brook.
 10 From Miller's to Lewis Albright's, and to build a bridge over the upper Newcastle.
 10 From the County line to North Fork Salmon Creek.
 10 From Perley's brow to M'Cormack's, towards Coy's mills.
 10 From New Zion towards Flowers' Cove in Queen's County.
 10 From near John Grass' to Ichabod Howlin's on the bank of the Oromocto.
 10 From the Rushagonis at Whittekir's to the Beaver Dam road.
 5 From John Bailey's to Linus Seeley's, at the Block House.
 5 For the road leading from near William Armstrong's to a public landing.
 5 From the Nerepis road to a public landing near William Carr's.
 35 From Oak Point of County line, past Hunter's, to build a bridge over Lunn's Brook.
 10 From Nerepis road to Morrow and Smith's mill.
 20 From David Cowperthwaite's to Zebulon Upton's.
 5 From Nerepis road to Jeremiah Smith's.
 5 From Nerepis road to Isaac Cogswell's.
 6 15 From Peabody's to Sinclair's to pay a balance due for building a bridge at Sinclair's.
 5 From Petitcodiac to Canny's.
 5 From Petitcodiac to second tier between Steves' and M'Intyre's.
 5 From Brannen's to Shannon's.

- £5 From Petitediac road to Foley's.
 5 From Thomas H. Smith's, past Johnston's and Whittekir's on the Rushagonis.
 7 10 From River Saint John on the line between Sunbury and York to the Road leading from Barker's landing to Richibucto.
 5 15 From Ephraim Bailey's to Lewis Albright's.

Charlotte County Hpc Roads

- £15 For repairs to the Bog road.
 7 10 For the road from John M'Kinney's to Whittier's Ridge.
 10 For the road from Pleasant Ridge towards Wilson's.
 7 10 For the road from Robert M'Kinney's to John Day's.
 10 For the road from Barney's mill to Steen's and Blakely's.
 7 10 For the road from Thomas Steen's to Robert Stewart's.
 15 For the road from Robert Stewart's to the Glenelg road.
 15 For the road from John Cathcart's towards Robert Acheson's.
 7 10 For the road from James Brown's towards James Acheson's.
 10 For the road from Wheaton's corner towards Mud Lake.
 7 10 For the road from the Saint John road towards Widow Cassilis'.
 30 For the road from Samuel Cathcart's to the Parish line of Saint Andrews, and to pay for building bridges last Fall thereon.
 10 For the road from Towle's corner towards Collins'.
 10 For the road from Somerton's to Dewer's bridge.
 20 For the road from Widow Bridge's to the Pomeroy bridge.
 10 For the road from Stephen Thompson's to Thomas Carson's.
 15 For the road from Allanshaw's mill to Cameron's ridge, Saint Patrick.
 10 For the road from Andrew Boyd's to the old Digdeguash road.
 5 For the road from the mills to Stillwater bridge.
 20 For the road from J. H. Armstrong's to Matthew Stevenson's.
 7 10 For the road from James Linton's to Pye's.
 25 For the road from Thomas Orr's towards Morrissy's, to intersect the great road from the upper mills to Trout brook.
 10 For the road and bridge from Widow M'Mullin's to the Bud lot.
 7 10 Towards building a bridge in the rear of Moses M'Coubry's.
 5 To cut down a hill on the Thistle Hill road to the Bog road.
 5 For the road from Charles Walker's to the Rolling Dam.
 5 To cut down a hill near the Baptist Meeting House.
 7 10 For the road from the Frye road to William Corbet's.
 10 For the road from the Lake to the Frye Road.
 10 To repair the road and bridge from Johnson's cove to the main road.
 45 12 6 For repairs to the Frye road.
 15 For the road from Bartlett's mill to Lawrence's.
 7 10 For the road from the main road to Trundle's and Day's.
 7 10 For the road from Henry Simpson's to the main road.
 7 10 From the main road to Budd's.
 10 To repair the road and bridges past Fryer's leading to Joe's Point.
 5 Granted in 1847, and not drawn from the Treasury, for the road from John Cumming's to the Fredericton road, to be re-appropriated for the same road in the Parish of Saint Andrews.
 15 For the road from Walter Tower's, past Devlin's, to Silas Smith's.
 30 For the road from Cottrell's to Read's and Leaver's School House, and to Devoy's.
 12 10 For the road from James Devlin's to Powers'.
 5 To William Leaver, for repairing bridges, if the amount is approved of by the Commissioner.
 12 10 For the road from Smith's corner towards Lachlan M'Laughlin's.
 6 For the road from the above road past Huntly's and Bolton's.
 5 For the road from Hiram Connic's to the main road.
 12 10 For the road from William Connic's through the Baillie Settlement, and to build a bridge thereon, partly in Saint James and partly in Saint Davids.
 10 To cut down a hill from Bamford's to Hiram Thompson's.
 7 10 For the road from William Love's to Joseph M'Knight's.
 15 For the road from Devoy's corner to the Fredericton road.
 10 To improve the road past James Carter's by cutting down two hills to the Woodstock road.
 7 10 For the road from the Episcopal Church in Saint David, by Pulk's, to Geddry's.
 10 For the road from Westbrook Berry's, to Leslie Simpson's.
 5 For the road from the Tower Hill road to Vance Waldron's.

- £10 For the road from Trimble's Point to Abraham Marks'.
 5 For the road from John Hitching's to Murphy's north line.
 10 For the road from William Young's, past Dickey's, to the School House.
 10 For the road from W. Benson's corner, past Jacob Young's, to the line of the Parish of Saint Stephen.
 69 15 8½ To the Commissioners of Highways, Deer Island and West Isles, for repairing and building bridges and mending roads, as they shall deem most fit, the former to have the preference.
 15 To the Commissioners of Highways, Campo Bello, for repairing the road and bridges between North road and Harbour de Lute mills.
 20 For building anew the first bridge on the Bunker Hill road, near the barrel spring.
 10 From Alfred Todd's to first bridge Bunker Hill roads.
 15 To build a new bridge and alter the road near John Gallagher's, on Bunker's Hill road.
 9 15 8½ For repairing bridges and finishing roads as the Commssioners may deem proper.
 10 To the Commissioners of Highways, Grand Manan, to finish the road already laid out, leading by the western side of Whale Cove towards the North Head, from abreast Joseph M·Farlane's house to William Kindrick's.
 15 To bridge a piece of road leading from the main road to the shore of Long Island Bay.
 10 To protect a piece of road by the side of a hill, south side Northern Head Grave Yard.
 34 15 8½ For repairing bridges and roads in other parts of the Island, as the Commissioners of Highways may deem proper.
 12 From Joseph Libby's to the Cross road leading from the Basswood road to Potter's hill, Saint Stephen.
 20 From Crocker's hill to the Ledge, Saint Stephen.
 7 10 From Upton's farm to St. David's line, past Samuel Pike's, Saint Stephen.
 7 From Berrey's corner to Moore's mill road, Saint Stephen.
 5 From Doctor Thomson's corner to the Basswood ridge road, Saint Stephen.
 15 From Burnt hill over Mohannes bridge, past Jacob Libby's, towards Sprague's falls.
 20 From Basswood ridge road towards Potter's hill, Saint Stephen.
 15 From William Libby's corner to the Parish line, Saint Stephen.
 10 From G. M. Porter's north east corner to Henry Bell's south corner, Saint James.
 5 From Baillie Settlement road to Daniel M·Laughlan's, Saint James.
 7 From Arbuckle's road to Alexander Dunn's, Saint James.
 10 To improve M·Cann's hill, Saint James, Oak hill.
 25 To build a bridge across Fenderson's brook, Saint James.
 10 From James Maxwell's to the English Church, Saint James.
 5 From Canoose bridge to Robert Joy's, Saint James.
 15 From Simmons' hill to Parish line of Saint James.
 10 From the Bowery to the main road leading to Hitchings' mill.
 15 From the Parish line to Pomroy's corner, Saint James.
 10 From the English Church to Oak hill, Saint James.
 15 From John M·Kenzie's, Junior, Little ridge, to John Pomroy's, Saint James.
 12 From the Kirk through the Blakely and Magwood Settlement, Saint James.
 7 From the late George Morrison's to the Basswood ridge, Saint James.
 10 From John Pomroy's to the Kirk, Saint James.
 10 From Hitchings' mill to Clarke's point, Saint James.
 15 From M·Kay's corner to Canoose stream, Saint James.
 7 From Albee's hill to King brook, Saint James.
 8 From Albee's hill to Pomroy's corner, Saint James.
 5 From Lynfield road to Widow Kirk's, Saint James.
 5 From Lynfield road to Widow Nixon's, Saint James.
 6 From Woodstock road to Thomas Kain's, Saint James.
 15 From Woodstock road to Arbuckle's, Saint James.
 7 From Woodstock road to Howard Douglass', Saint James.
 7 From Woodstock road to John Tremble's, Saint James.
 5 From George Ewart's to De Wolf's corner, Saint James.
 5 For the Cross road past Stephen Hall's, Saint James.
 10 From Daniel Campbell's corner to Angus Campbell's east corner, Saint James.
 7 From Hitchings' mill past Dow's to the Little ridge, Saint James.
 13 5 For the road leading through Baillie's Settlement, and to build a bridge across Dennis stream, part in Saint James and part in Saint Davids.
 25 From Potter's hill to the Kirk, Saint James.
 20 For the road through the Mace's Bay Settlement, Pennfield; £5 of which to be expended along the County line opposite Hanson's mills.
 12 10 From the Saint John road to Dowd's Cove, Pennfield.
 7 10 From New River Mills to the Saint John road, Pennfield.
 5 For the road leading from Boyle's to the main road, Pennfield

- £10 For the road from Dowd's Cove, by Shaw's farm, to the Saint John road, Pennfield.
 5 From Dowd's Cove to Cassidy's, Pennfield.
 10 From Seelye's Cove to Tatton's farm, Pennfield.
 5 From Seelye's Cove towards Crow Harbour, Pennfield.
 5 From M'Dowell's farm, by Dunbar's farm, towards Mill Brook, Pennfield.
 30 To build the bridge over the Cripps Brook, in aid of subscription, Pennfield.
 5 From Walsh's farm to Negro Cove road, Pennfield.
 10 From Bucknam's mill to Woodland's mill.
 10 From Munro's landing, Camp Cove, to the main road, Pennfield.
 15 To improve the road from Angus Holme's house to the Justison road, Pennfield.
 12 10 To improve the road and public landing on River L'Etang near Crickett's, Pennfield.
 5 From the Crickett road, through Ferguson's farm, to Calair's landing, L'Etang, Pennfield.
 7 10 From Thomson's ship yard to Trynor's landing, Pennfield.
 10 From D. Woodbury's towards Beaver Harbour, to improve the road and bridges, Pennfield.
 5 From Reirdon's corner towards Miller's, Pennfield.
 10 From the Messenett mill to the Saint John road, Pennfield.
 17 10 From M'Carrell's farm towards Lot No. 24, Pennfield.
 9 From Hunter's mill to Thompson's ship yard; £3 of which to be paid William Boyd for removing stones and improving the road between his house and the bridge, Pennfield.
 10 From Spear's corner towards the road from Boyd's corner to the Saint John road, Pennfield.
 5 To improve the road from Campbell's farm to the great road, Saint George.
 5 To the road from the Dunganvon Settlement to the great road, Saint George.
 10 To the road from Red Rock to the Upper Falls, Saint George.
 17 10 To improve the road from the upper mills to the Rose Bay road, Saint George.
 5 To improve the Rose Bay road, Saint George.
 10 To improve the S. Hill road, Saint George.
 10 To improve the M'Gee Manor road, Saint George.
 15 To improve the road from Dewar's to the Milliken bridge, and repair said bridge, Saint George.
 10 To improve the Kelly road and landing, Saint George.
 7 10 To improve the road and landing at Mann's farm, Saint George.
 14 To improve the road from L'Etete towards the Scotch Settlement, L'Etang, Saint George.
 15 To repair the bridge over the Wilson mill stream, L'Etete, Saint George.
 10 To repair the bridge over the Holmes Creek, L'Etete, Saint George.
 5 To improve the road from L'Etete towards John M'Nichol's farm, Saint George.
 15 From the Lime Kilns, L'Etang, to the Chapel corner, Saint George.
 10 From Ferguson's farm to the Scotch Settlement, by the Watering place, Saint George.
 10 From M'Dermond's farm to Philo Seelye's farm, Saint George.
 5 From the Mascareen road to Grierson's landing, Saint George.
 5 To repair and gravel the new portage road near Ludgate's, Saint George.
 10 To improve the new road and landing at the head of the L'Etang, Saint George.

King's County Bye Roads :

- £10 For the road leading from the main road, near M'Leod's, to Henry Parlee's.
 5 For the road leading from Richard Folkins' to Snider Mountain road, via Smith's and Ganong's.
 10 For the road leading from Marr's to Johnson's, via J. Bunhill's.
 10 For the road leading from Robert Lester's to English's corner.
 10 For the road leading from Charles Keith's to Fowler's, near Westmorland County line.
 10 For the road leading from James H. Goslin's to the Smith Creek road, including bridges.
 8 To build a bridge over Cranberry Brook, near Isaac Sharp's farm.
 5 For the road leading from J. M. Hallett's corner to Forbes' mill.
 7 To repair the road and hill near Dougald Carmichael's.
 5 For the road leading from Bunnell's corner to Oliver Kelly's.
 10 For the road leading from Darling's bridge to Thomas Kierstead's.
 8 For the road leading from Daniel Dunham's to New Canaan.
 7 For the road leading from D. Dunham's to Queen's County line, via Fowler's mill.
 5 For the road leading from English Settlement, on the line between Hugh Smith's and William Pearson's, to Hornbrook's.
 5 From Isaac Price's to Corn hill.

- £5 To build a bridge near John Dee's.
 5 From land granted to E. M'Nichols to James Goslin's.
 10 From David Chittick's, Anagance Ridge, to post road near Smith's.
 20 From William Manning's to Butternut Ridge.
 3 From Jonas Dobson's to William M'Naught's.
 10 From William Sharp's to Cohan Settlement.
 5 From William Long's to Isaac Sharp's.
 5 From James Gallagher's to Hugh M'Naught's.
 7 From Seth Foster's to the Kennedy road.
 10 From James Roach's to Darling's.
 5 From George Good's to William Sharp's.
 7 From Smith's creek to Millstream, via Sinnott's.
 3 From Dinglecouch's to Patrick Sullivan's.
 5 From George Caldwell's to Christopher Sheck's, via Abraham Parlee's.
 7 For the road leading from Jordan Mountain to the Parlee Settlement, via Patrick Fitzgerald's.
 7 For the road leading from Isaac Parlee's to Jordan Mountain.
 3 For the road leading from Robert Elder's to Perry Settlement, via Elliot's.
 10 For the road leading from William D. Coates' to Solomon Ryan's, to be expended between said Coate's and Westmorland County line; out of which £4 19s. to be paid to C. W. Stockton for labour expended on said road last year.
 5 From M'Enaspy's, Mechanics' Settlement, to Goshen road.
 5 For the road leading from the M'Night Settlement to the east line of John M'Farlane's.
 7 For the road leading from the Cedar Camp Road, on the line between Hugh Cunningham's and John Leach's, to John Doherty's farm.
 5 From Stapleford's mill to the new line of road via Solomon Chambers'.
 7 For the road leading from near Hayward's to the new line of road via Francis Pearson's.
 8 From Thomas Gallagher's corner to Joseph Yeamans'.
 7 From Timothy Purtell's to Calvin Freeze's.
 5 For the road leading from John Ratter's to the School House near Ward's creek, via Peter Dean's.
 5 For the road leading from Nicholas Roach's bridge to Alexander Walker's on the old Cumberland road.
 8 For the road leading from Drummond's to Campbell Settlement, via Patten's.
 7 For the road leading from Patten's to Gilmour's, via Carson's.
 7 For the road leading from Story's to Upham Parish line, via Leason's.
 7 For the road leading from Armstrong's to David Godard's.
 7 For the road leading from John M'Leod's to Lumbard Settlement, via William Randal's.
 10 For the road leading from Samuel M'Cully's to Smith Creek road, via William Wallace's, Junior.
 10 For the road leading from the Post road to George A. Morton's, via Oliver Scott's, including bridges.
 16 For building a bridge over Cedar Camp brook near Cunningham's.
 5 For the road leading from Donegal Settlement to the Shepody road, via John M'Manus'.
 5 From John Sprague's to Daniel Bunnell's corner.
 7 From John Wallace's to Buchanan's, via Daniel Madden's.
 5 From George Harmer's corner to the Settlement of Thomas Nicholson and others.
 7 For the road leading from the Post road to John Brown's, Pickadilla.
 7 To improve the bridges and road on the road leading from the Dutch Valley road to William Lindon's.
 10 From John M'Monagle's to George Cripps', via John Drury's.
 5 From the Church at Ketchum's to J. Leak's on the Post road.
 10 From Ellison's to Norton Parish line.
 5 From John Carrol's to John Ratter's on the base line.
 5 From Thomas Wilkins' to John Marshal's, via John Donaldson's.
 5 From John Campbell's to Thomas Robinson's.
 5 From John Ryan's to John Drury's.
 5 From Frederick Myers' to M'Farlan's, via Jesse Myers'.
 3 From Frederick Myers' to Gordon's mill.
 5 From William M'Ewen's to James M'Ewen's.
 5 From the Shannon road to John Kenzie's.
 5 From William Kyle's to Thomas Lockhart's east line.
 7 For bridge across the head of Salmon river leading to James Conner's Settlement (so called.)

- £10 For the road and bridge between John Parlee's to Michael Creighton's.
 8 To Jacob Hall to remunerate him for building bridge over Salmon river near his place.
 4 From the cross roads, near Peter Mulvey's, to William Ross', via Michael Denney's.
 7 From Patrick Welsh's to Shepody road.
 5 From Jeffries' mill to Story's, via George Jeffrie's.
 6 From Robert Doyal's to Thomas Herrett's.
 15 To complete the bridge over the Bellisle stream near Samuel Marven's.
 7 For the road leading from the Maxwell road to Thomas Menzies', via Amos Glass'.
 8 For the road leading from Neil Stewart's to Eli Northrop's, Senior.
 10 For the road leading from Donald M'Lauchlan's to Queen's County line.
 8 For the road leading from Thomas Spragg's to Davis' back field.
 7 For the road leading from the Kirk to Cain's, West Scotch Settlement.
 11 To complete the bridge on the road leading to Foster Morrel's.
 5 For the road leading from the Bellisle Bay to the Peers road, on the line between Isaac Vanwart's and Asa H. Jones'.
 5 For digging down a hill and otherwise improving the road near Purdy's brook.
 5 For the road leading from John Vanwart's School House to the County line, on the road to Dickey's mill.
 5 For the road leading from John Edgar's to Jacob Jones'.
 25 For the road leading from Andrew Taylor's to the West Scotch Settlement road, via Booth's, Smith's, and Gabriel Urquhart's.
 10 To build a bridge over the Bellisle brook near David M. Johnson's.
 10 To repair the bridge and road over Fairweather's intervale.
 5 From Foster's corner through Thomas Boyd's old field.
 10 For the road leading from David Hatfield's to the Pidgeon road.
 7 For the road leading from Samuel Spragg's to the forks of the West Scotch Settlement road.
 5 For the road leading from William Gordon's to David Kincade's.
 5 For the road leading from the forks of the road near Walter B. Scovil's, to Edward Raymond's north east line.
 5 For the road leading from the East Scotch Settlement to Jollof's mill, on the line between Robert Reed and George Brown.
 5 For the road on the line between Samuel Keirstead and Abraham Gray, leading from Cunningham's to Gray's.
 7 For the road leading from James Cunningham's east line to Geo. Wilson's east line.
 7 For the road leading from the Irish Settlement road to the East Scotch Settlement, via Andrew Shanklin's.
 5 For the road leading from John Edgar's to Jacob Jones'.
 5 For the road leading from the East Scotch Settlement to Queen's County line, via Stewart's.
 5 For the road leading from Daniel Urquhart's to James Worden's.
 5 For the road leading from the Irish Settlement to Northrop's mill.
 5 For the road leading from John Parlee's to John Brown's.
 5 For the road leading from Ganong's to Midland road.
 15 For the road leading from Walton's lake to Coffee's bridge.
 8 For the road leading from Neal M'Carron's to White's mill.
 5 To repair the bridge on the road between John Williams' and Richard Whelpley's.
 15 For the road leading from Wetmore's mill pond to William Williams', on Long Reach.
 5 For the road leading from Wm. Whiting's to the Bellisle, via Munson Pickett's mill.
 20 For the road leading from Kingston to Lamb's ferry, including the bridge over Perry's brook.
 8 For the road leading from Frederick M. Crawford's to the reach road.
 7 For the road leading from Perry's bridge to Pickett's mill, via Worden's.
 10 For the road leading from Elias Flewelling's to Norton, known as the Shore road.
 20 For the road leading from James Snider's to D. W. Puddington's.
 10 For the road leading from Purvis' towards Nutter's.
 10 For the road from the Midland road to James White's, Kennebecasis.
 8 For the road from the Shepody road, near William Barnes', to the Salt Spring Settlement.
 7 For the road from H. Williams' to Midland road.
 10 For the road leading from the Neck road towards the Milkish, via Wm. Worden's.
 10 For the road from Botswick's to Kingston.
 10 For the road leading from Smith's mill to Golden Grove road to complete an alteration on the said road.
 8 For the road leading from the post road near the Widow of the late Hugh Maine's, to the Howard road, following the Anson line as laid out by the Commissioners last year.

- £5 For the road leading from Smith's mill to Benjamin Smith's.
 10 For the road leading from Monmouth Fowler's to Snow's mill.
 5 From Smith's mill to Loch Lomond, via William Brawley's.
 10 For the road leading from the Palmer road to Aaron Hastings'.
 7 For the road leading from Benson's to John M'Kinley's, via Joshua Smith's.
 7 For the road leading from Charles E. Smith's to Robertson's corner.
 8 For the road leading from Beyea's farm to Saint John County line.
 7 For the road leading from the west line of the Glebe to John M'Kinley's, on the old Westmorland road.
 8 For the road leading from Neal M'Lauchlan's to Howard's mills.
 7 For the road leading from William Maynes' to Wright's farm, via Wetmore's.
 8 For the road leading from Gondola Point Church road to the post road.
 7 For the road leading from Andrew Kilpatrick's to Palmer's field.
 8 For the road leading from the post road to Hill's road, via Elliot's.
 10 For the bridges on the road leading from Thomas Quinlan's to John Killier's.
 8 For the road leading from William Dixon's to Hammond River bridge.
 7 For the road leading from John Prince's to the Kirk road.
 8 For the road leading from the Kit's grant to John Carrol's.
 10 Granted last year and not drawn from the Treasury, on the road leading from William Beaty's to the Palmer road, to be expended on the said road.
 10 For the road from the public landing near Kemble's to Cronk's.
 10 For the road from the public landing near H. Belyea's to the Cheyne Settlement.
 10 For the road from the post road near Hamm's to the Settlement of Stephenson and others.
 10 For the road from the Finlay Settlement to the Mitchell Settlement.
 10 For the road from the post road to the Finlay Settlement.
 20 For an alteration, and improving the road from J. Wightman's to Davy's mill.
 10 To build a bridge and improve the road near Robert Safter's farm.
 20 For the road from the Milkish to the Reach, near Thomas Fowler's.
 5 For the road from the Lyon's road around the head of Milkish.
 5 From Thomas Southers' to Kingston Parish line.
 10 From Thomas Southers' to the Bridge near J. Cunningham's.
 10 For the road leading from the Reach road near George Waggoner's to John Long's.
 10 For the road leading from Sand Point to the Milkish road, via Campbell's.
 20 From Heightle's corner to Salmon Rock Bridge.
 7 For the road leading from Shepody road at M'Cauley's lake to Stephenson's mill.
 8 For the road leading from Scholes' mill to Wallace's farm, via Walton's lake.
 7 For the road leading from the Quaco road to Mount Theobold road, via William Divine's.
 21 For the bridge over the Germain stream.
 4 17 6 To Weeden Fowler for building a bridge near Faulkner's mill.
 5 From the main road on the line between S. Foster's and W. Drummond's.
 15 For the bridge near Thos. Warrel's.
 10 For the road leading from Robert Aiton's, Salt Spring, to John Campbell's.
 5 For the Vaughan and Campbell road.
 5 For the road leading from Bell's corner to Duncan's on the Milligan Settlement.
 7 For the Shepody road to Walton's mill, via Kelley's.
 8 For the road leading from the Shepody road near M'Laughlan's to Saint John County line, on the road to the bay shore.
 7 For the road leading from the Shepody road to the Anderson settlement, via Robert Long's.
 7 For the road leading from the Church in Londonderry settlement to Story's, via Leeson's.
 7 For the road leading from John Sherwood's to Hamilton's, via Isaac Brown's.
 8 For the road running past Aaron Scotts' to M'Mannamon's, via Thomson's.
 12 For the bridge over the north stream of the Hammond River, on the road leading from William Barns' to Patecake.
 7 From James M'Macken's to John Sullivan's east line.
 6 From the old School House near Tweeddale's to the post road.
 6 For the road leading from George M'Ewen's to Cassidy's lake.
 6 From James Upham's to Cassidy's.
 8 For the road leading from C. Robinson's corner to the School House near James Campbell's, Senior.
 6 For the road leading from Robert Patton's to the Walker Settlement.
 5 From the School House near Ammon Fowler's to John Hagarty's.
 5 From M'Mannis' to Saint John County line, on the road to Point Wolf.

- £10 For the road leading from Ketchum's to Kingston, towards Pickett's mills.
 5 For the road leading from Robert Seely's to Kingston Parish line.
 7 For the road leading from Lot Mercer's to Salt Spring, via Duncan Kier's.
 10 For the road leading from Groom's bridge to Robert M'Vey's.
 10 For the road leading from Robert M'Vey's to Sussex Parish line, via Moses Innis'.
 7 For the road leading from Sidney S. Baxter's, on the Campbell road, so called, to cut down a hill between Cassidy's and the bridge, and otherwise improve the road.
 10 For the road leading from John Kenny's to Cushing's, and complete the bridge on the said road.
 5 For the road leading from the Campbell road, near Mulharen brook, past Andrew Nobles'.
 10 For the road leading from the Crab road to the post road, via Henry Gray's.
 5 For the road leading from Secord's corner to Blair's mill, via George Sherwood's.
 5 For the road leading from David Floyd's to Mercer's, via Wilson's.
 5 For the road leading from Robert M'Vey's to James Cumming's, via Wood Pecker Hall.
 5 For the road leading from James Matthew's to Salt Spring corner, via Joseph Moodie's.
 5 For the road leading from Floyd's to Boyle's, via John Ryley's.
 5 For the road leading from Thomas Keith's to the Campbell road, via M'Nail's and Forrestel's.
 5 For the road leading from the Campbell road to John Gallagher's, via Bernard M'Kennic's.
 15 Granted last year on the road leading from the Midland road to John Hay's, via J. W. Colpitts, and not drawn from the Treasury, to be expended on the road leading from the Bellisle road to Blair's mill, via the Case Settlement.
 5 For the road leading from the main road to the Shore at William Vanwart's.
 7 For the road leading from Dunn's bridge to the County line, via Nathaniel Flewelling's.
 7 From William B. M'Keel's to Greenwich Hill Creek.
 10 From John Crabb's to the public landing.
 4 For the bridge over Porcupine stream leading to Menzie Settlement.
 12 To repair the bridge and approaches over Jones' Creek.
 6 5 To remunerate George Flaglor for work done on bridge near Squirrel hill.
 24 To pay James M'Keel for constructing bridge near Thomas Wallis'.
 10 For the road leading from Cameron's bridge to the Menzie road, via John Crabb's.
 7 For the road leading from Cameron's corner to David Jones'.
 10 For the road from the public landing, near Brown's, to James M'Keel's; £2 10s. of which to be expended on the Branch leading to Wallis'.
 6 15 To build a bridge near Edward M. Tool's.
 8 To remunerate Messrs. Morrison and Colpitts for building bridge over Trout Brook.

Kent County Bye Roads:

- £12 For the road and bridge from Cocagne towards the Ohio.
 7 10 For the road from Alexander Robesheau's towards the Chapel.
 5 For the road from Bruno Allain's to the M'Lauchlan road.
 7 10 For the road from Joseph Gauguen's towards the Little Buctouche.
 7 10 For the road from Joseph Herbert's round the Cape.
 10 For the road from Cocagne River to the M'Dougal Settlement.
 15 For the road on the north side Cocagne River above the North West.
 25 For the bridge at Wellington Gilmor's.
 10 For the road on a line between Marcelan Brott's and Francis Hebert's to the back Settlement.
 20 For the bridge at Peter Burk's.
 20 For the bridge at Joseph Herbert's.
 7 10 For the road from Peter Robesheau's to Casy's Cape.
 15 For the road from the Post road, near James Conners', towards Peter Robesheau's.
 20 For the bridges and roads from Long's mill up stream.
 25 For the road from Sam. Robesheau's towards Irish Town.
 10 For the road from the County line, on a line between Henry Fougere's and Mark Bellfountain's.
 5 16 0½ To Placide Bastrache to enable him to pay Francis White balance due him for Black River bridge.
 10 For the road from Silvan Cornea's gate, on the south side Little Buctouche, to Joseph Bigg's, on the main post road.
 12 10 For the bridge at Sheridan's mill.
 18 For the bridge on Smelt brook.

- £7 10 For the road from Sheridan's mill to the Big Buctouche River.
 7 10 For the road from Lorong Cormea's to John Pulran's.
 7 For the road from Marcel Robeshean's to the Ohio.
 7 10 For the road from Lorong Melanson's to Michael Merzerall's, north side Buctouche River.
 7 10 For the road from the Big Island, as laid out by the Commissioners, to Peter Shaw's, rear of Indian reserve.
 5 For the road from the Mill Crcek road to Neal M'Intosh's.
 10 For the Mill Creek bridge.
 10 For the road from Talan Collet's towards Mill Creek, by Rawley's.
 15 For a bridge at Ceril Thibeadeau's.
 10 For the road on a line between Paul Cormea and Samuel Cormea in a direct line to the Brot Settlement, near Cocagne, by Louis Legere's.
 10 From Richard Sherwood's, down stream, towards Coates'.
 15 For the road from Chockfish bridge at Mooney's to John Herbert's.
 12 10 For the road north side Chockfish bridge to Thomas Noonan's up stream.
 20 For the road from M'Gowan's to the lower Village, one half to be expended each way beginning in the centre or midway.
 12 10 For the road from Mansfield Richard's to Lewis Richard's.
 5 For the road from Baptist M'Coy's to Augustin Richard's.
 15 For the road from Jonathan Ostles' upper line to the Gaspereau brook.
 7 10 For a bridge at Placide Casey's near the lower Village.
 10 For the road from Silvan Richard's to Rubin Landry's.
 10 For the road from James Girvan's to M'Roberts' hill.
 7 10 For the road from Robert Little's towards Collins'.
 10 For the road from Black brook to Girvan's east line.
 5 For the road from Scott's, in Galloway, leading to Saint Nicholas road.
 15 For the road from James Johnson's towards James Kennedy's.
 7 10 For the road and bridge from Peter Casey's to Placide Maillet's.
 12 10 For the road from John Robinson's to John Richard's.
 7 10 For the road from Pollet Maillet's to Silvan Casey's.
 12 10 For the bridge at Walsh's.
 7 10 For the road from John Black's by John Christal's to Murphy Settlement.
 12 10 For the road on a line between Murray and Mackey; as laid out by the Commissioners, to Alexander Curran's.
 5 For the road from Irvin's to John O'Mara's.
 5 For the road from the South Branch School House to James Cochran's.
 12 10 For the road from the East Branch to John Herbert's.
 7 10 For the road from Michael Collins' to William Doherty's.
 5 For the road from John M'Nulty's to the West Branch.
 6 For the road from Spring Brook road to Edward Collins' and William Collins' place.
 12 10 For a bridge on Black Brook, near Cornelius Collins'.
 12 10 For the road from Trout Brook to the Bridge at Anthony Cail's.
 10 For the road on the north side Trout Brook.
 10 For the road from the old School House to the bridge at Anthony Cail's.
 7 10 For the road south side mill branch.
 7 10 For the road on the north side mill branch.
 7 10 For the road from Robert Boice's to the back Settlement.
 20 For the bridge at Herbert Irving's lower line.
 10 For the road from Johnson's mills to the main river Richibucto.
 6 For the road from Bass River to Cail's Bridge on the main river.
 5 For the road from Kolluck's lower line, up stream.
 5 For the road from Cail's bridge to James Thomson's on the Harley line.
 5 For the road from Bass River Church to Mrs. Thomson's.
 5 For the road from Molas River Bridge to Barns'.
 5 For the road from Stewart's clearance to Wheton's creek.
 5 For the road from Molas river road to John Graham's.
 9 15 To Thomas Stevenson, Commissioner, to pay balance due for building a bridge at or near George Warman's.
 10 For the road from Samuel Richard's, down stream, to Louis Savoy's.
 10 For the road from the new bridge at Louis Savoy's down.
 15 For the road from Jermain White's to John Babinot's.
 12 10 For a bridge at the head of the tide at Joseph Gallant's.
 20 For the road north side Kouchibouguasis above Powell's mill.
 12 10 For the road on the south side, from Gregeor Thibo to Cameron's mill.
 7 10 For the road from Leander Babinot's to Dominick Martin's.
 10 For the road from Luke Babinot's to Jocque Arsino's.

- £7 10 For the road from Silvan Henry's to the back settlement at Jermain Johnston's.
 7 10 For the road south side north west, from the forks to John Richard's.
 7 10 For the road from Felix Gallant's to Peter Arsino's, south side north west.
 6 For the road from Peter Babinot's to the forks south side north west.
 5 For the road from Dominick Robisheau's to the Widow Herbert's.
 15 For a bridge upon Trout brook.
 5 For the road between Luke Daigle and Dumas Richard's to Stephen Oullet's.
 12 10 To Isadore Barrio, the Commissioner for building the bridge on the Kouchibouguasis, to pay Peter Luke Richard's.
 34 To John B. Robisheau, Commissioner for building two bridges on the north west, to pay balance due.
 22 10 For the road from M'Intyre's, south side Kouchibouguac, towards the Post road.
 10 For the road from Major Kollock's bridge towards Kouchibouguac.
 10 For the road from Major Kollock's bridge to Kouchibouguasis.
 12 10 For the road north side Kouchibouguac, from James Smith's to James Bell's.
 10 For the road from the Post road to John Allen's.
 5 For the road between Simon Merzerall and Antoine Daigle to the beach, Sapine.
 10 For the road north side Kouchibouguac river, commencing below, up stream from Labky's.
 10 For the road from the Post road, near Martin Flannagan's, to the back settlement.

Kestigouche County Bye Roads:

- £10 From Mrs. Keddel's to the Settlement in rear.
 20 On the road leading in at the School House.
 25 From Glencoe, past John M'Leod's old place, on the line laid off by Deputy Sadler, to the Settlement in rear of Flat Lands.
 15 On the road past Hugh Craigie's to Henry Down's place.
 15 On the road leading in at Thomas Murray's, past M'Laughlan's.
 20 On the road leading to and through the Settlement at Parker's lake, south side Sugar Loaf Mountain.
 15 For the road to Lily Lake.
 20 Road to Loch Broom at Henry Hughes'.
 20 Road leading in at John Campbell's to the Settlement in rear.
 15 From Crawford's to Dundee.
 15 From Duncan M'Donald's to the Settlement in rear at the Fourth Concession.
 35 On the Breast road, between Third and Fourth Concessions, leading past James M'Donald's.
 10 On the road leading through Dundee towards the Colebrook Settlement.
 20 To open and explore a road on the east line of Michael Achison's to the Fourth Concession.
 20 From Alexander Laing's to Hoar's mills.
 20 From Hoar's mills to the Forks of Eel River.
 15 From Eel River Forks to Looly's.
 35 From Looly's towards River Charlo.
 15 From the Finger Board to the Forks at Eel River.
 25 From Eel River road towards Dundon's.
 20 To explore and open a road from John Currie's to the Settlement in rear.
 20 From Dalhousie in rear of the first Concession, towards Point LeNimn.
 10 From Peter Salesse's to the third Concession.
 15 For the road to the Glenburnie Mills, leading in at Poirrie s.
 10 To continue the Breast road leading to Henderson's at River Charlo from the Mountain Brook road.
 10 For the road south River Charlo, leading in at Alexander M'Pherson's, and to extend the same.
 10 For the road towards the third Concession at Nicholas Lacy's.
 15 For the road leading to Blundell's and Hamilton's.
 10 On the Breast road leading to Glenburnie mills, south branch river Charlo.
 5 On the road to the shore, at Roderick M'Rae's.
 10 On the road to the shore, south side river Charlo, past Alexander M'Pherson's.
 12 For the Cross road between James and John Hamilton.
 10 For an approach and landing on the shore between Lavellette and Savoy, Eel River.
 20 To open a road south side River Charlo, between Cook's and M'Intyre's.
 7 For the road leading to the shore at Alexander Cook's.
 15 For the road leading to the Settlement at David M'Connell's.
 15 For the Heron Island road.
 15 From Widow Dickie's to the Settlement in rear.

- £10 For a road to the shore at Alexander Dickie's.
 10 From the road leading in to the Doyle Settlement, on the cross road towards Donald Cook's and others.
 15 For Breast road and bridge over Louison's brook, on the second Concession, Durham.
 15 From the highway to the shore, between Isaac and Samuel Ferlatte's.
 8 For the Doyle road and landing at the shore, at M'Intosh's, Durham.
 20 For the approach to Pride's mills.
 20 For a road to the back Settlers, on the line between Peter Connacher's and Thomas Fall's.
 15 On the road between Rorety's and Russel's.
 15 On the west side Armstrong's Brook to the rear.
 15 On the road between Ultican's and Quinn's.
 6 To complete the road and landing at Culligan's.
 10 For the road to Vaughan's mills.
 10 On the road between John O'Neil's and John Culligan's.
 7 To complete the road and landing at John Brown's.
 10 On the road towards Nathan M'Nair's, from the Black and Archibald line.
 5 For the cross road in rear of Harvie's.
 10 For the road between Ultican's and Lawler's.
 15 On the Breast road, second Concession, in rear of Mrs. Dickie's.
 5 For the landing at Pride's.
 10 On the Breast road, from the Doyle Settlement towards Jacquet River.
 10 For the road between Blair's and Malcolm's.

Saint John County Bye Roads :

- £15 From the Forks near Morrison's to Fraser's mill, to Gardner's creek, by way of Dewar's.
 10 From Tynemouth to Fraser's mill.
 15 From Sand Point to the Valley Church, £5 of which to be expended between Sand Point and John Howe's, Esquire, farm.
 10 From Fraser's mill to James Brown's, on the line laid out by Cunningham, to continue from thence to ten mile creek road, near the Graveyard.
 7 10 From the Forks near the late M'Crackin's to County line near W. R. Sentill's.
 10 From Hibernia Settlement road to Quaco road.
 10 From West Beach to Black River road, (Dowd's road).
 30 For the road called Brown's road, commencing at Berry's east line in Quaco to County line.
 10 From Brown's road through Greer Settlement.
 10 From M'Cumber's hill towards Melvin's beach, eastward of Quaco.
 5 From Sand's road, (so called) to Town plat road.
 15 From the Saint Andrews road near Grace's, to and intersecting the road leading from the Nerepis road past M'Namara's farm to Musquash.
 20 For the Valley road past Armstrong's to Milligan's.
 10 From Saint Point road to M'Coskery's, Kennebecasis.
 10 From near Botsford mills to lower Loch Lomond road near Graham's.
 20 From Black Settlement road to Quaco road, (back road passing James Bryden's, Junior.)
 23 From the head of first Loch Lomond to King's County line, to meet a road leading thence to Little River, £5 of which to be paid to Widow of late John Brawley for building bridge.
 15 From Quaco road to County line, Mill and Church road.
 7 10 From the Milligan road past Cain's toward's South stream; £2 10s. of which to be laid out on road towards Robert Hamilton's.
 10 From Westmorland road through Golden Grove Settlement.
 15 From Tynemouth creek bridge to western extremity of Quaco; £2 10s. of which to be laid out on road towards Hugh Bell's.
 12 From near Ellison's, past White's, to road leading from Morrison's to Fraser's mill.
 18 From Little River to Red Head.
 10 From Anthony's line to Ball's mills.
 30 From M'Coskery's, Kennebecasis, to Indian Town road.
 10 From Village road, by way of M'Namee's. to County line near Kennebecasis.
 7 10 From Dipper Harbour road near Belmour's clearing to Downey's, head of the Basin.
 20 From Black beach to Frenchman's creek, and alteration on said road, including road to Bradley's.
 12 10 From Frenchman's creek to Saint Andrews road.
 5 From Irish Town past John Tynor's to landing at the Bay shore. £5

- £5 From Dipper Harbour to Chance Harbour.
 15 From Little Dipper Harbour to Dipper Harbour.
 5 From Narrows of Musquash river, east side, to Saint Andrews road.
 7 10 From Narrows of Musquash river, west side, to Saint Andrews road.
 10 From the said road past Gilbert Warne's, round little Musquash, to Little Dipper Harbour.
 17 From Saint Andrews road at Spruce Lake, through Pisarinco, to Irish Town.
 10 From Saint Andrews road, near Brown's, to meet road from Saint Andrews road at Spruce Lake, to landing at Pisarinco at Stoney Creek bridge.
 15 From Nerepis road to M'Nemara's.
 12 10 From Saint Andrew's road, by settlement in rear of Menzie's Lake, to connect road from Nerepis road to M'Namara's farm.
 7 10 From South Bay mills to Saint Andrews road by Robertson's lime kiln.
 10 To open road and cut down hill at Spillane's beach to Irish Town.
 5 From Dipper Harbour bridge to County line.
 5 From last mentioned road, along County line, to Basin opposite Hanson's mills.
 7 10 For the road through Riley's and Hill Settlement.
 5 From Tuft's mill to big Salmon River road.
 20 For the Mount Theobald road.
 6 From Black River road past Nave's to intersect mountain past Slack's.
 7 10 From Millican's road through the Settlement of Marsh, Vaughan and Campbell.
 10 For the road past Brown's mills to new bridge.
 18 From Emerson's creek to Gardner's creek, including hill and bridge.
 6 From Loch Lomond road to intersect back road, by way of Ratcliff's mills.
 15 From Quaco post road through Ryan Settlement to forks of road near the late M'Crackin's.
 15 From Harding's mill to old Quaco road, past John Davidson's.
 8 From Quaco road to Tynemouth's past John Bain's.
 10 From Harding's mill to Mahar's west line.
 10 From last mentioned road through Henry Settlement to Town Plat road.
 15 From Spruce lake mills along north side until it strikes the road from Nerepis to Saint Andrews road.
 6 From Black river road to Evans' cove, as laid out by Deputy O'Keleher.
 6 From Black river mills to Morrison's cove, along the shore west.
 20 From Dowd's road, West Beach, ending at Morrison's, Evans' road so called.
 7 From meeting house, in Black Settlement, to Black river road.
 10 From Isaiah Gable's, in Black Settlement, to intersect mountain road at Collins'.
 20 From western extremity of Quaco towards Tynemouth creek.
 10 From Little Salmon River mills to County line, towards Stephenson's mill.
 15 From Vaughan creek road to Mount Theobald road.
 8 From new Loch Lomond road towards Joseph Mercer's.
 15 From County line to Town plat, in Quaco.
 30 From County line, near Tabor's bridge, to Quaco, (Old Quaco road,) and to complete alterations round Cronk's hill.
 20 From Town plat road through Mosher Settlement to post road, near T. Bradshaw's line.
 23 From Little River to Loch Lomond, lower road; £3 3s. of which to repay David Hunter over-expenditure in 1853.
 20 From Loch Lomond road, near Bartrim's, through Church Land Settlement.
 12 From the Saint Andrews road, towards Mace's Bay, to County line, near Hanson's mills.
 15 For new road, as recently laid out by Commissioners, from Hibernia road to upper end of Black Settlement, near Douglas'.
 7 From Golden Grove road to M'Gregor's mill.
 15 From Cody's to the forks of Black river and Hibernia roads, on the old line, and to cut down the hill.
 9 From Great Salmon river to County line, towards Shepody road, in addition to £7 10s., grant of 1853, unexpended; £2 10s. of which to pay Phillip Mosher for inspecting and reporting on bridges destroyed by freshet in 1853.
 6 For that part of the road in Saint John County, from M'Manus' to Point Wolfe.
 6 For the road leading from Morrison's to Frazer's mill, near Gardiner's creek, M'Laren road, so called.
 5 For the road lately opened by Robinson to Henry road.
 6 To open a road from Tynemouth creek to Quaco post road, being continuation of the line opened by Parker and Lovitt.
 5 For the M'Neal road at Black river.

- £10 From the Marsh road towards Portage Cove, past the Ashburn mills.
 15 From Quaco road towards Henry's, past James Patterson's.
 5 From Hugh Lynch's to County line, towards Treadwell's.
 5 From Creighton's corner, so called, to old Westmorland road, near M'Dade's.
 5 For the Stackhouse road, so called, commencing at near Hayward's gate, on Four Mile Wood road.
 6 To pay balance due Griffin on bridge near Harding's.
 20 For the road recently laid out by Commissioners, commencing at road leading from Four Mile Wood road towards Smith's mill, and running through the late Humbert farm, on north side of second Loch Lomond, past Cain's, to meet road running from head of first Loch Lomond to Little river.
 7 10 From public landing at Anthony's, on Bay Shore, to Black river road, past M'Ardle's.
 5 From mill and church road past James Currie's.
 7 10 From Musquito Cove, near Lingley's mill, to Saint Andrews road.
 10 From Davidson's mill road to Saint Andrews road, near Negro Brook.
 10 From the Hastings' road toward the head of first Loch Lomond, past Robt. Hastings.
 10 From Brown road to Vaughan creek road.
 15 From Vaughan creek road, past William Black's, to old Quaco road.
 7 From Pisarinco road, at M'Couch's, to the landing on the Bay shore, past Dalzell's and Lahey's.
 25 For road past Block house, Carleton, to Sand Cove.
 7 From Frenchman's creek to Bradley's Beach.
 15 From Negro Town Point to Charlotte Street.
 15 From Saint Andrews road, near Hughson's farm to Lepro Basin, near Hanson's mills.
 8 From Black river, past Power's farm, to School House.
 6 For road through Bloomsbury Settlement, Black river, near Robt. Moore's.
 5 For a road from West Beach cross road past Robt. and John Moore's, connecting the Beveridge Cove road.
 5 From Andrew More's, past Connagher's, Black river.
 10 Road round Jerry's hill, Golden Grove.

Queen's County Byc Roads:

- £26 To improve the road from James Thomson's hill to David Corfield's, on the County line road through Victoria Settlement.
 6 For the road on the line between John Davis' and John Bacom's, from the Gagetown road, to the Lower Octnabog.
 6 For the road leading from the Gagetown road, between the farms of James and Luke Appleby, to the Carney road.
 6 For the Gamble road.
 6 6 6 To pay Gilbert Williams, being amount due James M'Crackin and James Wallace for repairing bridges on the road leading from Gagetown to Nerepis.
 6 For the road leading from the Hampstead and Gagetown road, past Dennis Corrigan's.
 6 To open the road from Dennis Mahoney's bridge, along the rear of the lower Spry grant, to where the Appleby road joins.
 6 To repair the road from Dennis Mahoney's to the Victoria road.
 10 3 6 To remunerate Charles M'Allister in full for repairing the Octnabog bridge.
 10 15 To remunerate James Corbett balance due him for erecting a bridge over the Nerepis stream, on the line of road between James Kerr's and William Hawkshaw's.
 10 To repair the Crozier bridge over Queen's brook on the road from Nerepis to Gagetown.
 12 For the road leading from the Nerepis Church, through Jerusalem Settlement, to Jones' Creek.
 6 From Inches' corner to the County line.
 15 From the Nerepis Church to Darby Gillan's.
 10 For the Clones road.
 5 For the road leading from Gagetown road to John Reed's.
 5 For the road on the 2nd tier of lots north of the Clones road.
 5 For the road running between William Polley's and William Dealcy's farm, crossing the Nerepis stream.
 5 To improve the road leading from the Clones road to James Corbett's lot, along the rear of the 2nd tier.
 5 For the road on the eastern side of the Nerepis River, leading through the Robb Settlement, to the bridge on the Gagetown road.
 5 For the road commencing at Samuel Corbett's, running in a north west direction to the Quinn road, leading to the lime kiln.

- £8 To remunerate Samuel Corbett and others for work done on the Nerepis bridge on the Clones road.
- 5 To repair the bridges on the flat land near William Quinn's on the line of road between the Church and Darby Gillan's.
- 8 To repair the road from John Armstrong's house to William Jones' north line on the road leading from Merritt's farm to the Quinn road.
- 5 To repair the bridge on the line of road between W. Graham's, Senior, and W. Bell's, leading to the Nerepis road.
- 5 To widen and improve the road on the western side of the Nerepis stream leading from the line of road between James Graham's, Senior, and William Bell's, to the residence of Thomas Graham.
- 5 To improve the road leading from the George Lyon road by way of Edward Haste's to the Harry Lyon road.
- 5 For road leading from the Dunn road up Nerepis stream.
- 5 To improve the road from Turner's through the Ogden Settlement to Moses Akerley's.
- 5 To improve the road from John Ogden's lot in Crevy Settlement to Crawford's saw mill.
- 5 To repair the road leading from the Nerepis road towards Long Reach by way of Lyon's saw mill.
- 5 For the road leading from the Gagetown road to Henry H. Lyon's road on the line between Francis Woods, Senior, and Wm. Martin's.
- 5 To cut down the hill and improve the road leading to Pender's Carding Machine.
- 5 From Simpson's corner to Pender's grist mill.
- 6 From King's County line through Trott Settlement to Wm. Speight's western line.
- 5 From Albert Speight's to the George Lyon road.
- 7 From Douglas Valley road to M'Leod's improvements.
- 13 10 To remunerate Charles Patterson for repairing the bridge over the stream from Lake Douglas, at the place where it crosses the road leading through the Douglas Valley, to the Fredericton and Saint John road.
- 10 10 To remunerate J. O. Dunham for repairing several bridges on the Douglas Valley road.
- 5 To remunerate Francis Woods for repairing a bridge over the Douglas Valley stream.
- 6 To remunerate Bryan M'Quade for the Butler road running through his land.
- 10 To remunerate John M'Govern and others for repairing a bridge on the road between the Nerepis road and the Shannon Settlement.
- 5 For the road from Bryan M'Quade's to the Thomson Settlement, between the 1st and 2nd tier of lots.
- 5 From the Shannon Settlement to the Thomson Settlement.
- 6 To repair the Muldoon road leading from Bernard Muldoon's to Edward Perley's.
- 6 For the Enniskillen road.
- 5 To alter and improve the road on the line between James and Hugh Shannon's.
- 4 For the Butler road.
- 5 For the Shannon road leading from Bradley's to the Thomson Settlement.
- 5 For the road from the Sweeney road to Patrick M'Quade's, between the 1st and 2nd tier of lots.
- 5 For the road leading from Charles Currey's to Currey's mill at the head of the lake.
- 2 To remunerate William Taylor balance due him for labour on the road intersecting the road leading to Gagetown.
- 5 From the Gagetown road to the Carney Settlement.
- 8 For the road leading from the Duck Creek road to the head of Hartt's Lake, near Archibald M'Allister's.
- 6 For the road leading from the Gagetown road, between Carr's and Hawkshaw's, to the Clones Settlement.
- 6 For the Mill road from Hawkshaw's corner to Jerusalem.
- 10 From the Gagetown road, between Burchill's and Olive's, to the Sunbury County line.
- 5 For the road leading from Gagetown road, through the Octnabog meadows, to Victoria Settlement.
- 5 From the end of the Appleby road to Wiggins' application.
- 8 To repair the bridges on the road from Joshua Calkin's residence, to the road leading to Dingee's mill.
- 8 From North West Hollow to Stockford's corner, on the Summer Hill road.
- 7 From Stockford's corner to the line between Gagetown and Hampstead.
- 7 From Henry Appleby's to Burges' corner.
- 7 From Jerusalem road to Lowery's.
- 20 From William Dunn's to Stewart's, on the Jerusalem road.
- 10 From Fanning's Brook to the County line.

- £10 From Octnabog bridge to the Dunham road.
 13 17 6 From Samuel L. Peter's north line to Octnabog bridge.
 8 From Jacob Vanwart's apple tree on the road side, to his north line, and cut down the rock.
 5 From John Cameron's to the Ireland Settlement.
 8 For the road leading from Richard Hewlett's, passing Brown's, thence through the Ireland Settlement to Merritt's manor.
 6 From the Gagetown road to intersect the road to Pender's mill.
 8 From the School House, near Samuel Campbell's, to the County line, on the road from Jerusalem to Flewelling's wharf.
 6 To erect a bridge over the brook on the road leading from Sanburn's old mill site to the Woolen factory owned by Isaac Davis.
 6 From Daniel Briggs' to Ironbound Cove.
 6 To improve the road from Dunn's to John Wilson's, east side Salmon river.
 10 From Dunn's mill to Michael Doyle's, on the west side of Gaspereau river.
 10 To improve the towing path up the Salmon River.
 8 From John Darrah's to Salmon creek, via H. Porter's.
 6 From Daniel Briggs' to Jacob Langley's.
 6 From O'Leary's to Vance's, north side Salmon river.
 6 From opposite Daniel Briggs' to the main road, eastern side of Salmon river.
 8 From Ironbound cove to the County line, via William Keadey's.
 10 From Coal creek to M'Donald's.
 6 From Lackey's to M'Allister's.
 8 From Lackey's to Hughson's mill.
 8 From Buzza's to Brown's.
 8 From Redbank to the Harley road, between James Ward's and Cunningham Darrah's.
 20 To pay George Bennison for erecting a bridge near M'Clure's
 8 From M'Clure's to the Latta farm.
 20 To raise the bridge at Redbank.
 5 From Ironbound Cove to James Lamb's.
 6 From Joseph Estabrooks' to the County line, north forks Salmon creek.
 6 To erect a bridge over M'Cullam's gully, on the road from Dunn's mill to the Latta farm.
 5 For the road on the line between John and Obediah Starkey's.
 5 From Waterloo to William Hughes'.
 5 From the big Brook to J. & William Akerley's.
 5 From Ruben Vantastle's to John Watson's.
 5 From Charles Murray's mill to the County line, via John Johnston's.
 8 To erect a bridge over the Lawson brook, (so called) near James C. Cromwell's.
 6 From Long creek through the English Settlement to Thomas Murray's.
 5 To repair the bridge over the brook at the foot of Lunn's hill.
 5 From the English Settlement to the M'Farlane Settlement.
 5 From Dyer's corner to Dunlap's.
 20 To pay John Cole a balance due him for erecting a bridge over Long creek, near Murray's saw mill.
 6 To improve the road north west side of the Washadamoak above Worden's point.
 6 From the main road to Webster's mill.
 8 From Shannon's cove to Foster's bridge, and to build a bridge.
 5 From the Cross road to Kelley's.
 5 From Shaw's mill to Henderson's cross road.
 6 From Salmon creek to English Settlement.
 6 From Green's to Nerepis.
 5 From the bridge at Wetherall's to the main road.
 6 From Dunlap's to Stuart's.
 6 From Stuart's to Summerville's.
 6 From William Armstrong's to James Green's.
 5 From Griffin's to Stuart's.
 5 From Johnston's to William M'Farlane's.
 15 From Cochran's round Pickett's cove.
 5 For the road between James and Richard Pearson's.
 5 From Holman's to M'Farlane's.
 20 To erect a bridge over Fairweather's mill stream.
 5 From the main road on the line between James and John Starkey's.
 5 From Thomas Murray's to M'Caill's.
 8 From Foshay's gate to Washademoak.
 5 From A. Worden's to the shore of Washademoak.

- £6 From Reuben Vantastle's to Jacob Mott's.
 6 From James W. Cody's to the English Settlement.
 6 To finish the bridge on the road between E. Wiggins' and John Stilwill's.
 8 To repair the bridge between William Wiggins' and John Roberts'.
 6 From John Stilwill's to the back settlement.
 8 From Young's cove to James Spence's.
 6 From A. Brandscomb's mill through George Burk's.
 12 From Allen M'Donald's to Gabriel Fowler's, on the Thorn brook.
 8 From Richard Thorn's to the County line, south side of the New Canaan River.
 6 From Elisha Clark's to Allen M'Donald's.
 20 From the main road, south side of the Canaan river, to the bridge at E. Clark's, and thence to the main road on the north side.
 6 From Bragen's to John Price's, north side of the Canaan river.
 5 From the forks to the Baptist meeting house in the Canaan Settlement.
 5 To improve the road leading from Coles Carpenter's lime kiln to Shannon Settlement.
 8 To repair the bridge at Dickie's mill.
 6 From Dickie's mill to the County line.
 6 On the road leading from Vanwart's mill, thence south between the 1st and 2nd tier of lots to the main road.
 7 To improve the road from the bridge to the Highland near John Huggard's.
 5 From the cross road to Shaw's mill, in the Henderson Settlement.
 10 To remunerate Robert Snell for plan and estimate of the road leading from Jemseg to Gaspereau, south east side of the Grand Lake.
 12 To repair the bridge near George Burk's.
 6 To repair the bridge near Cornelius M'Namara's.
 8 To repair the bridge near Cox's Point.
 3 To repair the bridge between A. Brandscomb's and Joseph Colwell's.
 7 For the road from Smith's to Harrison Settlement.
 8 For the bridge near Robert Colwell's.
 6 From Samuel Gilbert's to the Fanjoy Settlement.
 5 From the mouth of Washademoak lake to Rush Hill Settlement, between Timothy Carpenter's and S. Bulyea's.
 8 For the road leading from Lewis' cove to Belisle Bay, from Thomas Robinson's corner to James Lawson's eastern line.
 5 From Lewis' cove to Foster's mill, via Joseph Huggard's.
 5 From the cross road to the old post road, via John Huggard's.
 5 On the road leading from Washademoak lake to Lewis' cove, between James and William Akerley's.
 10 To build a bridge near John Huggard's.
 5 From Carpenter Settlement to Bald hill on 2nd tier lots.
 5 From Berrey's corner, past Bald hill, to Wm. Aul's corner.
 5 From David M'Donald's to Abraham Bulyea's corner.
 5 From Benjamin Tohill's to Bald hill.
 5 From John M'Creedy's to the front road between Thomas E. M'Donald's and S. W. Carpenter's.
 5 From John R. Clark's leading between John Clark's and James M'Cay's to meet the road leading to Clark's mill.
 5 From west side of Lewis' cove, Oak Point, leading to Washademoak lake on the old Lewis road (so called).
 5 From the big bridge to the County line.
 5 From William M'Crae's, Shannon Settlement, to Thomas London's.
 12 To cut down the hill and improve the road at Robinson's brook, near Dr. Little's.
 5 To repair the bridge on the road passing the residence of William Murray's and Straight's.
 5 To repair the bridge near Amos S. Corey's.
 6 From Cox's mill to great road, via Samuel Knight's.
 5 To repair the bridge over the Brittain dam (so called).
 5 For turnpiking the road between Alexander and William M'Intosh's.
 5 For the road between Hugh Cameron's and John M'Lean's.
 5 From the Foster Settlement to Washademoak Lake, via S. White's.
 5 For the road between Cornelius M'Lachlan's and George Farris'.
 5 For the road leading from the great road, via Richard Stephens'.
 6 To repair the bridge over Cranncy's brook, and improve the road near White's Point;
 5 From S. Wiggins' carding machine to the front road.
 5 From the red gate on the Den road to Samuel V. White's.

- £15 To repair the bridge and road leading from the Jemseg to Washademoak, on the old road.
- 10 From Dykeman's bridge to Cox's mill.
- 2 To pay a balance due Charles W. Cox for labour done on the bridge near the Grist mill.
- 24 To remunerate Birdsill Carpenter for repairing the winter bridge at Indian Point.
- 6 From the main road to Maquapit lake, via Samuel Denton's.
- 6 From Coy's mill to Alexander Clark's.
- 5 From Sypher's pond brook to James Butler's.
- 6 From Michael Dillon's to James Kirkpatrick's.
- 8 From Flower's cove to County line, via New Zion.
- 6 From the front road to main road, via Wm. Syphers'.
- 6 To pay Peter Recce a balance due him for labour on the road leading from great road to Bailey's point.
- 14 From the great road to Bailey's point.
- 7 From Joseph Bailey's to Wiley's.
- 5 From Joseph Bailey's to Salmon bay.
- 5 From Robert Yeamans' to Michael Dillon's.
- 5 From Yeamans' mill to Taylor's mill.
- 8 To pay a balance due John Watt for erecting a bridge near Yeamans' mill.
- 3 7 6 Due Gideon D. Bailey over expenditure as per receipts.
- 25 From the north side of Maquapit lake to Newcastle.
- 0 10 0 To Berbage Bishop, balance due him for bridge.
- 2 9 8 To Richard Cochran, balance due him for bridge.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Scoullar, from the Committee appointed on the 6th day of April instant to take into consideration a Petition from Michael Fisher as regards loss by reason of Timber in his charge being detained above the Falls at the entrance of the River Saint John, by the Seizing Officer, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Michael Fisher, praying compensation for loss sustained by him in consequence of a quantity of White Pine Timber having been seized by Jacob Allan, Esquire, Seizing Officer, which afterwards went adrift, beg leave to report—

"That there being no evidence before the Committee that the Timber described in the Petition was the same as that seized by the officer of the Crown, nor any document to shew the amount of expenses incurred in collecting said Timber; nor that such Timber as stated to be so lost was paid for by the Petitioner, they cannot therefore, in the absence of these facts, recommend any relief in the premises.

W. SCULLAR,
JNO. F. GODARD,
JAMES TAYLOR.

Committee Room, 20th April, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House of the 15th instant, praying His Excellency relative to a compromise of the Bonds given for the Loan made to the Saint John Bridge Company, reported—That they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that he concurred generally in the expediency of settling the matter of the Bonds referred to in the Address, and that he would deliberate with his Council on the best course to be adopted for that purpose.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on the subject of Agriculture, submits their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom were referred the several matters relating to the Agricultural Interests of the Province, report as follows:—

"No. 1. The Petition of John M'Gill, setting forth that he has erected Machinery in Pennfield, in Charlotte County, for the manufacture of Woolen Cloth, and also spinning machinery, to which he is desirous of adding machinery for dyeing, fulling, and dressing Cloth: The Committee think the claim of the Petitioner entitled to favorable consideration, and they recommend that a Grant be made to him of £75.

"No. 2. The Petition of James Peters, of King's County, praying return Duties paid on two Devonshire Bulls imported from Britain in September last: The Committee conceive, that as the Petitioner has at his own expense imported a breed of animals calculated to improve the Stock of the Province, the Duty should be returned; they therefore recommend a Grant of £6, being the amount of Duty paid to the Treasury.

"No. 3. The Petition of James Reed, of Queen's County, praying that in consequence of bodily infirmity, a grant of money may be made to him sufficient to enable him to pay for a lot of Land: Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this Petition.

"No. 4. The Petition of Margaret Blakely, of Queen's County, praying that a lot of Land may be granted to her: This matter should be dealt with by the Executive Government, and your Committee cannot therefore entertain the application.

"No. 5. The Petition of James G. Stevens, President, and the other Officers of the Saint Croix Agricultural Society, praying aid to purchase an Agricultural Library for the use of the Members of said County: The Committee are fully sensible of the great advantages which would be conferred on the population by the dissemination of information on the subject of Agriculture through the medium of such a Library; they cannot, however, open the door to this application, as similar claims to an unlimited extent would necessarily follow.

"No. 6. The Petition of William Hawks, President, and other Officers of the Parish of Simonds Agricultural Society, setting forth that they had not received from the Provincial funds treble the amount of subscriptions raised by the County: The Law defines the extent to which the Provincial Bounty can be given; and while the Committee commend the zeal and public spirit of the County, they cannot recommend any deviation from the provisions of the Law.

"No. 7. The Petition of James G. Stevens, President of the Saint Croix Agricultural Society, setting forth that the Society had imported a valuable Stud Horse from the United States in July last, under the impression that they would receive a portion of the Bounty offered last Session towards paying the expenses incurred: The appropriation of last Session for the importation of Stud Horses is clear and specific, and the Committee do not deem it within their province to interfere between the claims of different Societies in the County.

"No. 8. The Petition of Philip Monahan, of Saint John, setting forth that he has kept a valuable Stud Horse of the Hunter breed for the last three years, for the improvement of the breed of Horses in the Province: That he is now in reduced circumstances, and praying that a Grant may be made to him to enable him to keep the said Horse: The Petitioner has had similar applications before the House in past years: Your Committee cannot recommend this claim.

"No. 9. The Petition of various Agricultural Societies, and also an application from the New Brunswick Agricultural Society, through Doctor Robb, the Secretary, praying Legislative aid towards introducing improved Mares, Horned Cattle, Sheep and Swine into the Province: The Committee are of opinion that no more judicious encouragement could be given to the Agricultural Interests of the Province, than by aiding in the introduction of improved Breeds of Stock: They therefore recommend that a sum not exceeding £100 be appropriated to each County in the Province for the above object, on condition that an equal sum be raised and paid by the Agricultural Societies in each County, the whole to be expended in importing such improved Breeds of Mares, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, as the respective Societies may deem most desirable for their respective localities: The Grant not to be paid till the Stock shall be actually imported into the Province, and security be given by the respective Societies, or the purchasers of the Stock, that the same will be kept in the County for at least three years.

"No. 10. The Committee have had before them Models of improved Mowing and Stone Picking Machines, which manifest great mechanical ingenuity; they have also had brought forcibly before them the importance of encouraging the erection of a Steam Factory in the Province, for the manufacture of all kinds of Agricultural and labour saving machinery, as a means of developing native talent, encouraging domestic manufactures, and retaining in the Province the large sums annually expended in importing such machinery from other Countries: The Committee admit the great importance of this subject, and they would readily give a portion of public money to assist a manufactory capable of supplying the wants of the Province for the various Agricultural implements now imported from the United States, if such an establishment were erected, and in efficient operation; but the Committee do not deem it advisable to stimulate domestic manufactures by Provincial aid, out of the course of ordinary private enterprise.

JAMES TAYLOR,
A BARBERIE,
R. GORDON,
RICH. ENGLISH,
REUBEN STILES,
GEO HAYWARD,
FRANCIS RICE,
JOHN JORDAN,
GEORGE KERR,
H. W. PURDY,
ROBERT THOMSON.

Committee Room, 20th April, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Taylor; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of money, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to Parish Schools.

Mr. Earle in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and the first and only Section thereof being before them, which repeals the 33rd Section of—"the Act 15 Victoria, for the better establishment and maintenance of Parish Schools;"

The question was taken thereon, when the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Mr. Taylor,
Godard,
English,
Gordon,
Cutler,
Smith,

Mr. Lewis,
Read,
Kerr,
Barberie,
M'Phelim.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,
Mr. Scoullar,
Williston,
Stiles,
Jordan,

Mr. M'Leod,
Purdy,
Pickard,
Connell,
Boyd,
Robinson.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months; and

Upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue."

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same under the Title of—

A Bill relating to the Ordinary Revenue.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended Title. Mr.

Mr. Hatheway moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to repeal the Duty on Flour and Corn Meal.

And upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Stiles,
Mr. Hatheway,	Needham,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Godard,
Thomson,	English.	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Johnson,
Scoullar,	Pickard.	Hon. Mr. Street,	Earle,
Lewis,	Connell,	Mr. Barberie,	M'Leod,
Landry,	Porter,	Read,	Kerr,
Harding,	Boyd,	Botsford,	Purdy,
Smith,	M'Phelim.	Williston,	Ryan,
		Gordon,	Cutler,
		Jordan,	Gilbert.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Scoullar, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 17th day of April instant, relative to the stay of proceedings on certain Timber Bonds, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—
“His Excellency can only promise that the subject shall receive the consideration of himself and his Council: It is possible that the faith of the Province, as pledged to Canada, may be involved in any steps to be taken with regard to these Bonds.”

Mr. Boyd, from the Committee on Light Houses, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee appointed on the 9th day of February last to take into consideration all matters relating to Light Houses, have had under consideration the several Documents and Accounts submitted to them.

“No. 1. Is the Petition of George Rodgers, David Stiles, and sixteen others, of the County of Albert, praying that a Light House may be erected on Grindstone Island, in the Bay of Fundy: The Committee beg to report that they have given this matter due consideration, and recommend that the Commissioners of Light Houses procure plans and estimates of the cost of the building and lighting apparatus, the same to be laid before the Legislature at its next meeting.

“No. 2. Is the Petition of Matthew O'Brien, Pilot for the Harbour of Musquash, in the County of Saint John, praying that a sum of money may be granted for the purpose of laying down Buoys and Beacons at the entrance of that Harbour: The Committee refer this matter to the Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons of Saint John.

“No. 3. Is the Petition of Thomas Robson, of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, praying that steps may be taken through the Commissioners of Lights, to carry into effect his invention of a Fog Bell: The Committee recommend that the sum of £30 be granted to Petitioner for that purpose.

“No. 4. Is the Petition of R. M. Fletcher, M. D., of Saint Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, the inventor of a Tidal Alarm, praying that a sum of money may be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the purpose of testing the utility of his invention in dark and foggy weather: The Committee therefore recommend that the sum of £750 be placed at the disposal of His Excellency for this purpose, if approved of by the Commissioners of Light Houses; the same to be taken from the Light House Fund.

“The Committee have had also before them a proposition from Mr. Robert Foulis, of Saint John, Civil Engineer, to construct for a specified sum, all the necessary apparatus for manufacturing Gas, with the necessary buildings and furnaces, and furnishing all the materials required for the same, with pipes to convey the Gas from the holder to the Lanthorn, for the Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, or any two of them; and to furnish the boilers with the Alarm whistle, capable of being heard over a distance of five miles, for the sum of £425 each: The Committee have given the proposition due consideration, and highly approve of the method of lighting by the Albertine Gas, thereby making a great saving, and doing away with the use of oil and much expensive machinery: His propositions are accompanied by the certificate of the Masters of the

several Steamers frequenting the Harbour of Saint John, shewing the great advantage of gas over oil: The Committee therefore recommend the substitution of Albertine Gas, if approved of by the Commissioners, and that the experiment be tried at one other Light House, the Station to be selected by the Commissioners.

"The Committee have had before them the Monthly Returns of the Superintendent of Partridge Island Light House for the months of November, December and January last, whereby a clear saving has been made on an average of £20 per month, by the use of the Albertine Gas instead of oil, which goes far with them in supporting their recommendation.

"The Committee have also had before them the Report of the Commissioners of Lights, together with the Accounts for the past year, and having examined the same, report that they find them generally very satisfactory; and they further learn that the whole service is in a highly efficient state; they would however remark that the moneys remaining in the hands of John Wilson, Esquire, Commissioner at Saint Andrews for the year 1852, have been satisfactorily accounted for.

"The Committee have also had before them the Report of the Commissioners of Lights, shewing a surplus of income over expenditure for the last year, (over and above expenses incurred in fitting up the apparatus for making gas, which was £607 3s. 9d.); that the balance or rest of the Light House Fund at the end of the year was £4,565 15 9, being an increase for the year of £1,111 15 2; the report recommends an appropriation of the same amount as was provided for the like services last year, with the addition of £542 4 8 for the erection of the Gas Works at Partridge Island; and for contingencies the sum of £1,500, for Salaries £1,002, and towards the support of Lights in Nova Scotia £250.

"The necessity of a Light House on Miscou Island has been repeatedly brought under the consideration of the Committee by the Commissioners of Lights for the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and the Committee are deeply impressed with the importance of a Light House on that Island for the protection of the numerous Foreign and Coasting Trade passing to and from the River Saint Lawrence, and the Bay Chaleur.

"The Committee regret that the state of the Light House Fund will not justify the immediate outlay necessary, but recommend that a competent person be employed by the Commissioners to examine and report upon a suitable site, with an estimate of the expense necessary to erect and fit up a suitable Light House in that locality.

JAMES BOYD,
JAMES A. HARDING,
J. J. ROBINSON,
GEORGE KERR.

Committee Room, 20th April, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
(On motion of Mr. Boyd; further

Ordered, That so much of the said Report as recommends the appropriation of money, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 21st April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Sittings after Term.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the Ordinary Revenue.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 20th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Stiles do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto. According

According to the Order of yesterday the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill relating to Steam Navigation in this Province,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,
That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Mines and Minerals.

Upon the question, the House divided—

YEAS 17.

NAYS 9.

And it being carried in the affirmative, the House went into Committee thereon.

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, the first Section thereof was under their consideration, and which is as follows:—

“1. That the reservation in the Crown of any Mines and Minerals contained in any Grant or Letters Patent from the Crown, heretofore made, of Lands within this Province, be and the same is hereby abolished, and declared null and void, and such Grant or Letters Patent shall be taken and construed in all Courts as if no such reservation had been made; provided that this Act shall not apply or be construed to apply to any Gold or Silver Mines, being Royal Mines; and provided also, that nothing herein contained shall in any way affect or be construed to affect the rights, privileges and duties of Lessees or Licencees of the Crown, or their assigns, acquired prior to the passing of this Act, by virtue of any Mining Lease or Licence heretofore granted and so far as the same is or are concerned, this Act shall not be construed to extend in any way to affect the operation of the Grants of Land already issued, beyond what they would have, had this Act not been passed;” when

The following was moved—To expunge the same, and substitute as follows:—

“Whereas it is desirable that all Mines and Minerals of every description, save and except Royal Mines of Gold and Silver, should pass with the soil to the Grantee of the Crown, subject to the payment of certain Royalties, which Royalties, when collected, shall be vested and applied to Educational purposes in this Province;

“Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, as follows:—

“1. That all and every Grant of Land heretofore granted or which hereafter may be granted under the Great Seal of this Province, shall be construed and held in all Courts in this Province, both of Law and Equity, to convey to the Grantee, his heirs and assigns all Mines and Minerals of every nature and description whatsoever, save and except Royal Mines of Gold and Silver; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any way affect or be construed to affect the rights, privileges and duties of Lessees and Licencees of the Crown, or their assigns, acquired prior to the passing of this Act, by virtue of any Mining Lease or Licence heretofore granted; and so far as the same is or are concerned, this Act shall not be construed to extend in any way to affect the operation of the Grants of Land already issued, beyond what they would have, had this Act not been passed; and provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the owner or occupier of any lot, piece or parcel of Land in this Province, to dig or raise any Coal or other Mineral whatsoever, without Licence from the Lieutenant Governor in Council for that purpose first had and obtained, on such terms and under such rules and regulations, and subject to such Rents and Royalties, as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may from time to time order and appoint.

“2. That all Rents and Royalties realised by virtue of this Act, or any regulations made thereunder, shall be vested and applied to Educational purposes in this Province, in such mode and manner as the Legislature may hereafter by any Act direct.

"3. If any person or persons shall presume to mine or dig Coal or any other Mineral, without a Licence from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council first had and obtained, he or they shall for each and every breach of this Law, on conviction thereof, be subject to and pay a fine of ten pounds, to be levied and recovered in like manner as other fines are made recoverable by law, and the Coal or Mineral that shall be so mined or dug shall be liable to be seized as forfeited.

"4. In all cases of seizures of Minerals under the provisions of this Act, the onus of proving the Minerals so seized were mined or dug by Licence from the Lieutenant Governor in Council, shall lie on the party claiming the same.

"5. In case of seizure of Minerals under this Act, if the Minerals so seized shall not be claimed in thirty days after the seizure thereof, the same shall be claimed forfeited, and shall be then sold, and the proceeds of such sale, after paying the expenses thereof, shall be paid into the hands of the Receiver General as part of the Revenues of the Province.

"6. This Act shall not be in force until Her Majesty's Royal approbation be first had and obtained."

And the question being taken upon the proposed amendment, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Connell,
Mr. Read,	Porter,
Johnson,	Hatheway,
Gordon,	Boyd,
Rice,	M'Phelim.
English,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Needham,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Leod,
Mr. Botsford,	Thomson,
Scoullar,	Williston,
Lewis,	Cutler,
Smith,	Gilbert,
Stiles,	Earle,
Godard,	Robinson.
Jordan,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question being then taken upon the Section, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Jordan,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Needham,
Mr. Botsford,	Williston,
Thomson,	Gilbert,
Scoullar,	Earle,
Smith,	Robinson,
Stiles,	Cutler,
Lewis,	Purdy,
Godard,	M'Leod.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. English,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Macpherson,
Mr. Kerr,	M'Phelim,
Read,	Hatheway,
Johnson,	Connell,
Gordon,	Boyd,
Rice,	Porter.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Section being agreed to—

The Committee then proceeded to the second Section thereof, and which is as follows:—

"2. That from and after the — day of — next, there be and is hereby imposed a Duty of — upon each and every chaldron of Coals shipped or exported from the Province, to be collected under the provisions of the Act relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue."

And the question being taken thereon, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Scoullar,	Mr. Needham,
Botsford,	Williston,
Lewis,	Purdy,
Smith,	Earle.
Godard,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Jordan,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Gilbert,
Mr. Kerr,	Cutler,
Read,	Robinson,
Scoullar,	Hatheway,
Johnson,	M'Phelim,
Gordon,	Thomson,
Rice,	Porter,
English,	Boyd.
Stiles,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative, and the Section expunged.

The

The remaining Section, which reserves the Act for the approbation of Her Majesty, being agreed to—

The Preamble to the Bill was next before the Committee, and which is as follows:—

“Whereas it is deemed expedient to abolish and render null and void all reservations of Mines and Minerals, except Royal Mines, contained in any Grant or Letters Patent from the Crown, heretofore made, of any Lands within the Province.”

And upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Earle,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,
Mr. Botsford,	Cutler,	Mr. Johnson,	Connell,
Lewis,	M-Leod,	Read,	Hatheway,
Godard,	Robinson,	Gordon,	Porter,
Needham,	Williston,	Rice,	Boyd.
Gilbert,	Scoullar.	Stiles,	

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative; and the Committee then having gone through the Bill, after making an amendment thereto, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the Contract on the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company's Contract for execution of Works.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended Title.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—The Report from the Committee on Public Accounts submitted to the House on the 29th day of March last, in reference to the Treasurer's Accounts and the Auditor General's Report thereon.

Mr. Scoullar in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 22nd April, 1854.

Prayers.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Thursday the 20th day of April instant, and which was adjourned over to this day by operation of the twenty third Rule of the House, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To Mark Neville the sum of £—, for having taught a School at the Indian Village, York County, for the instruction of young Indian children, for six months ending 30th March 1854.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Harding,	Mr. Connell,	Mr. Pickard,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Rice,	Lewis,	Purdy,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gordon,	Stiles,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Williston,	Godard,	Ryan.
Mr. Jordan,	Kerr,	Macpherson,	
Cutler,	Landry,		
Porter,	Read.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £25.

To Flewelling and Reading, of Saint John, the sum of £11 6 8, to reimburse Duties on a Cask of Brandy warehoused by them, and which was accidentally stove in and entirely lost by the falling of a Cask of Molasses from a loft in the Warehouse.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £—, for the Missionary to the Milicete Tribe of Indians stationed at Fredericton for the year 1854.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker.,	Mr. Botsford,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Scoullar,	Mr. Lewis,	Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Landry,	Stiles,	Earle,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Williston,	Godard,	Boyd,
Mr. Rice,	Cutler,	Taylor,	Connell,
Read,	Thomson,	Macpherson,	Needham,
Jordan,	M·Phelim,	Pickard,	English.
Gordon,	Porter.	M·Leod,	
Johnson,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £50.

To Mary Collins, Widow of the late Dr. Collins, who fell a victim to the pestilential disease raging on Partridge Island, at the Quarantine Establishment in 1847, while in professional attendance upon the numerous Emigrants there landed, to aid her in her present distressed condition the sum of £25.

To the Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court the sum of £100 for his services for the year 1853.

To Charles Whittaker the sum of £18 3s. excess Duty paid on granulated Sugars imported into this Province in the year 1853.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £50 to be applied in aid of individual subscription in building a Wharf at Greenwich Hill (so called) on the River Saint John.

To the Commissioners for Sick and Disabled Seamen for the Port of Richibucto, the sum of £118, being balance of debt contracted in the erection of a Marine Hospital at that Port.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £— to be appropriated to facilitate the construction of a Railway across the Isthmus at the Grand Falls, by the Grand Falls Railway Company; no part of which sum to be drawn from the Treasury until it is certified to His Excellency, by a competent Engineer to be appointed by the Government for that purpose, that the road is in efficient operation for traffic; when £— shall be drawn and paid to the said Company; £— in twelve months; and the remaining sum of £— within two years after the said Certificate shall have been furnished.

Upon

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Harding,
Mr. Boyd,	Rice,
Earle,	Gordon,
Robinson,	Williston,
Read,	Landry,
M ^c Phelim,	Jordan,
English,	Godard.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Cutler,
Mr. Kerr,	Johnson,
Stiles,	M ^c Leod.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the first blank be filled up with the sum of £3,000.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the blank with the sum of £2,000. And upon the question for the amended motion, it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Harding,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Rice,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gordon,
Mr. Robinson,	Williston,
Read,	Jordan,
M ^c Phelim,	Godard,
Needham,	Boyd,
Connell,	English.
Macpherson,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Stiles,
Mr. Kerr,	Cutler,
Landry,	M ^c Leod,
Johnson,	Earle.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the said sum of £3,000; and the remaining blanks with the sum of £1,000 each.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and that the House do on Monday next again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—The Report from the Committee of Public Accounts, submitted to the House on the 29th day of March last, on the Accounts of the Province Treasurer, and Auditor General's Report thereon.

Mr. M^cLeod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to levy an assessment for the erection of a Dead House for the said City and County,

Without any amendment.

And that they had also agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, respectively dated the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th and 17th days of April instant, with the exception of the following Grants, viz :—

To John Haws and Company, of Miramichi, Merchants, the sum of forty pounds seventeen shillings and six pence, amount of Export Duty paid at that Port by them on a Cargo of Timber and Lumber shipped in Ship "Golden Light," which vessel was subsequently stranded in Miramichi Bay :

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred pounds, to be applied in aid of individual subscription, towards building a Public Wharf at William Vanwart's, on the River Saint John :

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of sixty pounds, in aid of individual subscription, towards building a Public Wharf at the head of Boat navigation on the Washademoak River, at or near Jacob Corey's, in Queen's County ; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council that a similar sum has been subscribed, paid and expended towards the same object :

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of seventy five pounds, in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection of a Public Wharf at Birdsill Carpenter's, Parish of Canning, Queen's County ; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council that a similar sum has been subscribed, paid and expended towards the same object :

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of twenty five pounds, towards the erection of a Block or Abutment at the Ferry Landing, Cole's Point, in Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland :

To William W. Anderson, of Richibucto, the sum of twenty five pounds towards defraying in part the cost of certain Mathematical Instruments for the use of a Superior School taught by him in that place :

To the Trustees of Schools of the Parish of Addington, in the County of Restigouche, the sum of fifty pounds towards the support and maintenance of a Superior School in that Parish :

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding seventy five pounds, to enable His Excellency to pay to each School Teacher in this Province the full allowance payable to Teachers of his Class, when any deficiency may occur in consequence of a greater number of Teachers being employed in any one Parish than by Law allowed ; agreeably to the Report of the Committee :

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of fifty pounds towards the establishment and maintenance of a Superior School in the County of Albert ; the same to be in addition to the Grant for the Grammar School, and not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council that a suitable School House has been provided, a competent Teacher employed, and that the School is in good and efficient operation :

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of fifty pounds towards the support of a Superior School at Village Victoria, in the County of Carleton ; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to His Excellency in Council that a suitable School House has been provided, a competent Teacher engaged, and that the School is in full operation :

To Walter Patterson, of Blissville, in the County of Sunbury, the sum of ten pounds in consideration of his long and faithful services as a Teacher of Youth in said County :

To Robert Foulis, of the City of Saint John, the sum of twenty pounds towards procuring Philosophical Apparatus for the use of a Superior School taught by his Daughter in the said City.

In which Resolutions the Legislative Council do not concur.

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Sittings after Term.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Read

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company's Contract for execution of Works.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Robinson take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Harding.

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “An Act to provide for the erection and making of certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John.”

The Honorable Mr. Street in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Johnson, from the Committee to whom was referred, by Resolution of the 8th day of April instant, the Return of Grants issued to the County of Saint John since the 1st January 1852; as also the Documents from the Registry Office shewing Deeds there registered since the 1st day of January 1853, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom were referred the Return of Grants issued by the Government, of Land in the County of Saint John, since the 1st January 1852; and also the Return of Deeds registered in said County to five or more grantees, since the 1st January 1853, having given the subject all the consideration which the lateness of the Session, and the limited means of information admitted, respectfully submit the following facts to the House:—

“No. 1. A Deed from James Nethery to James Bartrim, John Wilson, William Tracy, James Tracy, Jacob Tracy, James Hutchinson, James Elliot, James Bennet, and William Dammary, in all 9, for part of Lot L, in Londonderry, Parish of Saint Martins, County of Saint John.—Consideration, £50;—Dated 7th March 1854;—Acknowledged 17th March 1854;—Registered 21st March 1854.—Grant issued 24th December 1853, to James Nethery.—Sold by Whipple, Deputy Surveyor, 7th June 1853; 112 acres, at 3s. per acre, £16 16s.—Applied for by James Smith, 14th October 1852.

“No. 2. Deed from John Brown to George Nixon, William Starkie, Senior, William Starkie, Junior, William M'Cullum, Nehemiah Fox, John Burnie, Abraham Johnston, Edward Lauchlan, John Sleith, George M'Connell, William C. Godsoe, William Armstrong, William Jenkins, James Cooper, Alexander M'Farlane, John Langrell, William Rowe, John Frost, Charles W. Till, Andrew Cunningham, James Allingham, William Grieves, Archibald M'Allister, Thomas H. Cunningham, John Carson, Richard Carson, Crawford Nixon, Edward Wood, James Galbraith, and John Taite, being 30 in all, Lot M, in Londonderry, Saint John County.—Consideration, £60;—Dated 28th February 1854;—Acknowledged 28th February 1854;—Registered 2nd March 1854.—Grant issued 24th December 1853, to John Brown.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 7th June 1853; 112 acres, at 3s. per acre, £16 16s.—Applied for by Thomas Smith, 14th October 1852.

“No. 3. From John M'Cready to John Myles, Jun., William Ewing, Charles Saunders, Steven Saunders, Andrew Crawford, John Robert Napier, Thomas M'Cready, John Munroe, John Munford, John Kennedy, Sen., John Odell, William House, Joseph Wood, Alexander Thompson, John Kennedy, Jun., Hugh Davaray, James M'Kenzie, William M'Kenzie, Moses Rippy, John Martin, James Elliot, Andrew Myles, Jun., William Ferguson, and John Brown, in all 24, Lot No. 46, in Londonderry, Saint John County, 90 acres.—Consideration, £36;—Dated 16th January 1854;—Acknowledged 20th February 1854;—Registered 20th February 1854.—Grant issued 8th December 1853, to John M'Cready.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 2nd August 1853; 100 acres, at 4s. per acre, £20.—Applied for by James Hughes, 9th June 1853.

"No. 4. Deed from James Kerr to Andrew Johnston, John H. Myles, Edward White, Edward House, Robert Cramford, Andrew Nisbet, John Johnston, William W. Rathburn, Edward Burke, George Walker, John Carlin, Oliver Gray, Daniel Lasky, William Hamilton, Andrew Lindsay, Andrew Myles, 2nd, Charles Long, Alexander Saunders, Edward Brown, Samuel Davidson, William Peacock, David Currey, William Logan, Sen., Samuel M'Cavour, 24 in all, Lot No. 110, in Londonderry, Saint John County, 90 acres.—Consideration, £32;—Dated 10th January 1854;—Acknowledged 20th February 1854;—Registered 20th February 1854.—Grant issued 8th December 1853, to James Kerr.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 2nd August 1853; 100 acres, at 4s. per acre, £20.—Applied for by Thomas Finlay, 9th June 1853.

"No. 5. From Thomas Norris to Robert Smith, Thomas Sullivan, George F. Rouse, Mark N. Powers, John S. Garrick, Thomas M'Afee, George Anderson, John Maxwell, Thomas Sime, Jun., James M'Afee, William Smith, Sen., Robert Strane, William Smith, Jun., Thomas Brown, Thomas Candors, William Patton, William Thompson, James Robinson, Alexander King, Samuel M'Junkins, Robert Johnston, Edward Connolly, John Mitchell, Joseph M'Afee, William Gordon, George Hunt, and Adam Hunter, 27 in all, Lot No. 44, Londonderry, Saint John County, 100 acres.—Consideration, £300;—Dated 27th February 1854;—Acknowledged 27th February 1854;—Registered 28th February 1854.—Grant issued 8th December 1853, to Thomas Norris.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 2nd August 1853; 100 acres, at 3s. 6d. per acre, £17 10s.—Applied for by David More, 9th June 1853.

"No. 6. Deed from Joseph Coram to Charles Ketchum, George Stackhouse, James Curry, Thomas Johnston, Samuel Huestis, Griffith Stackhouse, John H. Huestis, Mathias Ferguson, Jephson Duke, James Brittain, Andrew O. Lamereux, James Lamereux, Samuel Jones, Sen., James Irwin, Thomas N. Craft, John S. Craft, John Warnock, Walter Warnock, Joseph Hannah, David W. Craft, William Craft, Thomas Amos, Walter Trecartin, James R. Reed, John Craft, George Lane, John Coram, and David Adams, in all 29, Lot 49, in Londonderry, Saint John County, 100 acres.—Consideration, £100;—Dated 17th February 1854;—Acknowledged 17th February 1854;—Registered 18th February 1854.—Grant issued 8th December 1854, to Joseph Coram.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 2nd August 1853; 100 acres, at 3s. 11d. per acre, £19 11 s.—Applied for by William Stuart, 9th June 1853.

"No. 7. Deed from James Howard to George Munroe, Charles Howard, John Couch, William Gaddis, James Myles, James Marshall, John Armstrong, James W. Montgomery, John Robinson, John Bowman, Keyren Welsh, John Gaddis, John Kilbraith, James Kilbraith, Alexander M'Naughton, James M. F. Whitnev, 16 in all, Lot containing 90 acres, in Saint Martins.—Consideration, £375;—Dated 19th January 1854;—Acknowledged 9th February 1854;—Registered 10th February 1854.—Grant issued 8th December 1853, to James Howard; 100 acres, at 3s. per acre, £15.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 2nd August 1853.—Applied for by Joseph Wright, 13th August 1852.

"No. 8. Deed from William Millican to Samuel Reynolds, William D. Austin, William Stewart, Charles M. Brown, Jesse Reynolds, George White, William Dunham, Joseph Edward Lingley, Howard Dixon, Daniel Dunham, William M. Prince, David Odell, George W. Carpenter, Isaac Gaunce, Robert W. M'Intosh, Robert Reynolds, John B. Andrews, William D. Shaw, Robert Wood, and Charles Logen, Jun., 20 in all, Lot No. 56, Saint Martins, Saint John County, containing 90 acres.—Consideration, £30;—Dated 20th January 1854;—Acknowledged 15th March 1854;—Registered 15th March 1854.—Grant issued 24th December 1853, to William Millican; 100 acres, at 3s. 6d., £17 10s.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 4th October 1853.—Applied for by David Morse, 9th June 1853.

"No. 9. Deed from James Long and Samuel Irvin to John Irvin, Hugh Boyle, William Roley, Charles Stephenson, James Irvin, Christopher M'Brine, Jacob Irvin, Robert Boyle, Robert M'Brine, Robert Johnston, John Kellar, Thomas M'Crackin, John Dempster, David Stephenson, Michael Kellar, Joseph M'Veat, William Tipping, William Finley, William M'Crackin, John Tipping, John M'Crackin, John M'Veat, James Tipping, Samuel M'Crackin, David M'Brine, Robert Tipping, Thomas Roley, Robert Black, and Nicholas Stephenson, 29 in all; 90 acres, in Saint Martins, Saint John County.—Consideration, £175;—Dated 6th February 1854;—Acknowledged

ledged 7th February 1854;—Registered 7th February 1854.—Grant issued 24th December 1853, to James Long and Samuel Irvin; 100 acres, at 4s. £20.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 4th October 1853.—Applied for by Thomas Finley, 9th June 1853.

“No. 10. Deed from James Hutchinson to James Armstrong, James Cain, Robert Reynolds, George Foster, Aukey Foster, Thomas M’Intosh, James Curry, John Hall, James Johnston, William Ratrey, Robert Stephenson, William Fallis, William Cunningham, John M’Garrigle, James H. Allen, William L. Allen, Samuel Daverny, John Fallis, Hugh Daverny, John Vincent, Joseph Grier, Hugh Hutchinson, and John M’Intosh, 23 in all; Lot 102, in Saint Martins, Saint John County, 100 acres.—Consideration, £230;—Dated — day of — 1854;—Acknowledged 21st March 1854;—Registered 22nd March 1854.—Grant issued 24th December 1853, to James Hutchinson; 100 acres, at 4s. 10d. per acre, £24 3 4.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 4th October 1853.—Applied for by James M’Cafferty, 9th June 1853.

“No. 11. Deed from Robert Smith to Charles Boyd, Thomas Clifford, Joseph Boyd, John Magee, David Magee, Stephen Thorpe, William M’Afee, William Thistle, Richard Hilliard, John Roberts, William Duncan, Thomas Logan, Samuel Boyd, James Kennedy, Charles Kirkpatrick, William Stafford, Aaron Armstrong, Thomas Knowles, Johnston Murdock, John M’Afee, John Damery, John Ranshaw, Edward Cowley, Francis Akins, Hugh Hopkins, Alexander Murdock, and James Norris, 27 in all; Lot No. 51, Saint Martins, Saint John County, 100 acres.—Consideration, £250;—Dated 27th February 1854;—Acknowledged 28th February 1854;—Registered 28th February 1854.—Grant issued 24th December 1853, to Robert Smith; 100 acres, at 3s. 11d. per acre, £19 11 8.—Sold by Deputy Whipple 4th October 1853.—Applied for by William Stuart, 9th June 1853.

“The Deeds in all these cases convey the Lands to the parties respectively as tenants in common, and the Committee are forced to the conclusion that such conveyances could not be intended to convey any beneficial interest to the parties for the purpose of Agriculture, Lumbering, or Building, inasmuch as there is an undivided interest in every inch of the Lands conveyed, and the parties have no separate right to any portion. In all the cases it appears that the Grants have issued in December 1853, and the Deeds of the same Lands were given in the months of January, February and March 1854, respectively. Referring the whole facts to the House, and fearing that the effect of such unprecedented conveyances will be prejudicial to the freedom and purity of Elections, the Committee have prepared a Bill under the Title of—“A Bill relating to the qualifications of Electors for Members to serve in the General Assembly,” which they beg leave to submit with their Report.

J. M. JOHNSON, JR.,
FRANCIS RICE,
JAMES A. HARDING,
RICHARD ENGLISH,
J. MONTGOMERY.

Committee Room, 22nd April, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill, reported from the Committee, being handed in, was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow, a Member of Her Majesty’s Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from James A. Maclauchlan, Esquire, Commissioner for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John: and

Statement from Auditor General of Expenditures under Act 12 Victoria, chap. 37, for the improvement of the Navigation, from May 1849 to December 1853.

[*See Appendix.*]

Comparative Estimate of the difference of cost on the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, between the Richmond and Shugomoc Routes

[*See Appendix.*] .

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o’clock.

Monday, 24th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to the qualification of Electors for Members to serve in General Assembly.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the erection and making of certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Harding take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Sittings after Term.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Botsford take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to Mines and Minerals.

And upon the question, that the Bill do now pass, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

<p>Hon. Mr. Partelow, Mr. Botsford, Lewis, Harding, Smith, Stiles, Godard, Jordan,</p>	<p>Mr. Needham, Gilbert, Earle, Cutler, M'Leod, Thomson, Landry, Robinson.</p>
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NAYS.

<p>Hon. Mr. Street, Hon. Mr. Montgomery, Hon. Mr. Gray, Mr. Boyd, M'Phelim, Williston, Johnson, Read, Kerr.</p>	<p>Mr. Gordon, Rice, English, Taylor, Macpherson, Ryan, Hatheway, Connell, Purdy.</p>
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Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply on Saturday the 22nd day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of Saturday last, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £200, to be applied towards removing obstructions and in improving the navigation of the South West Branch of the River Miramichi.

To William S. Smith, of Dalhousie, the sum of £32 7 9, being the amount of Export Duty paid by him on a cargo of Timber and Deals shipped per Barque "Mountaineer," which Vessel was subsequently stranded at New Bandon, and the cargo landed for re-shipment.

To

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £— to aid in the completion of the Temperance Hall and Institute in the Village of Gagetown.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Stiles,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	English,	Hon. Mr. Street,	M ^c Leod,
Mr. Gilbert,	Rice,	Mr. Kerr,	Boyd,
Connell,	Williston,	Read,	Porter,
Earle,	Lewis,	Godard,	M ^c Phelim,
Taylor,	Gordon.	Landry,	Robinson,
Cutler,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £50.

To the Corporation of the County of Carleton the sum of £— to enable them to remunerate the said County for expenses incurred in 1847 by reason of a Riot, agreeably to a unanimous Report of a Select Committee of the 26th February 1848.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Pickard,	Mr. Kerr,	Harding,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Macpherson,	Botsford,	Smith,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,	M ^c Phelim,	M ^c Leod,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Williston,	Read,	Boyd,
Mr. Connell,	Lewis.	Landry,	Porter,
English,		Gordon,	Cutler.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £— to be applied towards establishing and maintaining a House of Entertainment on the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Richibucto; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be certified to the Government that a suitable House of Entertainment has been established near Burpe's Mill Stream.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To John Hooper £— for reporting and publishing the Debates of this House during the Session of 1853.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To the Corporation of the County of Carleton the sum of £— to enable them to reimburse the said County for expense incurred in 1847, consequent upon the introduction of Small Pox in that County.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To William Dempsey, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £9 for having taught School in the Parish of Bathurst for a period of six months ending the 1st July 1852.

To Anne Hadley, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £14 for having taught School in the Parish of Beresford for a period of twelve months ending the 31st December 1853.

To Francis Watson, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, the sum of £— to compensate him in full for expenses incurred in defending the title to his Lands under the Treaty of Washington, agreeably to the Report of a Select Committee.

The Resolution being sustained—

A motion was made—That the question on the Resolution be reconsidered.

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Williston,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Mr. Connell,
Mr. Ryan,	Landry,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Pickard,
Smith,	Lewis,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Porter,
Harding,	M ^c Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Boyd,
Gordon,	Read.	Mr. Lewis,	English,
Johnson.		Rice,	Godard,
		Stiles,	Robinson.
		Needham,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative, and the blank in the said Resolution to be filled up with the sum of £27.

To

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £—— for the purpose of building a Wharf at Mary's Point, in the County of Albert; the same not to be drawn until a like sum be subscribed and paid, and a good and sufficient Wharf actually built to the satisfaction of the Government.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £200 to enable Alexander Munro to complete and publish a Work on the Statistics of New Brunswick, and to furnish copies of the same for the use of Parish Schools, agreeably to the recommendation of the Select Committee.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £20 to remunerate Belony Legere and Frederick Burk for work performed under a contract to build an Aboideau in Belleveau Village, in the County of Westmorland, in 1851; the work having been carried away when half completed by the high tides and heavy rains.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £15 to be applied towards assisting John M'Manus, of King's County, in settling on a lot of Land on the Albert Road between M'Manus' and Doran's; the said sum being a re-appropriation of a Grant made to Patrick White, of New Ireland, in the County of Albert, in accordance with the Report of the Agriculture Committee in the year 1849; the same to be paid so soon as it shall be made to appear to His Excellency that he has located himself upon the tract of Land, built a house, and resided therein six months.

To L. P. W. DesBrisay the sum of £9 10s., being amount of Export Duty paid on the Cargo of the Brig "Adelaide," which Vessel was wrecked and the Cargo relanded in September last.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £100, together with £200 granted in 1853, and now re-appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a Draw in the Bridge over the Richibucto River; this Grant, together with the Grant of last Session, not to be expended unless it shall be satisfactorily certified by a Commissioner to be appointed for the purpose, that such Draw can be placed in the said Bridge without materially reducing its strength, and that after the same is so placed in the Bridge, the Bridge shall be as perfectly safe as it is at present.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £6,000 for the protection of the Revenue the present year.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £1,250 towards the support of the Provincial Penitentiary for the current year.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £2,750 towards the maintenance of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year 1854.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £3,250 for enlarging, finishing and completing the Provincial Lunatic Asylum as near as possible agreeably to the original design.

To the Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces the sum of £150 for his services in that capacity the past year.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agree to The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, respectively dated the 18th and 20th days of April instant; as also to

The Bill to regulate the sale of Spirituous Liquors: and

The Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also passed—

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Chamber of Commerce,"

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council was then read a first time.

Mr.

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from Philip Chapman, John Bell, Esquires, and fifty two others, of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the erection of a Lock-up House at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Harding, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable John Robertson, F. A. Wiggins, Esquire, Messieurs Robert Rankin and Company, and thirteen others, Merchants of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Saint John Chamber of Commerce; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—The Report from the Committee of Public Accounts submitted to the House on the 29th day of March last, on the Province Treasurer's Accounts and the Auditor General's Report thereon.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Gray moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to the Laws relating to the Militia.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to continue the Act relating to Dry and Pickled Fish.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, 25th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the Services therein mentioned: and

A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province: also

A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Chamber of Commerce."

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 24th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Gordon do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to continue the Act relating to Dry and Pickled Fish.

Mr. Harding in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

Resolved, That the Bill relating to the qualification for Members to serve in the General Assembly, be forthwith printed, and — copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Boyd,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Williston,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Harding,
Mr. Lewis,	Connell,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Botsford,
Godard,	Purdy,	Jordan,	Smith,
Taylor,	Earle,	Kerr,	Stiles,
Needham,	Ryan.	Johnson,	Cutler.
M'Leod,		Landry,	

And the division being equal, the Honorable Mr. Speaker decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for a Free Library and Museum in the City of Fredericton.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had agreed to the same under the Title of—

A Bill in amendment of the Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed under the amended Title.

Mr. Earle moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Royalties on granted and other Lands.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gordon,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To the Adjutant General of the Militia Forces the sum of £—— for his services in that capacity the past year.

The Resolution being sustained—

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £85.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £25.

And upon the question for the amended motion, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Harding,	Mr. Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gordon.
Stiles,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Botsford,
Pickard,	Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Jordan,
M'Leod,	Lewis.	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Thomson,
		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Boyd,
		Mr. Kerr,	Porter,
		Read,	Robinson,
		Smith,	Taylor,
		Williston,	Rice.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original motion, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Rice,	Mr. Harding,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Taylor,	Kerr,	Cutler,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Jordan,	Lewis,	Purdy,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Robinson,	Stiles,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Thomson,	Pickard,	M'Phelim.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Boyd,		
Mr. Botsford,	Porter,		
Smith,	Read.		
Gordon.			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £85.

To the Commissioner of Government House the sum of £60 for Coals for the Public Rooms and Offices in Government House.

To A. H. Weeks the sum of £50 for teaching a Superior School in Buctouche, in the County of Kent, for one year ending 1st April 1853.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £200 to be applied in erecting a Public Wharf at Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £750, to be applied in erecting an Hospital for the Sick, and Keeper's House at the Provincial Penitentiary.

To David W. Jack, Deputy Treasurer at Saint Andrews, the sum of £50 for his services in that capacity the past year, in addition to the amount allowed by Law.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £5,000, to be appropriated in procuring a good and efficient Dredging Machine or other Machinery, to be employed in removing obstructions in the Harbours and Rivers on, and emptying into the Bay of Fundy.

To the Commissioners of Light Houses for the Bay of Fundy the sum of £1,750 to meet the contingencies for the present year, and a further sum of £250 towards the support of the Lights at Brier Island, and Cape Sable Seal Island, in the Province of Nova Scotia; to be taken from the Light House Fund.

To the three Appraisers at Saint John the sum of £25 each for their services the past year.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £1,000 for the support and maintenance of the Tracadie Lazaretto the current year, and for discharging any balances that may be found due.

To Bridget White, the Widow of a meritorious old Soldier, the sum of £— to assist her in her present destitute circumstances.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £— towards the erection of a Breakwater or Harbour of Refuge at Anderson's Hollow, in Roshea Bay, agreeably to the Report of competent persons who have reported thereon; the sum being a re-appropriation of that amount granted in the year 1852 for a Breakwater at Herring Cove, in the Bay of Fundy.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To William Kinread the sum of £1 11 10, being Duty paid by him on a Machine for making Brick, imported from Prince Edward Island.

To S. E. Higgins the sum of £1 14 4, to reimburse Duties paid on Chairs imported from Prince Edward Island in August last.

To William J. Gilbert, of Westmorland, Merchant, £——, being Duties paid by him on Tea imported and subsequently exported to New York.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To James Malone the sum of £—— for losses sustained in carrying Her Majesty's Mails from Fredericton to Woodstock, on account of the great Freshet in November last.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Smith,
Mr. English,	Harding,
Connell,	Cutler,
Jordan,	Porter,
Taylor,	Godard,
Macpherson,	Rice,
Gilbert,	Gordon,
Robinson,	Read.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Ryan,
Mr. Botsford,	Pickard,
Kerr,	Needham,
Johnson,	M'Leod,
Lewis,	Earle,
Williston,	Purdy.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £20.

To Robert Kelly, Mail Carrier between Fredericton and Saint Stephen, the sum of £—— to reimburse him for damages sustained in the discharge of his public duties.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £100 towards building a Breakwater and Boat Harbour at Irish Town, in the Parish of Lancaster, County of Saint John, the same to be in aid of individual subscription, and as a re-appropriation of that amount granted in 1852 for a similar purpose.

To the Saint Croix Agricultural Society the sum of £—— to enable them to purchase a Library for the use and benefit of the said Society.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To James Robertson the sum of £10 for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across the River Tabusintac, in the County of Northumberland, during the years 1852 and 1853.

To George Christie the sum of £25 for increased expenses incurred in carrying Her Majesty's Mails between Saint John and Saint Andrews, caused by the Bridges on the Road being carried away last Autumn.

The following was then moved—

Resolved, That the question on sustaining the Resolution for granting to Robert Kelly, Mail Carrier between Fredericton and Saint Stephen, the sum of £—— in consideration of losses sustained by the destruction of Bridges and the depth of the snow, be reconsidered.

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Resolution as amended then again before the Committee; when

Upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Pickard,
Mr. Kerr,	Harding,
Johnson,	Connell,
Williston,	Robinson,
Gordon,	Cutler,
Rice,	Porter,
Godard,	Thomson.
Stiles,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Jordan,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Ryan,
Mr. Earle,	Smith,
Purdy,	Botsford,
M'Phelim,	Lewis,
M'Leod,	Gilbert.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £25.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, dated the 22nd day of April instant, with the exception of the following Grants, viz:—

“ To Flewelling and Reading, of Saint John, the sum of eleven pounds six shillings and eight pence, to reimburse Duties on a cask of Brandy warehoused by them, and which was accidentally stove in and entirely lost by the falling of a cask of Molasses from a loft in the Warehouse :

“ To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of fifty pounds, to be applied in aid of individual subscription in building a Wharf at Greenwich Hill, (so called) on the River Saint John ;”

In which Resolutions the Council do not concur.

And that the Council had also agreed to

The Bill relating to the Ordinary Revenue ; and

The Bill relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company's Contract for execution of Works :

The Bill in addition to an Act intituled “ An Act to provide for the erection and making of certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John :”

The Bill to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Sittings after Term : and

The Bill to regulate the publication of the Revised Statutes, and other Acts of Assembly ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And they had also agreed to

The Bill to incorporate the Sunbury Steam Factory Company, for the manufacture of Agricultural and other Implements,

With amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to this Bill, were then severally read a first and second times, and are as follow:—

At A in Section 3, expunge the words “ Court House,” and insert “ Hall in the Parish of Sheffield.”

At B in Section 5, expunge the word “ ten.” and insert “ three.”

Ordered, That this Bill, as amended by the Legislative Council, stand for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—The Report from the Committee of Public Accounts of the 29th day of March last, on the Province Treasurer's Accounts and the Auditor General's Report thereon.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee being in further consideration of the matter referred to them, had passed the following Resolution:—

“ *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, that the Report of the Committee on Public Accounts, submitted on the 29th day of March last, and now under consideration, should be adopted by the House.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Report of the Committee on Accounts adopted.

On motion of Mr. Thomson,

Resolved, That although no imputation was intended by the Select Committee in the Report just adopted by this House to be cast upon the Executive Government, still, as a portion of such Report might possibly bear such construction, this House deem it but justice to declare that the explanations given by the Members of Government in their places on the floor of this House, fully satisfy this House that the substitution of what is called—The amended Report of the Auditor General for his original

original Report in 1853—then laid before the House, and the publication of it in the Revised Journal of that year for such original Report, were not only unauthorized by, but unknown to the Government.

To which Mr. Johnson moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, after the word “Resolved,” and substitute as follows:—

“That while this House entirely exonerates the Provincial Government from any participation in the publication of the (so called) amended Sheets referred to in the Report of the Committee on Public Accounts, this House must express surprise and regret that the Government did not think it necessary to reply to the Communication of the Auditor General on this subject of date 20th June last, by expressly forbidding any alteration of the Public Records of this House.”

And the question being taken upon the proposed amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Connell,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. M'Leod,
Johnson,	M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Jordan,
English,	Cutler.	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,
Botsford,		Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Taylor,
		Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Stiles,
		Hon. Mr. Hayward.	Smith,
		Mr. Needham,	Rice,
		Earle,	Gordon.
		Boyd,	Landry,
		Porter,	Lewis,
		Thomson,	Read,
		Robinson.	Ryan,
		Hatheway,	Williston,
		Purdy,	Harding.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question being then taken upon the original Resolution, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Connell,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Macpherson,	Johnson,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Jordan,	English,	Cutler.
Hon. Mr. Gray,	M'Leod,	Botsford,	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Purdy,		
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Hatheway,		
Mr. Ryan,	Robinson,		
Read,	Earle.		
Lewis,	Thomson,		
Landry,	Boyd,		
Williston.	Porter,		
Gordon.	Smith,		
Rice.	Harding.		
Stiles,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The House adjourned for the space of one hour.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Whereas it appears by the facts detailed in the Reports of the Committee of Public Accounts made to this House on the 25th day of April 1853, and the 29th of March last, that the existing Audit of Public Accounts does not afford that check and control of the public expenditure which is indispensably necessary; therefore

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government without delay to devise and adopt such measures for the future management and control of the Provincial Finances as the rapid increase of Revenue, and the heavy liabilities into which the Province has entered for the construction of Public Works, imperatively demand.

The question being taken on this Resolution, it was agreed to without division.

On

On like motion of Mr. Kerr,

Whereas the business of this House has been hitherto greatly retarded in consequence of the various Accounts of the expenditure of Moneys granted for the Public Service not being prepared in detail and laid before this House within a reasonable time after the opening of each Session: And whereas it is absolutely necessary, in order that not only this House, but the Country, should have correct information as to the income and expenditure of the Public Revenues, and the true state of the Provincial liabilities, that a General Account of Debit and Credit, shewing the receipts and expenditure for all purposes for each year, should be made up in such a manner as can be clearly understood; in order to which, a clear and distinct Account, embracing the whole income and expenditure for each year, from all sources and for all purposes, should be made up, shewing the balance of such Account in favour of or against the Province; and that a correct statement of the liabilities of the Province, and an estimate of what may be necessary for the Public Service, and the probable receipts of Public Revenue, should annually be laid before the House as early after the opening of each Session of the Legislature as possible; therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that it is the duty of the Government to cause all such Accounts, Statements and Estimates to be prepared by the proper Officers, and to have the same laid before this House within — days after the opening of each Session.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Street,	English,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Purdy,
Mr. Kerr,	Boyd,
Read,	Robinson,
Johnson,	M'Phelim,
Hatheway,	Taylor,
Rice,	Smith,
Botsford,	Ryan.

NAYS.

Mr. Stiles,	Mr. Earle,
Lewis,	Godard,
Williston,	Thomson,
Harding,	M'Leod.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That all Warrants on the Treasury should specify the respective services or purposes for which the same are drawn, and the Fund out of which to be paid; and that all Warrants, before issued, shall be numbered and entered in the Office of the Auditor or other Officer having the charge of examining and reporting upon the Public Accounts, and be countersigned by him.

On like motion of Mr. Kerr,

Whereas the duties now discharged by the Receiver General can be efficiently performed by the Provincial Treasurer with advantage to the Public Service, and the whole of the Provincial Revenues would in such case be concentrated in the hands of the same Public Officer; therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the existing Offices of Auditor and Receiver General should be abolished; and further

Resolved, That if it should become necessary to provide a compensation for either of the present Incumbents in consequence of such abolition, this House will make provision for such reasonable compensation as the claims of the respective Incumbents may seem to require.

To which Mr. Cutler moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, and substitute as follows:—

“Whereas it appears to this House that the Office of Auditor General does not answer the public demands as an efficient check on the management of the Provincial Finances; therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the Executive Government should so deal with the subject as to secure the public interest.”

The question being put upon the said proposed amendment, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Hatheway,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Boyd,
Mr. Lewis,	M·Phelim,	Mr. Kerr,	Robinson,
Read,	English,	Macpherson,	Porter,
Johnson,	Connell,	Pickard,	Godard,
Williston,	Cutler,	Needham,	Taylor.
Gordon,	Gilbert,		
Harding,	M·Leod,		
Stiles,	Jordan.		
Smith,			

And so it was carried in the affirmative, and the amended Resolution agreed to.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, 26th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to Royalties on granted and other Lands.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to continue the Act relating to Dry and Pickled Fish.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Harding take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in amendment of the Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 25th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of yesterday, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to incorporate the Sunbury Steam Factory Company, for the manufacture of Agricultural and other Implements,—were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Hayward return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That an humble and dutiful Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, expressive of the warm attachment of the People of New Brunswick to Her Majesty's Person and Throne, and of their cordial sympathy with Her Majesty's Government on the present National conflict with the Emperor of all the Russias; and further

Resolved, That the Honorable the Legislative Council be requested to join in the said Address.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Gray do communicate the same to the Council.

On

On motion of Mr. Harding,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled “An Act to incorporate the Saint John Chamber of Commerce.”

Mr. Johnson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Whereas it is found very inconvenient for persons engaged in the Lumbering business of this Province, residing at a distance from Head Quarters, to attend at the Sales of Timber and Lumber Berths at Fredericton; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to order the Public Sales of Timber and Lumber Berths to take place in the Shire Towns in the respective Counties in this Province.

Whereupon the Honorable Mr. Partelow moved the Previous Question—That the question upon the Resolution be now put.

And upon the question, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Rice,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Purdy,
Mr. Kerr,	English,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Ryan,
Johnson,	Stiles,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Jordan,
Read,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Boyd,
M'Phelim,	Earle,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Robinson,
Williston,	Lewis.	Mr. Smith,	Hatheway,
		Botsford,	Gilbert,
		Harding,	Godard,
		Gordon,	Thomson.
		M'Leod,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Mr. M'Leod, from the Committee to whom was referred a Petition from Isaac M'Lean, as regards loss and damage arising from the seizure of a quantity of Logs by order of the Surveyor General, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee appointed on the 22nd day of February last to take into consideration and report upon the Petition of Isaac M'Lean, of Queen's County, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred and damages sustained in consequence of the seizure of Logs cut from off Land licenced to him, Report—

“That having examined the papers, and fully investigated the matter, they find that a Licence was issued to the Petitioner on the 24th day of June 1852, to cut Timber and Lumber from two square miles, with an exception made under a recent regulation in the Crown Land Department, of Lands previously applied for, surveyed, and improved to the value of £10; that sixty five acres, lying within the bounds of the Licence, had been applied for, surveyed, and located to one Thomas Gale, and paid for by him under the Labour Act, previous to the issuing of the Licence; that some improvements had also been made thereon, but not to the value of £10, according to the best information to be had by the Committee; that the Logs seized by order of the Surveyor General had been cut upon the sixty five acres so surveyed for, though not granted to Gale; but the Petitioner ultimately took the same to market among his other Lumber, and a prosecution was instituted against him, and expenses incurred: The Committee are of opinion that the sixty five acres did not come within the exception, and that the Petitioner was strictly entitled to cut under his Licence; but inasmuch as he was aware that the Land had been surveyed for Gale, can only recommend that the Petitioner should be relieved from the prosecution, and Crown expenses thereof: The Committee deem the reflections contained in the
Petition

Petition upon the course pursued by the Surveyor General, unwarranted, inasmuch as he acted under the impression that the exception in the Licence applied to Gale's Land; and from a feeling in which the Committee participate, that as Gale had paid for and partially improved his Land, he should have been protected in his possession by every legitimate means in the power of the Crown.

MATTHEW M'LEOD,
R. GORDON,
J. M. JOHNSON, JR.
H. W. PURDY,
WM. PORTER.

Committee Room, 26th April, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The House proceeded to take the said Report into consideration; when

The Honorable Mr. Partelow moved the following—

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the Petition of Isaac M'Lean, now before the House, be not adopted.

To which Mr. Cutler moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "not;" and

The question being taken upon the amended motion, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Cutler,
M'Phelim,
Ryan,
Johnson,

Mr. Williston,
Gordon,
M'Leod,
Purdy.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Gray,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,
Mr. Lewis,
English,
Smith,
Harding,

Mr. Taylor,
Pickard,
Read,
Boyd,
Earle,
Robinson,
Connell,
Hatheway,
Stiles,
Godard.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question being then taken upon the original motion, it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To the Bathurst Branch of the Miramichi Electric Telegraph Company a sum not exceeding £—— to assist in building a line of Telegraph from Miramichi to Bathurst, to meet and connect with the Restigouche line to Canada, via Metis; the money not to be drawn from the Treasury until it is satisfactorily certified to the Governor in Council that double that sum has been subscribed and paid towards the same object.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,
Hon. Mr. Street,
Hon. Mr. Gray,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,
Mr. Kerr,
Read,

Mr. Williston,
Gordon,
Taylor,
M'Phelim,
Johnson,
Robinson,
Jordan.

NAYS.

Mr. Harding,
Smith,
Ryan,
Lewis,
English,
Stiles,
Godard,
Pickard,

Mr. Needham,
Connell,
Cutler,
Boyd,
Earle,
Gilbert,
Purdy,
M'Leod.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £— for the purpose of procuring a suitable Sword and appendages to be worn by the Serjeant at Arms of this House.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £200 for promoting the publishing and gratuitous distribution to Emigrants arriving in this Country, of a Hand Book description of the Province, its Geographical position, Crown Lands, mode of Sale, Crops, Fisheries, Minerals, form of Government, demand for Labour, and other information necessary to Settlers in this Country; no Warrant to issue for this service until it be ascertained to the satisfaction of His Excellency in Council, that the work contemplated fully justifies an appropriation of this amount, and that it has been printed and published for use and circulation.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £1,000 for the purpose of exploring and opening out a great line of Road from or near the mouth of the River Tobique to the Settlements on that River, and across the country towards the Settlements on the River Restigouche, on such route as the Commissioner or Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose shall deem most advisable for opening up and settling the extensive tract of valuable and fertile Land lying between the River Saint John and the northern Section of this Province.

To Jonathan P. Taylor the sum of £— for reporting the Debates of this House the last Session.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To William Hanson, the son of an old Soldier in the British Army under General Wolfe at the taking of Quebec, and himself a very aged person, the sum of £— to support him in his present helpless and destitute condition.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To Joseph Kingston, of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, the sum of £200 towards the support of his Power Loom Manufactory Establishment.

To R. and H. Davis, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, the sum of £125 in aid of their establishment for the manufacture of Woolen Cloths; the same not to be drawn from the Treasury until it be satisfactorily certified that the same is in full and efficient operation, agreeably to Report of Select Committee.

To John Burns the sum of £— balance due him on amount of damages sustained in defending several prosecutions in reference to Lands granted to him.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To James R. Tupper, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, the sum of £— to refund him amount of Duties paid on two large and commodious Carriages of a superior description, imported from the United States for the Public Service.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Needham,
Mr. Taylor,	Robinson,
Macpherson,	Kerr,
English,	Connell.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Williston,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Stiles,
Mr. Smith,	Harding,
M ^c Leod,	Thomson,
Earle,	Boyd,
Botsford,	Porter,
M ^c Phelim,	Cutler.
Ryan,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To George Kerr, of Charlotte County, the sum of £— to enable him to pay for a Grant of Lots No. 17 and 18, in the Tryon Settlement.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Boyd,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Harding,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Porter,	Mr. Smith,	Read,
Mr. Needham,	Macpherson,	Botsford,	Lewis.
Robinson,	Kerr,		
Thomson,	Williston,		
Gilbert,	Rice.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

A motion was then made—To fill up the blank with the sum of £24.

And upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Gilbert,	Mr. Johnson,	Smith.
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,	Harding,	
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Thomson,		
Mr. Kerr,	Godard,		
Williston,	Robinson.		
Macpherson,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the said sum of £24.

To Beverley R. Jouett, Esquire, the sum of £— being the balance due him, as recommended by a Committee of the Session of 1853.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Botsford,	Godard,	Mr. Kerr,	Harding.
Jordan,	Thomson,		
Needham,	Boyd,		
Pickard,	Read.		
Robinson,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £45.

To Thomas Williams the sum of £63 for his services for nine months ending the 9th of February last, in taking care of the Province Building and the property therein, and for keeping in order and taking care of the grounds around the same.

To the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, the sum of £30 for the purpose of laying down Buoys at or near the entrance of Musquash Harbour; the same to be taken from the Light House Fund.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £— for the purpose of testing the utility of Fletcher's Tidal Alarm, if approved of by the Light House Commissioners for the Bay of Fundy, agreeably to the Report of the Light House Committee; to be taken from the Light House Fund.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Purdy,
Mr. Kerr,	Gilbert,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Ryan,
Williston,	Robinson,	Mr. Smith,	Earle,
Gordon,	Cutler,	M ^c Phelim,	Connell,
Rice,	Boyd,	Read,	English,
Harding,	Porter,	Lewis,	Macpherson,
Taylor,	Thomson.	Godard,	M ^c Leod.
		Stiles,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—, to be expended in procuring suitable secure Provincial Buildings at different Ports of Entry in this Province, agreeably to the Report of the Finance Committee submitted to this House on the 4th day of March last.

Upon

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Macpherson,	Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Thomson,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	English,	Smith,	Pickard,
Mr. M'Phelim,	Needham,	Harding,	Earle,
Read,	Robinson,	Lewis,	Gilbert,
Kerr,	Godard,	Stiles,	Boyd,
Johnson,	Cutler,	Ryan,	Porter.
Williston,	Jordan,		
Gordon,	Connell,		
Taylor,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

A motion was then made—To fill up the blank with the sum of £5,000; and Upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Cutler,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Taylor,	Harding,	Porter,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Macpherson,	Lewis,	Boyd,
Mr. Kerr,	English,	Stiles,	Thomson,
M'Phelim,	Jordan,	Pickard,	Ryan,
Read,	Connell,	Earle,	Smith.
Johnson,	Needham,	Gilbert,	
Williston,	Robinson.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £5,000.

To John Main, of Richibucto, County of Kent, the sum of £9 3 4, being amount of Duty paid on a Steam Engine and Machinery for a Chair Manufactory established by him in that place.

A motion was made—To reconsider the Grant to the Bathurst Branch of the Miramichi Electric Telegraph Company, a sum not exceeding £—— to assist in building a Line of Telegraph from Miramichi to Bathurst, to meet and connect with the Restigouche Line to Canada, via Metis; the money not to be drawn from the Treasury until it is satisfactorily certified to the Governor in Council that double that sum has been subscribed and paid towards the same object.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Gordon,	Harding,	Earle,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Taylor,	Botsford,	Godard,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,	Ryan,	Porter,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Jordan,	Lewis,	Boyd,
Mr. Kerr,	Robinson,	Stiles,	Purdy,
Rice,	M'Phelim,	English,	M'Leod.
Read,	Cutler.	Connell,	
Williston,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the Resolution again before the Committee; and it being sustained—

A motion was first made—To fill up the blank with £100; and upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That the blank be filled up with £200; and upon this question, it was also decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—To fill up the same with £150; which being likewise decided in the negative—

It was moved—That the said blank be filled up with the sum of £110.

Upon this question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To John M'Gill, of Pennfield, in the County of Charlotte, the sum of £—— to aid him in completing his establishment for the manufacture of Woolen Cloth, and to enable him to add thereto Machinery for Dying, Fulling and Dressing Cloth.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To

To James Peters, of King's County, the sum of £6 to reimburse him Duties on a valuable breed of Animals imported for the improvement of the Stock of the Province.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—— to be applied to the improvement of Dark Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan, no part of which sum to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be made satisfactorily to appear to the Government, by one or more Commissioner or Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose, that the said Harbour can be made a safe refuge for Coasters and Fishing Vessels in stormy or foggy weather, and that a sufficient Fog Bell, of at least 11 cwt., to warn Vessels on the coast, can be erected at its mouth, and that the works will be substantial and permanent. The Government be authorized to contract for the construction and completing of the said works, with a sufficient guarantee that they will be maintained in repair fit for the above purposes, for at least —— years.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Godard,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Harding,
Mr. Kerr,	Cutler,	Mr. Macpherson,	Smith,
Williston,	English,	Lewis,	M'Leod,
Taylor,	Boyd,	Stiles,	Gilbert,
Porter,	Thomson.	Ryan,	Earle,
		Pickard,	Purdy.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To L. D. Wigan, Esquire, the sum of £30 for extra work done on a Bridge on the great line of Road leading from Fredericton to Miramichi.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, communicated the following:—

“Legislative Council Chamber, 26th April, 1854.

“Ordered, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the Resolution in reference to a Joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the national conflict with the Emperor of all the Russias.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk.*”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to prepare the Address; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Gray, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. M'Phelim, do compose the said Committee; and further

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Gray do communicate the same to the Council.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Kinnear were appointed a Committee on the part of that House to join the Committee of the Assembly to prepare the said Address.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of an Act to provide for making and maintaining a Canal across Grimross Neck, in Queen's County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times.

Mr. Connell, from the Committee appointed on the 19th day of April instant to take into consideration the several Petitions, as also the Documents laid before the House, in reference to the Incorporation of the County of Victoria, submitted their Report;

Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom were referred the Petitions of Michael Kirlin, J. P., C. A. Hammond, J. P., J. Anderson, J. P., and thirty four others; John Anderson, J. P., Joseph M. Cire, John Hartt, and seventeen others; Francis Tibbits, W. J. Bedell, A. J. Hammond, and thirty three others, relative to the incorporation of the County of Victoria; also the several Documents connected therewith, laid before the House on the 30th day of March last, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address of the House; beg to submit the following Report:—

“The Committee having taken into consideration the Petitions and Documents referred to them, are of opinion, in order to a full and fair investigation of the subject referred to them, it is highly desirable that the High Sheriff of that County should come before the Committee; but that it is impossible at this late period of the Session, to obtain the evidence required, and they therefore refer the whole subject for future investigation.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CONNELL,
M. M'LEOD,
JAMES BOYD,
JOSEPH READ,
GEORGE L. HATHEWAY.

Committee Room, 26th April, 1854.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from the Commissioners on the subject of Wharf accommodation at Indian Town, in the Parish of Portland, and County of Saint John, accompanied by a Plan.

[*See Appendix.*]

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, 27th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 26th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Hatheway do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of yesterday, the Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled “An Act to incorporate the Saint John Chamber of Commerce,”—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do agree thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Harding return the Bill to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to the Laws relating to the Militia.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Lewis,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Pickard,
Mr. Smith,	Williston,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Thomson,
Harding,	English,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Boyd,
Johnson,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Stiles,
Kerr,	Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gilbert,
M·Phelim,	Connell,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Porter,
Read,	Earle,	Mr. Robinson,	Taylor,
Botsford,	Cutler.	Hatheway,	Godard,
		Needham,	Gordon.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That the Chairman do report progress in the Bill, and ask for leave to sit again.

Upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Stiles,	Harding,	Connell,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Taylor,	Johnson,	Hatheway,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Pickard,	Kerr,	Purdy,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Robinson,	M·Phelim,	Earle,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Needham,	Botsford,	Cutler.
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gilbert,	English,	
Mr. Read,	Boyd,		
Jordan,	Porter.		
Williston,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Needham, from the Committee appointed on the 5th day of April instant to take under consideration a Petition from John Gregory for the removal of doubts as to the jurisdiction of the Visitor of King's College, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John Gregory, relating to the jurisdiction of the Visitor of King's College, beg to report—

"That they have had the subject matter of that Petition under consideration, and upon investigation conceiving that doubts do exist as to the powers of such Visitor in reference to the Collegiate School, have prepared a Bill, under the Title of—'A Bill to remove doubts touching the jurisdiction of the Visitor of King's College,'—which they herewith submit to the House.

W. H. NEEDHAM,
GEORGE RYAN,
RICH. ENGLISH,
JOSEPH READ.

Committee Room, 27th April, 1854."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill reported by the Committee was then handed in; and

The question being put—That the same be read a first time, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Gordon,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Lewis,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Stiles,
Mr. Robinson,	Kerr,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Pickard,
Williston,	Read,	Mr. Smith,	Hatheway,
Thomson,	English,	Harding,	Connell,
Needham,	Ryan.	Johnson,	Cutler.
		M·Phelim,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The House adjourned for a period of one hour.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

The Honorable Mr. Street, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Communications from the Commissioners for the consolidation of the Laws, together with Statements of Expenditures, and amount received by them.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

Whereas Hannah Barber has petitioned this House for compensation, as the Widow of the late Duncan Barber, for losses sustained by reason of certain acts of the Crown, by which the Estate of her late Husband became liable to serious losses; and also for compensation for certain rights vested by law in herself as dower in Lands sold and purchased by the Crown: And whereas from the extensive transactions the late Duncan Barber has had with the Crown, in the purchase of Lands particularly, it is impossible for this House to obtain such information as can warrant them in coming to a correct conclusion on the various allegations contained in the Petition, without having reference to copies of the papers said to be in possession of the Executive Government, which papers, at this late period of the Session, it will be impossible to obtain: And whereas this House being of opinion that the said Hannah Barber should have as early a reply as possible to the subject matter contained in her Petition, and that the Executive Government being in possession, as alleged, of all the facts, would be the best tribunal to make the proper investigation; therefore

Resolved, That a copy of the Petition be laid before the Lieutenant Governor, and that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, praying that he will cause such investigation to be made by His Excellency in Council, and if it should be determined that she has any claims, that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the same to be paid from the gross proceeds of the Casual Revenue.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham, Mr. Connell, and Mr. Gilbert, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the election of the Sheriff of the County of Carleton.

To which the Honorable Mr. Partelow moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute the words "at the next Session of the Legislature."

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the consideration of the Bill accordingly postponed until the next Session.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hatheway in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That the Resolution granting "To John M. Gill, of Pennfield, in the County of Charlotte, £—— to aid him in completing his establishment for the manufacture of Woolen Cloth, and to enable him to add thereto machinery for dyeing, fulling and dressing Cloth," which was rejected yesterday, be reconsidered.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery.	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Street,	English,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Macpherson,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,	Mr. Smith,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Cutler,	Harding,	Ryan,
Mr. Kerr.	Robinson,	Johnson,	Stiles.
Read,	Porter,	Lewis,	
Williston,	Thomson.		
Gordon,	M'Phelim.		
Taylor,			

It was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the Resolution again before the Committee; when

Upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Robinson,	Mr. Harding,	English,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Thomson,	Smith,	Connell,
Mr. Kerr,	Porter,	Lewis,	Godard,
Williston.	Cutler.	Johnson.	Earle,
		M'Leod,	Gilbert,
		Read.	Ryan.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Resolved, That there be granted—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £—— towards improving the navigation of the River Saint John between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, agreeably to the Report of Committee.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Harding,	Mr. Lewis,	Mr. Porter,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Johnson,	Stiles,	Cutler,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Kerr,	M'Leod,	Gilbert,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Read,	Williston,	Thomson,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Connell,	Ryan,	Boyd,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	English,	Earle,	M'Phelim.
Mr. Pickard,	Needham,		
Macpherson,	Smith.		
Taylor,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £1000.

To George O'Key, of Wakefield, County Carleton, an old Soldier in the 33rd Regiment of foot, the sum of £—— to enable him to purchase one hundred acres of Land.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—— towards the introduction of improved Breeds of Mares; Horned Cattle, Sheep and Swine into this Province; provided that no greater sum than £100 be allowed to each County, on condition that an equal sum be raised and paid by the Agricultural Societies in each County; the Grant not to be paid till the Stock shall be actually imported into the Province, and security be given by the respective Societies or the purchasers of the Stock, that the same will be kept in the County for at least three years.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Macpherson,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Harding,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Pickard,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Lewis,
Mr. Kerr,	Jordan,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Cutler.
Johnson,	Connell,	Mr. Smith,	
Godard,	English,		
M'Leod,	Earle,		
Read,	Thomson,		
Stiles,	Boyd,		
Williston,	Ryan,		
Gilbert,	M'Phelim.		
Taylor.			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £1,400.

To James Stein the sum of £—— to enable him to purchase a lot in lieu of a lot of Land taken from him and granted to another person.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. English,	Mr. Porter,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Read,
Gilbert,	Boyd,	Mr. Smith,	Williston,
Robinson,	Thomson,	Harding,	Stiles,
Cutler,	Earle.	Johnson,	Gordon,
		M'Leod,	Pickard,
		M'Phelim,	Ryan.
		Lewis,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made—That the question on the Resolution be reconsidered.

And upon this question, the Committee again divided—

YEAS 13.

NAYS 13.

And the division being equal, the Chairman decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £542 4 8, to reimburse the Commissioners of Light Houses for expenses incurred by them in the erection of new Gas Works and Apparatus at Partridge Island; the same to be taken from the Light House fund.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £20, in aid of individual subscription, towards the making of a Towing Path on Salmon River, in Queen's County; such amount not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be certified satisfactorily to the Government that a similar sum has been raised and expended by the inhabitants for the same purpose.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £120, to be expended in the purchase of a Machine of the most improved description for driving Piles, for the protection and improvement of the River Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £1067 further towards paying the expenses of the Law Commission, which sum shall be in full including all the contingent expenses of the Commission.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions passed in the Committee engrossed, and that the House do to-morrow again go into Committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, 28th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 27th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Godard do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service--

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the business again before them had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned for a period of one hour.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

The Honorable Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, and rejected others; and he having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

Resolved, That there be granted—

To the Honorable the Attorney General the sum of £9 6 3 balance of his Business Account with the Province during the year 1853.

To Silas M'Mahon the sum of £— to remunerate him in full for costs and damages in defending suits against him by the Crown, with respect to certain Leases granted to persons for Mining on private property.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Wilnot,	Mr. Pickard,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Williston,
Mr. Godard,	Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Gordon,
Taylor,	Thomson,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Stiles,
M'Leod,	Boyd,	Mr. Read,	English.
Gilbert,	Jordan.	Lewis,	M'Phelim,
Earle,		Johnson,	Connell,
		Harding,	Robinson.
		Smith,	

And it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £50, in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection of a Public Wharf at the Public Landing near William Robinson's Coal House, in the Parish of Canning, Queen's County; such sum not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to the Government that a like sum has been subscribed, paid and expended for that purpose.

To James Dunlop, of Southampton, in the County of York, the sum of £7 10s. being amount due his late Mother, Martha Dunlop, the Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, at the time of her death.

To James Starkey, of Queen's County, the sum of £4 to remunerate him for ferrying the Mails over the Washademoak River at Long Creek the last year, on the route from Sussex in King's, to Cambridge in Queen's County.

To the Saint Croix Agricultural Society the sum of £36 13 6 to enable them to pay in part for a Stud Horse by them imported last year.

To John Simpson, Queen's Printer, the sum of £650 in full for Printing the Daily and Revised Journals of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly the present Session; the said Grant to include payment of the Revised Journals of both Houses, to be furnished during the recess in the usual manner.

To Dugald Stewart, Deputy Treasurer at Dalhousie, the sum of £100 for his services in that capacity the past year, in addition to the amount allowed by Law.

To Messieurs Graham and Hill £220 for reporting and publishing Debates of present Session, to be paid when the Contract is performed.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £1,250 to reimburse advances made for the repairing of Roads, rebuilding and repairing Bridges damaged or carried away by the Freshet in November last.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £150 towards completing the new Road laid out to the Suspension Bridge in Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £500 to provide for the more efficient discharge of the duties appertaining to the Post Office Establishment in this Province.

To Z. Bernard Brown the sum of £—— to reimburse him for amount paid for articles seized and sold as contraband, the same having been in transitu for consumption in the United States.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Harding,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Stiles,
Mr. Needham,	Jordan,
Gilbert,	Godard,
Cutler,	Pickard.
Connell,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Taylor,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Lewis,
Mr. M'Phelim,	English,
Johnson,	Ryan,
M'Leod,	Smith,
Williston,	Earle.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £100, being in full for Jacob Allan's salary and that of his Clerk, R. Dalton, on the breaking up of the Office so long held by him as Seizing Officer, in the County of Saint John, of Timber and Lumber cut on what was called the Disputed Territory.

To Ann M'Williams the sum of £25, in part compensation for the loss of a Barn and contents set on fire and destroyed by a wandering Lunatic, in the Parish of Simonds, County of Saint John, in 1852.

To Thomas Bean, Junior, of the Parish of Simonds, County of Saint John, the sum of £50 to refund half of a fine imposed upon and paid by him in consequence of the non-appearance of one Arthur Rowe for sentence, convicted of a misdemeanor, for whose appearance the Petitioner was answerable.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £——, to be applied towards the expenses of continuing the running of the Boundary Line between this Province and Canada, the same to be in full for such service.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Hon. Mr. Gray,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Mr. Robinson,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Taylor.
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Pickard,
Mr. Harding,	Connell,
Smith,	Earle,
M'Phelim,	Gilbert,
Ryan,	Cutler,
Godard,	Needham,
Lewis,	Porter,
Williston,	Boyd,
Kerr,	English.
Stiles,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

To

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—— to reimburse the Commissioner of Public Buildings for advances made for expenditure on the Province Hall and other Public Buildings; and the further sum not exceeding £—— for repairs of Government House, fences, and out-buildings, the past year; the same not to be paid until His Excellency in Council shall be satisfied that the several matters and things contained in the accounts are correct.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Needham,	Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Johnson,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gilbert,	Ryan,	Stiles.
Hon. M. Partelow,	Earle,		
Hon. Mr. Street,	Robinson,		
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Cutler,		
Mr. Lewis,	Porter,		
Williston,	Thomson,		
Gordon,	Boyd,		
Pickard,	Macpherson.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the first blank to be filled up with the sum of £475, and the second blank to be filled up with the sum of £325.

To the Commissioner of Public Buildings the sum of £100 for his services the past year.

To John Taylor, a native of the Province, the sum of £—— in consideration of the talents and ingenuity exhibited by him in the construction of a Fire Engine, and to assist him in procuring materials.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Boyd,	Mr. M'Phelim,	Mr. Smith,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Needham,	Lewis,	Harding,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Porter,	Stiles,	M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gilbert,	Williston,	Purdy.
Mr. Macpherson,	Thomson,		
Kerr,	Godard,		
Gordon,	Read,		
Johnson,	Connell,		
Pickard,	Robinson.		
Taylor.			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £20.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £—— to enable him to liquidate all claims of parties holding certificates for the destruction of Bears and Wolves now outstanding and unpaid.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £—— towards the publication of the Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of this Province.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS 9.

NAYS 13.

And it was decided in the negative.

To Thomas Miller, of the City of Saint John, the sum of £—— to remunerate him in part for loss sustained in consequence of the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary having erected a Pail Manufactory, which is worked by convict labour, whereby he was unable to compete in the manufactory of wooden pails, which he was prepared to manufacture to the extent of the demand of this Province, having at a great expense imported steam machinery, and established an extensive manufacture in those articles previous to the erection of that by the Commissioners of the Penitentiary; the same to be in full for the purchase of the machinery.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Harding,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Needham,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,
Mr. Kerr,	Purdy,	Mr. Read,	Pickard,
Williston,	Earle,	Lewis,	M'Phelim.
Gordon,	Cutler,	Johnson,	
M'Leod,	English,		
Stiles,	Connell,		
Godard,	Jordan.		

And it being carried in the affirmative—

A motion was made to fill up the blank with the sum of £74 13 10; when

The question being taken thereon, the Committee divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Needham,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Harding,
Mr. Kerr,	Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Smith,
Williston,	Earle,	Mr. Read,	Pickard,
M'Leod,	English,	Lewis,	M'Phelim.
Stiles,	Connell,	Johnson,	
Taylor,	Godard.		
Jordan,			

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with that sum.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £— for the Roads through the Lands of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company; one third of which to be expended in connecting the Settlements of said Company with the Newburg Settlement.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Pickard,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Taylor,	Mr. Ryan,	Purdy,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Macpherson,	Lewis,	Cutler,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Jordan,	Stiles,	Earle.
Mr. Kerr,	Needham,	M'Leod,	
Johnson,	Connell,		
Harding,	English,		
Williston,	Smith.		
Gordon,			

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative; when

It was moved—That the blank be filled up with the sum of £300.

To which an amendment was moved—To fill up the said blank with the sum of £150; and

Upon the question for the amended motion, the Committee divided:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Purdy,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Pickard,
Mr. Kerr,	Earle,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Thomson,
Ryan,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Taylor,
Lewis,	M'Phelim.	Mr. Johnson,	Jordan,
Stiles,		Williston,	Needham,
		Harding,	Connell,
		Smith,	English.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being taken upon the original motion, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,
Hon. Mr. Street,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot.
Mr. Smith,
Harding,
Williston,
Gordon,

Mr. Pickard,
Macpherson,
Taylor,
Connell,
English,
Needham,

Hon. Mr. Gray,
Mr. Ryan,
Johnson,
Kerr,
Lewis,
Stiles.

Mr. Purdy,
Cutler,
Earle,
M'Phelim,
M'Leod.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank to be filled up with the sum of £300.

To the Postmaster at Fredericton the sum of £——, being Postages of the Legislature the present Session.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly the sum of £——, being the Contingencies of the Legislature the present Session.

And the Chairman further reported, that the Committee had finished the business referred to them; whereupon

Resolved, That the Committee do now rise.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolutions as passed in the Committee engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Gray, from the Committee on the part of this House to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council to prepare an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, expressive of the sympathy of the People of New Brunswick with Her Majesty's Government on the present national conflict with the Emperor of all the Russias, reported—That the Committee had met and prepared a Draft of the said Address, which he was directed to submit to the House; and the same being read, was handed in at the Clerk's Table, and then again read.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Cutler,

Whereas by a Resolution of this House in Committee of the whole at the last Session of the Legislature, affirming the Report of "the Committee of Public Accounts," it was declared that the Honorable Thomas H. Peters, Deputy Treasurer at the Port of Miramichi, held in his hands in excess of his Salary as allowed by law, the sum of five hundred and nineteen pounds seven shillings and one penny; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct measures to be taken to enforce payment of the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. M'Leod, and Mr. Gordon, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On like motion of Mr. Cutler,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to carry into effect the Resolution passed this House in reference to the Office of Auditor General, and that a copy of the said Resolution be furnished His Excellency.

Ordered, That Mr. Cutler, Mr. M'Leod, and Mr. Gordon, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with this Address.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 29th April, 1854.

Prayers.

Read as engrossed.

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply yesterday the 28th day of April instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Stiles do take the said Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,
Resolved, That the Resolution put and not sustained yesterday in Supply, for granting a sum to finish the Survey of the Boundary Line between Canada and this Province, be expunged from the Journals.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Stiles,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Pickard,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Taylor,	Smith,	English,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Jordan,	M ^c Phelim,	Purdy,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Gilbert,	Godard,	Ryan.
Mr. Kerr,	Earle,		
Read,	Boyd,		
Williston,	Thomson,		
Gordon,	Porter.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Jordan,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint one or more Commissioner or Commissioners to examine as to the site for a Bridge across Vaughan's Creek, in Quaco, in connection with the Vaughan Creek Road; also to examine the practicability of making an easy ascent and descent around the Hill from the Main Road, beyond the Creek, as part of said Road, to avoid the necessity of building the Bridge above named. If upon such examination by Commissioners it should be found impracticable to make a sufficient Road, and it should be deemed expedient and for the interest of the Public that a Bridge should be erected, that then the Commissioners shall be empowered to make a Contract for the building of a Bridge across said Creek, for a sum not exceeding £250, on or before the 1st day of November next, to be paid out of moneys granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Saint John at the next Session of the Legislature.

Ordered, That Mr. Jordan, Mr. Godard, and Mr. Purdy, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to continue the Act relating to Dry and Pickled Fish,
 Without making any amendment thereto.

And that they had also agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly respectively dated the 24th, 25th and 28th days of April instant, with the following exceptions:—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of fifty pounds, in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection of a Public Wharf near William Robinson's Coal House, in the Parish of Canning, Queen's County; such sum not to be drawn from the Treasury until it shall be satisfactorily certified to the Government that a like sum has been subscribed, paid and expended for that purpose:

To Thomas Bean, Junior, of Simonds, County of Saint John, the sum of fifty pounds to refund half of a fine imposed upon and paid by him, in consequence of the non-appearance of one Arthur Rowe for sentence, convicted of a misdemeanor, for whose appearance the Petitioner was answerable:

To Thomas Miller, of the City of Saint John, the sum of seventy four pounds thirteen shillings and ten pence to reimburse him in part for loss sustained in consequence of the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary having erected a Pail Manufactory which is worked by Convict labour, whereby he was unable to compete in the manufacture of Wooden Pails, which he was prepared to manufacture to the extent of the demand in this Province, having at a great expense imported Steam Machinery and established an extensive manufacture in those articles previous to the erection of that by the Commissioners of the Penitentiary; the same to be in full for the purchase of the Machinery: and

To William S. Smith, of Dalhousie, the sum of thirty two pounds seven shillings and nine pence, being the amount of Export Duty paid by him on a Cargo of Timber and Deals shipped per Barque "Mountaineer," which Vessel was subsequently stranded at New Bandon, and the Cargo landed for re-shipment;

In which Resolutions the Legislative Council do not concur.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Ordered, That Mr. Read and Mr. Earle be added to the Committee appointed on the 9th day of February last to take into consideration the subject of the Contingencies of this House.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of an Act to provide for making and maintaining a Canal across Grimross Neck, in Queen's County.

Mr. Smith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Stiles,
Mr. English,	Williston,
Johnson,	M'Phelim,

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Stiles,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Godard,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Robinson,
Mr. Gilbert,	Pickard,
Earle,	Needham,
Boyd,	Porter.
Taylor,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for more effectually securing the Navigation of the River and Harbour of Miramichi.

Mr. Thomson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Street, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

"New Brunswick.

"Message to the House of Assembly, 29th April, 1854.

"EDMUND HEAD.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly copies of Circular Despatches, dated 31st March and 11th April 1854, received to-day from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, containing respectively certain Declarations and Orders of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, relating to the War with Russia."

E. H.

The Despatches, &c., communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

WAR

WAR WITH RUSSIA.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 31st March 1854.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith, copies of the following instruments.—

1. The Queen's Declaration of the 28th ultimo, of Her Majesty's intention to take up arms in conjunction with the Emperor of the French for the defence of the Sultan against Russia.

2. The Queen's Declaration of the same date, announcing that it is Her Majesty's intention so far to waive the belligerent rights appertaining to Her by the law of Nations, as to forego the exercise of Her right of seizing Enemy's property laden on board a neutral Vessel, unless it be contraband of War; and further announcing that Her Majesty will not claim the confiscation of neutral Property, not being contraband of War, found on board Enemy's Ships; and that it is not Her Majesty's intention to issue Letters of Marque for the Commissioning of Privateers.

But you will perceive that Her Majesty has declared it to be impossible to forego the exercise of Her right of seizing articles contraband of War, and of preventing Neutrals from bearing the Enemy's Despatches, and of preventing Neutrals from breaking an effective Blockade.

You will receive, by the earliest opportunity, formal instructions for the performance of the duties which devolve on you at the present crisis.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor Sir Edmund Head, New Brunswick.

DECLARATION.

It is with deep regret that Her Majesty announces the failure of Her anxious and protracted endeavours to preserve for Her People and for Europe the blessings of peace.

The unprovoked aggression of the Emperor of Russia against the Sublime Porte has been persisted in with such disregard of consequences, that after the rejection by the Emperor of Russia of terms which the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, and the King of Prussia, as well as Her Majesty, considered just and equitable, Her Majesty is compelled by a sense of what is due to the honor of Her Crown, to the interests of Her People, and to the independence of the States of Europe, to come forward in defence of an Ally whose territory is invaded, and whose dignity and independence are assailed.

Her Majesty, in justification of the course she is about to pursue, refers to the transactions in which Her Majesty has been engaged.

The Emperor of Russia had some cause of complaint against the Sultan with reference to the settlement, which His Highness had sanctioned, of the conflicting claims of the Greek and Latin Churches to a portion of the Holy Places of Jerusalem and its neighbourhood. To the complaint of the Emperor of Russia on this head, justice was done; and Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople had the satisfaction of promoting an arrangement to which no exception was taken by the Russian Government.

But while the Russian Government repeatedly assured the Government of Her Majesty that the Mission of Prince Menchikoff to Constantinople was exclusively directed to the settlement of the question of the Holy Places at Jerusalem, Prince Menchikoff himself pressed upon the Port other demands of a far more serious and important character, the nature of which he in the first instance endeavoured, as far as possible, to conceal from Her Majesty's Ambassador. And these demands, thus studiously concealed, affected not the privileges of the Greek Church at Jerusalem, but the position of many millions of Turkish subjects in their relations to their Sovereign the Sultan.

These demands were rejected by the spontaneous decision of the Sublime Porte.

Two assurances had been given to Her Majesty: one, that the Mission of Prince Menchikoff only regarded the Holy Places; the other, that his Mission would be of a conciliatory character.

In both respects Her Majesty's just expectations were disappointed.

Demands were made which, in the opinion of the Sultan, extended to the substitution of the Emperor of Russia's authority for his own, over a large portion of his subjects; and those demands were enforced by a threat: and when Her Majesty learnt that, on announcing the termination of his Mission, Prince Menchikoff declared that the refusal of his demands would impose upon the Imperial Government the necessity of seeking a guarantee by its own power, Her Majesty thought proper that Her Fleet should leave Malta, and, in co-operation with that of His Majesty the Emperor of the French, take up its station in the neighbourhood of the Dardanelles.

So long as the negotiation bore an amicable character Her Majesty refrained from any demonstration of force. But when, in addition to the assemblage of large military forces on the frontier of Turkey, the Ambassador of Russia intimated that serious consequences would ensue from the refusal of the Sultan to comply with unwarrantable demands, Her Majesty deemed it right, in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, to give an unquestionable proof of Her determination to support the Sovereign rights of the Sultan.

The Russian Government has maintained that the determination of the Emperor to occupy the Principalities was taken in consequence of the advance of the Fleets of England and France. But the menace of invasion of the Turkish territory was conveyed in Count Nesselrode's Note to Rechid Pacha, of the 19th [31st] May, and re-stated in his Despatch to Baron Brunnow, of the 20th May, [1st June,] which announced the determination of the Emperor of Russia to order his troops to occupy the Principalities, if the Porte did not within a week comply with the demands of Russia.

The Despatch to Her Majesty's Ambassador, at Constantinople, authorizing him in certain specified contingencies to send for the British Fleet, was dated the 31st May, and the order sent direct from England to Her Majesty's Admiral to proceed to the neighbourhood of the Dardanelles, was dated the 2nd of June.

The determination to occupy the Principalities was therefore taken before the orders for the advance of the combined squadrons were given.

The Sultan's Minister was informed that unless he signed within a week, and without the change of a word, the Note proposed to the Porte by Prince Menchikoff, on the eve of his departure from Constantinople, the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia would be occupied by Russian Troops. The Sultan could not accede to so insulting a demand; but when the actual occupation of the Principalities took place, the Sultan did not, as he might have done in the exercise of his undoubted right, declare war, but addressed a Protest to his Allies.

Her Majesty, in conjunction with the Sovereigns of Austria, France, and Prussia, has made various attempts to meet any just demands of the Emperor of Russia without affecting the dignity and independence of the Sultan; and had it been the sole object of Russia to obtain security for the enjoyment by the Christian subjects of the Porte of their privileges and immunities, she would have found it in the offers that have been made by the Sultan. But as that security was not offered in the shape of a special and separate stipulation with Russia, it was rejected. Twice has this offer been made by the Sultan, and recommended by the Four Powers, once by a note originally prepared at Vienna, and subsequently modified by the Porte, once by the proposal of bases of negotiation agreed upon at Constantinople on the 31st of December, and approved at Vienna on the 13th of January, as offering to the two parties the means of arriving at an understanding in a becoming and honorable manner.

It is thus manifest that a right for Russia to interfere in the ordinary relations of Turkish subjects to their Sovereign, and not the happiness of Christian communities in Turkey, was the object sought for by the Russian Government; to such a demand the Sultan would not submit, and His Highness, in self-defence, declared war upon Russia, but Her Majesty nevertheless, in conjunction with Her Allies, has not ceased her endeavours to restore peace between the contending parties.

The time has however now arrived when the advice and remonstrances of the Four Powers having proved wholly ineffectual, and the military preparations of Russia becoming daily more extended, it is but too obvious that the Emperor of Russia has entered upon a course of policy which, if unchecked, must lead to the destruction of the Ottoman Empire.

In this conjuncture, Her Majesty feels called upon by regard for an Ally, the integrity and independence of whose Empire have been recognized as essential to the peace of Europe, by the sympathies of Her people with right against wrong, by a desire to avert from Her dominions most injurious consequences, and to save Europe from the preponderance of a Power which has violated the faith of Treaties, and defies the opinion of the civilized world, to take up arms in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, for the defence of the Sultan.

Her Majesty is persuaded that in so acting she will have the cordial support of Her people; and that the pretext of zeal for the Christian religion will be used in vain to cover an aggression undertaken in disregard of its holy precepts, and of its pure and beneficent spirit.

Her Majesty humbly trusts that her efforts may be successful, and that, by the blessing of Providence, peace may be re-established on safe and solid foundations.

Westminster, March 28, 1854.

DECLARATION.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having been compelled to take up arms in support of an Ally, is desirous of rendering the war as little onerous as possible to the Powers with whom she remains at peace.

To preserve the commerce of neutrals from all unnecessary obstruction, Her Majesty is willing, for the present, to waive a part of the belligerent rights appertaining to Her by the law of nations.

It is impossible for Her Majesty to forego the exercise of Her right of seizing articles contraband of war, and of preventing neutrals from bearing the enemy's despatches, and she must maintain the right of a belligerent to prevent neutrals from breaking any effective blockade which may be established with an adequate force against the enemy's forts, harbours, or coasts.

But Her Majesty will waive the right of seizing enemy's property laden on board a neutral vessel, unless it be contraband of war.

It is not Her Majesty's intention to claim the confiscation of neutral property, not being contraband of war, found on board enemy's ships, and Her Majesty further declares, that being anxious to lessen as much as possible the evils of war, and to restrict its operations to the regularly organized forces of the country, it is not her present intention to issue letters of marque for the commissioning of privateers.

Westminster, March 28, 1854.

(Circular)

Downing Street, 11th April 1854:

SIR,—I transmit to you, herewith, a copy of the Queen's Order in Council of the 29th ultimo, directing that a general embargo be made of all Russian Ships and Vessels in any of the Ports, Harbours or Roads, in Her Majesty's Dominions, together with all persons and effects on board such Ships and Vessels; and I have to desire that you will carry Her Majesty's injunctions into effect.

I further transmit to you a Copy of another and second Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 29th ultimo, ordering that Russian Merchant Vessels in any Ports or Places within Her Majesty's Dominions, shall be allowed until the 10th of May next, (six weeks from the date of such order) for loading their Cargoes, and departing from such Ports or Places.

And, finally, I transmit to you a third Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 7th instant, directing that Russian Merchant Vessels which, at the time of the publication of the said Order, shall be in any Ports or Places within any of Her Majesty's Foreign or Colonial Possessions, shall be allowed thirty days from the time of the publication of that Order in such Foreign or Colonial Possessions, for loading their Cargoes and departing from such Ports or Places.

You will take care to publish this last Order immediately upon the receipt of it, and set forth distinctly the date of such publication by Proclamation, or otherwise, so that no doubt may exist on this point.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

NEWCASTLE.

Lieutenant Governor Sir Edmund Head, &c. &c. &c. New Brunswick.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of March 1854.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty having determined to afford active assistance to Her Ally, His Highness the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, for the protection of his dominions against the encroachments and unprovoked aggression of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, Her Majesty, therefore, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that general reprisals be granted against the ships, vessels, and goods of the Emperor of all the Russias, and of his subjects or others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions, so that Her Majesty's fleets and ships shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods belonging to the Emperor of all the Russias, or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions, and bring the same to judgment in such Courts of Admiralty within Her Majesty's dominions, possessions, or colonies, as shall be duly commissioned to take cognizance thereof. And to that end Her Majesty's Advocate General, with the Advocate of Her Majesty in Her Office of Admiralty, are forthwith to prepare the Draft of a Commission, and present the same to Her Majesty at this Board, authorizing the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral to will and require the High Court of Admiralty of England, and the Lieutenant and Judge of the said Court, his Surrogate or Surrogates, as also the several Courts of Admiralty within Her Majesty's dominions, which shall be duly commissioned to take cognizance of, and judicially proceed upon, all and all manner of captures, seizures, prizes, and reprisals of all ships, vessels, and goods, that are or shall be taken, and to hear and determine the same; and, according to the course of Admiralty and the Law of Nations, to adjudge and condemn all such ships, vessels, and goods, as shall belong to the Emperor of all the Russias or his subjects, or to any others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions: and they are likewise to prepare and lay before Her Majesty, at this Board, a Draft of such Instructions as may be proper to be sent to the said several Courts of Admiralty in Her Majesty's dominions, possessions, and colonies, for their guidance herein.

From the Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

Cranworth, C.	Drumlanrig.
Granville, P.	Mulgrave.
Argyll, C. P. S.	J. Russell.
Newcastle.	Ernest Bruce.
Breadalbane.	Sydney Herbert.
Lansdowne.	J. R. G. Graham.
Abercorn.	Stephen Lushington.
Aberdeen.	W. E. Gladstone.
Clarendon.	William Molesworth.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of March 1854.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that no ships or vessels belonging to any of Her Majesty's subjects, be permitted to enter and clear out for any of the ports of Russia, until further order; and Her Majesty is further pleased to order, that a general embargo or stop be made of all Russian ships and vessels whatsoever, now within, or which shall hereafter come into any of the ports, harbours or roads, within any of Her Majesty's dominions, together with all persons and effects on board the said ships or vessels; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any ships or vessels specified or comprised in a certain Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated this twenty ninth day of March, for exempting from capture or detention Russian vessels under special circumstances; and Her Majesty is pleased further to order, and it is hereby

hereby ordered, that the utmost care be taken for the preservation of all and every part of the cargoes on board any of the said ships or vessels, so that no damage or embezzlement whatever be sustained; and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. GREVILLE.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of March 1854.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty being compelled to declare War against His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, and being desirous to lessen as much as possible the evils thereof, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Russian merchant vessels, in any ports or places within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be allowed until the tenth day of May next, six weeks from the date hereof, for loading their cargoes and departing from such ports or places; and that such Russian merchant vessels, if met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be permitted to continue their voyage, if on examination of their papers it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be taken to extend, to Russian vessels having on board any officer in the Military or Naval Service of the enemy, or any article prohibited or contraband of war, or any Despatch of or to the Russian Government.

And it is hereby further ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council as aforesaid, that any Russian merchant vessel which, prior to the date of this order, shall have sailed from any foreign port bound for any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, shall be permitted to enter such port or place and to discharge her cargo, and afterwards forthwith to depart without molestation, and that any such vessel, if met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded.

And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. GREVILLE.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

Whereas by Our Order in Council, bearing date the twenty ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, We have ordered that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects of the Emperor of all the Russias, his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions, (save and except any vessels to which Our licence has been, or may be granted, or which have been directed to be released from the embargo, and have not since arrived at any foreign port), so that Our fleets and ships shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods belonging to the Emperor of all the Russias or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of his countries, territories, or dominions, and bring the same to judgment in any of the Courts of Admiralty within Our dominions, duly authorized and required to take cognizance thereof, We do hereby order and direct that the net produce of all such prizes taken by any of Our ships or vessels of war (save and except when they shall be acting on any conjunct expedition with Our Army, in which case We reserve to Ourselves the division and distribution of all prize and booty taken, and also, save and except as hereinafter mentioned), shall be for the entire benefit and encouragement of Our flag officers, captains, commanders, and other commissioned officers in Our pay; and of all subordinate warrant, petty, and non-commissioned officers, and of the seamen, marines, and soldiers on board Our said ships and vessels at the time of the capture, after the same shall have been to Us finally adjudged lawful prize.

Whenever any prize shall be taken by any of Our fleets, squadrons, ships, or vessels of war, whilst acting in conjunction with any fleet, squadron, ships, or vessels of war belonging to any other Power or Powers in alliance with Us, Our High Court of Admiralty, or the Vice-Admiralty Court within Our dominions adjudicating thereon, shall apportion to such Ally or Allies a share or shares of the proceeds of such prize or prizes, proportionate to the number of officers and men, &c., present and employed on the part of such Ally or Allies, as compared with the number of officers and men, &c., present and employed on Our behalf in such capture or captures, without reference to their respective ranks; and the share or shares so set apart for such Ally or Allies, shall be transmitted to such persons as may be duly authorized on behalf of such Ally or Allies to receive the same.

Ships or vessels being in sight of the prize, as also of the captor, under circumstances to cause intimidation to the enemy, and encouragement to the captor, shall be alone entitled to share as joint captors.

After having deducted the portion set apart as aforesaid for Our Allies, a distribution, so far as regards Her Majesty's Forces, shall be as follows:—

The

The flag officer or officers shall have one-twentieth part of the whole net proceeds arising from prizes captured from the enemy, by any of the ships or vessels under his or their command, and of the rewards conferred for the same, according to the following conditions and modifications, save and except as hereinafter provided and directed, that is to say :—

When there is but one flag officer, he shall have the entire *one-twentieth part*; when two flag officers shall be sharing together, the chief shall have two-thirds, and the other flag officer shall have the remaining one-third of the one-twentieth part; and when there shall be more than two flag officers, the chief shall have one half of the said one-twentieth part, and the remaining half shall be equally divided among the junior flag officers; commodores of the first class, and captains of the fleet to share as flag officers; provided always, that no flag officer, unless actually on board any of Our ships or vessels of War, and at the actual taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying any ship or ships of war, privateer or privateers, belonging to the enemy, shall share in the distribution of any head money or bounty money granted as a reward for taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying any such ship or vessel of the enemy.

That no flag officer commanding in any port in the United Kingdom shall share in the proceeds of any prize captured from the enemy, by any ship or vessel which shall sail from or leave such port by order of the Lord High Admiral, or of Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral.

That when ships or vessels under the command of several flag officers belonging to separate stations shall be joint captors, each flag officer shall receive a proportion of the one-twentieth part, according to the number of officers and men present under the command of each such flag officer; and when any ship or vessel under orders from the Lord High Admiral, or from Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, are joint captors with other ships or vessels, under a flag or flags, the like regulation as to the apportionment of the flag share to the flag officer or officers is to be observed.

With reference to the flag officers, it is to be noted: that when an inferior flag officer is sent to reinforce a superior officer on any station, the superior flag officer shall not share in any prize taken by the inferior flag officer before he has arrived within the limits of that station, unless the inferior officer shall have received some order directly from, and shall be acting in execution of some order issued by, such superior flag officer.

No chief flag officer quitting any station, except upon some definite urgent service, and with the intention of returning to the station as soon as such service is performed, shall share in any prize taken by Our ships or vessels left behind, after he has passed the limits of the station, or after he has surrendered the command to another flag officer appointed by the Admiralty to command in chief upon such station.

An inferior flag officer quitting any station (except when detached by orders from his commander-in-chief upon a special service, accompanied with orders to return to such station as soon as the service has been performed), shall have no share in prizes taken by the ships and vessels remaining on the station, after he has passed the limits thereof. In like manner, flag officers remaining on such station shall not share in the prizes taken by such inferior officer, or by ships or vessels under his immediate command, after he has quitted the limits of the station, except he has been detached as aforesaid.

A commander-in-chief or other flag officer belonging to any station shall not share in any prize or prizes taken out of the limits of that station by any ship or vessel under the command of a flag officer of any other station, or under orders from Our Commissioners of the Admiralty, unless such commander-in-chief or flag officer is expressly authorized by Our said Commissioners to take the command of that station in which the prize or prizes is or are taken, and shall actually have taken upon him such command.

Every commodore having a captain under him shall be esteemed a flag officer with respect to the twentieth part of prizes taken, whether he be commanding in chief or serving under command.

The first captain to the admiral and commander-in-chief of Our fleet, and also the first captain to any flag officer appointed to command a fleet of ten ships of the line or upwards, shall be deemed to be a flag officer for the purpose of sharing in prize, and shall be entitled to share therein as the junior flag officer of such fleet.

Any officer on board any of Our ships of war at the time of capturing any prize or prizes, who shall have more commissions than one, shall be entitled only to share in such prize or prizes according to the share allotted to him by the above-mentioned distribution in respect to his superior commission or office.

And with reference to other officers it is to be noted: that a captain, commander, or other commanding officer of a ship or vessel, shall be deemed to be under the command of a flag, when he shall have received some order from, or be acting in the execution of some order issued by, a flag officer, whether he be or be not within the limits of the station of such flag officer; and in the event of his being directed to join a flag officer on any station he shall be deemed to be under the command of such flag officer from the time when he arrives within the limits of the station, which circumstance is always to be carefully noted in the log book; and it shall be considered that he continues under the flag officer of such station, until he shall have received some order directly from or be acting in the execution of some order issued by some other flag officer, duly authorized, or by the Lord High Admiral, or Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral.

And We hereby direct, that the captain, commander, lieutenant commanding, master commanding, or any other officer, duly commanding any ship, sloop or vessel of war, singly taking any prize from the

the enemy, that is to say, the officer actually in command at the time, shall have one-eighth of the remainder, or if there is no flag, one-eighth of the entire net proceeds, except that if the single capturing ship be a rated ship, having a commander under the captain, the commander shall take a portion of the one-eighth part, as if he were commander of a sloop, according to the proportion hereinafter set forth; and if more than one commanding officer of the same rank of command shall be entitled to share as joint captors, the one-eighth shall be equally divided between them; but when captains, commanders, lieutenants commanding, and masters commanding respectively Our ships and vessels of war, and commanders under captains in rated ships shall share together in whatever variety of combination, the one-eighth shall be so divided into parts for a graduated apportionment as to provide for each captain receiving six parts; each commander of a sloop, or commander under a captain in a rated ship, three parts; and each lieutenant commanding, or master commanding, or other officer actually commanding a small vessel of war, two parts; which We hereby direct shall be the proportion in which they shall respectively share; commodores of the second class and field officer of marines, or of land forces serving as marines, doing duty as field officers, above the rank of major, to share as captains; and field officers of marines, or of land forces serving as marines, and doing duty in the rank of major, to share as commander of sloops.

And we further direct, that after provision shall thus have been made for the flag share (if any) and for the portion of the commanding officer or officers, and others, as above specified, the remainder of the net proceeds shall be distributed in ten classes, so that each officer, man, and boy, composing the rest of the complements of Our ships, sloops, and vessels of war, and actually on board at the time of any such capture, and every person present and assisting, shall receive shares or a share according to his class, as set forth in the following scale:—

First Class.—Master of the fleet, inspector of steam machinery afloat, when embarked with a fleet, medical inspector, or deputy medical inspector, when embarked with a fleet:—Forty-five shares each.

Second Class.—Senior lieutenants of a rated ship, not bearing a commander, under the captain, secretary to the admiral of the fleet or admiral commanding in chief:—Thirty-five shares each.

Third Class.—Sea lieutenant, master, captain of marines, or marine artillery, or of land forces doing duty as marines, whether having higher brevet rank or not, secretary to an admiral, or to a commodore of the first class, not commanding in chief, chief engineer:—Twenty-eight shares each.

Fourth Class.—Lieutenant or quartermaster of marines, lieutenant of marine artillery, lieutenant, quartermaster, or ensign, of land forces doing duty as marines, secretary to a commodore of the second class, chaplain, surgeon, paymaster, naval instructor, mate, assistant surgeon, second master, clerk in charge, passed clerk, assistant engineer, gunner, boatswain, carpenter:—Eighteen shares each.

Fifth Class.—Midshipman, master's assistant pilot, clerk (not passed), master-at-arms, chief gunner's mate, chief boatswain's mate, chief carpenter's mate, chief captain of the forecastle, admiral's coxswain, chief quartermaster, seaman's schoolmaster, ship's steward, ship's cook:—Ten shares each.

Sixth Class.—Naval cadets, clerk's assistant, captain's coxswain, ship's corporal, quartermaster, gunner's mate, boatswain's mate, captain of the forecastle, captain of the afterguard, captain of the hold, captain of the maintop, captain of the foretop, coxswain of the launch, sailmaker, ropemaker, caulker, leading stoker, blacksmith, serjeant of marines, of marine artillery, or of land forces doing duty as marines:—Nine shares each.

Seventh Class.—Captain of the mast, captain of the mizentop, yeoman of the signals, coxswain of the barge, coxswain of the pinnace, coxswain of the cutter, second captain of the forecastle, second captain of the maintop, second captain of the foretop, second captain of the afterguard, sailmaker's mate, caulker's mate, musician, cooper, armourer, corporal of marines, or of land forces doing duty as marines, bombardier of marine artillery, head krooman:—Six shares each.

Eighth Class.—Leading seamen, shipwright, second captain of the hold, able seamen, carpenter's crew, sailmaker's crew, cooper's crew, armourer's crew, yeoman of the store-rooms, steward's assistant, ordinary seamen, blacksmith's mate, private and fifer of marines, or of land forces doing duty as marines, gunner of marine artillery, painter, stoker, coal trimmer, second head krooman, sick berth attendant, bandsman, tailor, butcher:—Three shares each.

Ninth Class.—Cook's mate, ship's steward's boy, admiral's domestic, superintendent's domestic, admiral's steward and cook, captain's steward and cook, ward-room and gun-room steward and cook, subordinate officers' steward and cook, commander's servant, secretary's servant, second class ordinary seaman, assistant stoker, barber, boy of the first class, first and second class krooman, supernumeraries, except as hereinafter provided, persons borne merely as passengers, and not declining to render assistance on occasion of capture:—Two shares each.

Tenth class.—Boy below first class:—One share.

All supernumeraries holding ranks in the service above the ranks or ratings specified in the fifth class of this Our Proclamation, who have been ordered to do duty in any of Our ships or vessels by the Lord High Admiral, or by our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, by the senior officer of the fleet or squadron, or if none senior, then by the captain or commanding officer of the capturing ship or vessel, if not by special authority employed in higher capacities, shall share according to the rank which they respectively hold in the service; but in all cases to qualify them for so sharing, and not merely as supernumeraries in the ninth class, due notation of their being thus respectively ordered to do duty must have been made on the muster books.

And with respect to supernumeraries of ratings in the service, below the denominations of those specified in the fourth class of this Our Proclamation, and who at full victuals are engaged in the ordinary

ordinary duties of the ship, it is Our will and pleasure that they shall always share according to the ratings which they bear in the service.

And, in order that Our Royal intentions herein may be duly carried into effect, We further direct that when any capture is made from the enemy, the captains or commanding officers of Our ships or vessels of war making the same shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted, as soon as may be, to the Secretary to the Admiralty, a true and perfect list of all the officers, seamen, and marines, soldiers and others, who were actually on board on the occasion, accompanied by a separate list, containing the names of those belonging to the crew who were absent on duty or otherwise at the time, specifying the cause of such absence; each list to contain the quality of the service of each person, together with the respective descriptions of men, taken from the description book of the ship or vessel, and their several ratings, to be subscribed by the captain or commanding officer, and three or four more of the chief officers on board.

And when the list of those actually on board, and the separate list of persons absent, though belonging to the ship or vessel, shall have been verified, on examination with the muster books lodged as official records, the Accountant General of Our Navy shall, upon request, grant to the agent or agents, nominated or appointed by the captors, a certificate that such lists are correct, or have been corrected, as occasion may require, in order that distribution of the prize or other proceeds may be duly made.

And in the event of difficulty arising with respect to any of the regulations hereby ordered, or if any case should occur not herein provided for, or not sufficiently provided for, We are pleased hereby to authorize the Lord High Admiral, or Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the time being, to issue such directions thereupon as may appear just and expedient, which directions shall have the same force and effect as if specially provided for in this Our Royal Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, and in the seventeenth year of Our Reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 7th day of April 1854.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty being compelled to declare war against His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, and being desirous to lessen as much as possible the evils thereof, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Russian merchant vessels which, at the time of the publication of this Order, shall be in any ports or places in Her Majesty's Indian territories, under the Government of the East India Company, or within any of Her Majesty's foreign or colonial possessions, shall be allowed thirty days from the time of the publication of this Order in such Indian territories, or foreign or colonial possession, for loading their cargoes and departing from such ports or places; and that such Russian merchant vessels, if met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be permitted to continue their voyage if, on examination of their papers, it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term. Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be taken to extend, to Russian vessels having on board any officer in the military or naval service of the enemy, or any article prohibited or contraband of war, or any Despatch of or to the Russian Government.

And it is hereby further ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council as aforesaid, that any Russian merchant vessel which, prior to the twenty ninth day of March now last past, shall have sailed from any foreign port, bound for any port or place in any of Her Majesty's Indian territories, or foreign or colonial possessions, shall be permitted to enter such port or place, and to discharge her cargo, and afterwards forthwith to depart without molestation: and that any such vessel, if met at sea by any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded.

And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for War and the Colonies, the Right Honorable the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, and all governors, officers, and authorities, whom it may concern, in Her Majesty's East Indian, foreign, and colonial possessions, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. GREVILLE.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the Draft Joint Address to Her Majesty, expressive of the sympathy of the People of New Brunswick with Her Majesty's Government on the present national conflict with the Emperor of all the Russias.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into consideration of the said Draft Address, had agreed to the same.

Ordered;

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and the Address being then agreed to by the House—

Ordered, thereupon, That the same be engrossed; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to acquaint the Legislative Council that the House have agreed to the said Address; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Gray be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Johnson moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act for the better establishment and maintenance of Parish Schools.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first and second times; and

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

The House went into Committee of the whole in consideration thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Partelow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

Mr. Godard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Whereas an Address was presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the Session of 1851, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to appoint a suitable and disinterested person to explore and open a Line of Road from the Bridge at Doak's, on the South West Branch of the River Miramichi, to Salmon River, a Stream falling into the Grand Lake and to make a Return of such exploration and survey, with a plan of the same, to His Excellency, and that the House would provide for the same not exceeding the sum of £30: And whereas the said sum has been found too small for the purposes intended, and it is deemed that the Road should be laid out from the Bridge at Doak's, to strike the Main Road leading from Fredericton to Richibucto, near the Forks of Newcastle River, in the County of Sunbury; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to carry out the prayer of the Address, on the line from the Bridge at Doak's, to strike the Main Road leading from Fredericton to Richibucto, near the Forks of Newcastle River, in the County of Sunbury; and that this House will provide a sum not exceeding £50, including the said £30, towards defraying the expense of such work.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston, Mr. Gordon, and Mr. English, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in amendment of an Act to provide for making and maintaining a Canal across Grincross Neck, in Queen's County.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter and amend the Act relating to Highways.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill from time to time before them, proceeded therein to the sixteenth Section, which provides by whom the Roads are to be maintained, the scale of Labour, and how indigent persons relieved; when

It was moved—To insert after the words “all persons of the age of twenty one years and above,” the words “two days”; and

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Barberie,	Hatheway,
Read,	English,
Lewis,	Stiles,
Landry,	Connell,
Williston,	Gordon.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. M'Leod,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	M'Phelim,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Thomson,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Porter,
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Ryan,
Mr. Taylor,	Earle,
Pickard,	Gilbert.
Jordan,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative, and number determined at “three days.”

The Committee then had before them the nineteenth Section, which authorizes the Surveyors to receive money in lieu of labour; when

It was moved—To insert the words “two shillings and six pence” for each day.

Upon this question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Landry,
Hon. Mr. Street,	Williston,
Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Gordon,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Rice,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Stiles,
Mr. Barberie,	Smith,
Scoullar,	M'Phelim,
Lewis,	Hatheway,
Read,	Jordan.

NAYS.

Mr. Cutler,	Mr. Robinson,
Taylor,	Ryan,
English,	Thomson,
Connell,	Boyd,
Gilbert,	Porter,
Earle,	M'Leod.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

It was then moved—That the word “Surveyors” be expunged, and “Commissioners” inserted.

And upon this question, the Committee divided, and it was also carried in the affirmative, and the Section then agreed to.

The Committee then returned to the sixteenth Section, as to how the Roads are to be maintained; when

It was moved—To expunge after the words “three days,” the following:—

“And one day in addition thereto for every £100 of value of his real and personal estate, or one day for every £25 of his annual income, but no person shall be liable to perform more than sixty day's labour in any one year,” and substitute “and for any real or personal estate he may possess not exceeding £100, one day; exceeding £100 and not exceeding £300, two days; exceeding £300 and not exceeding £500, three days; exceeding £500 and not exceeding £700, four days; and one day in addition for every £200 not exceeding in the whole — days in any one year.”

The question being taken upon the amendment, when the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Mr. Williston,
Mr. M'Phelim,	Thomson,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Gordon,
Scoullar,	Boyd,	Hon. Mr. Montgomery,	Botsford,
Stiles,	Porter,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Smith,
Hatheway,	Robinson,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Earle,
Pickard,	English,	Mr. Barberie,	Gilbert,
Macpherson,	Connell,	Johnson,	Read.
Jordan,	M'Leod,	Lewis.	
Taylor.	Cutler.		

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and this Section agreed to.

A motion was then made—To reconsider the said Section.

And upon this question, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Mr. Ryan,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Williston,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	Cutler,	Hon. Mr. Gray,	Botsford,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Leod,	Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Smith,
Mr. Scoullar,	Pickard,	Hon. Mr. Street,	Gordon,
Stiles,	Thomson,	Mr. Read,	Rice,
Godard,	Boyd,	Barberie,	Hatheway,
English,	Porter,	Lewis,	Macpherson,
Connell,	Robinson,	Johnson,	M'Phelim.
Earle,	Jordan.	Landry.	

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the Section again before the Committee.

When the following was moved—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the Bill be postponed for three months.

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, communicated the following :—

“ Legislative Council Chamber, Saturday, 29th April, 1854.

“ Ordered, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the Joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the War with the Emperor of all the Russias.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk.*”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Legislative Council to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the said Address, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same to be laid at the Foot of the Throne.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Gray, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Robinson, be the Committee for that purpose ; and further

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Gray do communicate the same to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Thomson,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, communicated the following:—

“ Legislative Council Chamber, Saturday, 29th April, 1854.

“ Ordered, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have appointed the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Kinnear a Committee on the part of the Legislative Council to wait upon His Excellency with the Joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the War with the Emperor of all the Russias, and request it to be laid at the Foot of the Throne.

G. BOTSFORD, Clerk.”

The Address was then read as engrossed, and handed to the Committee on the part of this House to join the Committee of the Council to wait upon His Excellency therewith, and request that he would be pleased to transmit the same, and is as follows:—

“ To the Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty.

“ The Humble Address of Your Majesty’s Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

“ MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

“ We, Your Majesty’s faithful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, in Provincial Parliament convened, having received from Your Majesty’s Representative in this Province official information of the War in which Your Majesty is engaged with the Emperor of all the Russias, crave leave to approach Your Majesty with the assurance of our continued attachment to Your Person and Throne.

“ Though in a distant portion of Your Empire, we feel a most anxious interest in the result of Your Majesty’s efforts to maintain the National honor unimpaired, and to preserve inviolate the Treaties to which the Nation’s faith is pledged; and we cannot doubt that the Naval and Military Forces of the Empire, acting in cordial concert with Your Majesty’s Allies, will be successful in preserving the National Flag untarnished, and in securing at an early period the blessing of a happy and lasting peace.

“ With pride and confidence we assure Your Majesty that the loyalty and devotion of the People, and of the Militia of this Province, may be again implicitly relied on for the defence of New Brunswick, and to meet any emergency resulting from the War in which Your Majesty and Your Allies are most justly engaged.”

On motion of Mr. Earle,

Whereas the War in which England is now engaged with Russia may by possibility make it necessary to adopt precautionary measures for the defence of this Province and our Sister Colonies; therefore

Resolved, unanimously, That the whole available Resources of this Province are placed at the disposal of the Executive Government, so far as is necessary for the legitimate defence of the Province and the maintenance of the honor and glory of the British Flag.

Ordered, That Mr. Earle, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Williston, do communicate this Resolution to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Macpherson take the same to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act for the better establishment and maintenance of Parish Schools.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnson take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On

On motion of Mr. Harding,

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to enter into negotiations with the Governor General of Canada, and the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, for the purpose of enlarging the list of Articles contained in a Proclamation issued by the Lieutenant Governor of this Province on the 3rd April 1850, with a view to the establishment of a more frequent and unrestricted commercial intercourse between these Colonies; and

On like motion of Mr. Harding,

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Resolution be furnished to His Excellency, and an humble Address presented, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to carry into effect the wishes therein expressed.

Ordered, That Mr. Harding, the Honorable Mr. Gray, and Mr. Macpherson, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency therewith.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill in amendment of an Act to provide for making and maintaining a Canal across Grimross Neck, in Queen's County,

Without making any amendment thereto.

Mr. Needham, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House of the 27th day of April instant, as regards relief to be extended to Hannah Barber for losses arising out of Crown Land purchases made by her Husband the late Duncan Barber, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would confer with his Council on the steps to be taken in the matter.

Mr. Jordan, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of this day, relative to the appointment of Commissioners to examine as to a Road in Quaco, and for the building of a Bridge over Vaughan's Creek, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

Mr. Cutler, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 28th day of April instant, relative to the Office of Auditor General, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would be ready to consider with his advisers for giving effect to the wishes of the House.

Mr. Cutler, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 28th instant, relative to proceedings being had against the Honorable Thomas H. Peters, Deputy Treasurer of Miramichi, for the recovery of an amount retained in his hands, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would consult with his Council and legal advisers on the subject.

On motion of Mr. Porter,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will authorize a Warrant to be drawn on the Light House Fund for a sum not exceeding two hundred pounds, for the payment of two Life Boats imported into the City of Saint John, for the preservation of the lives of shipwrecked Mariners at or near the Harbour of the said City.

Ordered, That Mr. Porter, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Gordon, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Earle, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and communicate the unanimous Resolution passed this day, placing at the disposal of His Excellency the whole available Resources of the Province, if necessary, to support the honor and glory of the British Flag, reported—That they had

had attended thereto, and His Excellency, upon the Committee presenting the same, was pleased to hand to them the following reply:—

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor acknowledges with sincere thanks the devotion and loyalty implied in the Resolution just read.

“ His Excellency is by no means insensible to the confidence in himself which, however unworthy he may be, the House have shewn in making such an offer.

E. H.”

The Honorable Mr. Gray, from the Committee on the part of this House to join the Committee of the Legislative Council to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address of the Council and Assembly to Her Majesty, upon the subject of the national conflict with the Emperor of all the Russias, and request that His Excellency would transmit the same to be laid at the foot of the Throne, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to reply:—

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor desires to assure the Legislative Council and House of Assembly that he will have much satisfaction in causing a copy of their loyal Address to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

“ As the Representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty, he desires to thank the Legislature for the manner in which they have spoken on behalf of the People of New Brunswick.

E. H.”

Mr. Cutler, from the Committee on Public Accounts, submits a Report in reference to an amount alleged to be due from the late Superintendent of Parish Schools on the School Book Fund; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee on Public Accounts have to submit the following Report:—

“ A letter has been laid before the Committee from James Porter, Esquire, late Superintendent of Parish Schools, in which that gentleman states that in the second annual Report on Parish Schools of New Brunswick, printed by order of the Legislature in the year 1853, he is represented on the authority of Mr. John Gregory, late Secretary of the Board of Education, as being indebted to the School Book Fund in the sum of £292 8 2; that such representation is totally incorrect, that he is not indebted to the School Book Fund, and requests that the imputation thus publicly cast upon him, may be as publicly contradicted.

“ The Committee having investigated the various Accounts connected with the charge in question, have ascertained certainly that Mr. Porter, as Chief Superintendent of Education, deposited in the Central Bank all public moneys which were from time to time paid over to him; that no balance was in his hands during any part of the year 1852 that he duly accounted for all public moneys which came into his hands since that period, and that he *is not* indebted to the School Book Fund, and *was not* indebted to the said Fund at the close of the year 1852, or at the time the statement was furnished by Mr. Gregory.

Committee Room, 29th April, 1854.”

R. B. CUTLER, *Chairman.*

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Porter, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this day relative to the Life Boats for the Harbour of Saint John, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would have much pleasure in issuing the Warrant as requested by the House.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 1st May, 1854.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Harding, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of Saturday last, relative to a more free and unrestricted Commercial intercourse between Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and this Province, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to give the following reply:—"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will readily communicate, as his Council may advise, with the other North American Colonies, for the purpose desired by the House."

Mr. Williston, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of Saturday last, relative to the Exploration and Survey of a Line of Road from the Bridge at Doak's, on the South West Branch of the River Miramichi, to Newcastle, on the Grand Lake, in Queen's County, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

Mr. Needham, from the Committee on the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, report as follows:—

"The Committee appointed on the 9th day of February last, to take into consideration the subject of the Contingencies of this House, submit the following Report:—

Invoice Stationery, importation, from Batty, Melville, & Company, £284 17 8 Sterling,	£350	0	0
Henry S. Beek, Binding Journals and Laws,	50	3	9
Do. Stationery during recess, and to date,	40	3	10
Joseph Gaynor, Sundries furnished,	8	14	1
Central Insurance Company, for Insurance in 1852 and 1853,	4	0	0
Thomas Aitkin, Cabinet Work, and putting down Carpets,	8	8	8
Justin Spahn, for care of Clock, &c.	3	18	9
Francis Beverly, stitching and binding Laws, &c.	29	11	6
James Nisbet, making Desks and other Work,	32	8	6
John Richards, Varnish for Stoves in 1852,	1	3	9
George A. Perley, Sundries,	1	2	10
Gas Company, Light,	3	6	0
Forbes & Company, Pencils,	1	18	1
A. W. Rainsford, Wood,	34	13	9
Odber Carman, do.	10	10	0
John Moore, Bark,	5	13	9
William Burpe, Coals,	12	0	0
James Ross, repairing Stoves, &c.,	2	0	0
Newspapers,			
Albion,	£3	0	0
Quebec Gazette,	2	0	0
Quebec Mercury,	2	0	0
Montreal Herald,	4	0	0
		11	0
Printing Notices,			
D. A. Cameron, Observer,	£0	15	0
James Hogg, Reporter,	0	17	6
A. W. Smith, Standard,	1	0	0
Carried forward,	£2	12	6
		£609	17
			3

<i>Brought forward,</i>			£2 12 6	£609 17 3
Printing Notices,	....	....
J. G. Lorimer, Patriot,	....	....	0 10 8	
J. Graham, Head Quarters,	....	....	1 14 6	
James Segee, Sentinel,	....	....	0 17 6	
				5 15 2
James Hogg, "Reporter," for 1853,	....	....	....	6 0 0
do. do. 1854,	....	....	....	6 0 0
John Graham, "Head Quarters,"	....	....	....	6 12 0
Ellen O'Brien, cleaning House,	....	....	....	0 8 0
George Turner, Sleigh Hire 84 days,	....	....	....	105 0 0
do. for Sleighs to Government House, with Address,	....	....	....	3 10 0
John S. Coy, Fluid,	....	....	....	0 5 0
Charles P. Wetmore, to reimburse him,	....	....	....	10 5 9
Cutting, Splitting, and Piling Wood in Cellars,	....	....	....	10 19 0
Benjamin Wolhaupter, Sheriff, opening and closing of Session,	....	....	....	10 0 0
Engrossing Clerks,				
T. Robert Wetmore,	....	....	....	75 0 0
F. A. H. Straton,	....	....	....	100 0 0
William H. Partelow,	....	....	....	75 0 0
Engrossing Codified Laws,	....	....	....	44 0 0
Peter Parker, for services performed before and after Session in 1853 and 1854,	....	....	....	5 0 0
Edward O'Brien, Cutting Wood, &c.	....	....	....	2 8 0
James Sullivan, 97 days work about the House,	....	....	....	19 8 0
Thomas Williams, extra,	....	....	....	15 0 0
Charles Turner, attendance,	....	....	....	5 0 0
Clerk, for extra services the present Session,	....	....	....	100 0 0
Do. for preparing Index, &c. during Recess,	....	....	....	150 0 0
Clerk Assistant, extra services,	....	....	....	75 0 0
A. H. Coy, for extra services,	....	....	....	10 0 0
Richard Payne, for extra services in putting up Journals, &c. the present Session,	....	....	....	10 0 0
Witnesses in the case of Alexander Gale, attending before Committee of the House,	....	....	....	7 10 0
Joseph Peters, amount due him for extra services, independent of Executive Council,	....	....	....	15 0 0
Charles Drury, Registrar, for Copies of Deeds, per order of the House,	....	....	....	4 4 0
				<u>£1,488 4 2</u>

"The Committee beg to refer the following Accounts to the consideration of the House:—

John Graham's Account for 337 extra copies of Debates,	...	£28 1 8
Extra Stage Hire, by Turner,	....	39 2 6

"They recommend that a Committee, to consist of the Provincial Secretary, Surveyor General, and the Clerk, be appointed to import or purchase the Stationery necessary for the use of the House on the best terms, and that they be authorized to obtain the advance necessary to pay for the same.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. NEEDHAM,
GEORGE KERR,
JOHN EARLE,
JAMES TAYLOR,
JOSEPH READ,
R. B. CUTLER.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the said Report.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Report of the Contingent Committee before them, the claim of John Graham for extra copies of Reports, amounting to £28 1 8, was under consideration; and

Upon the question, that the same be sustained and added to the Account, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Earle,	Mr. Pickard,
Hon. Mr. Partelow,	English,	Gilbert,	Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Gray,	Taylor,	Purdy,	Godard.
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	M'Phelim,	Williston,	
Hon. Mr. Hayward,	Boyd,		
Mr. Kerr,	Cutler,		
Read,	Needham,		
Johnson,	Porter.		

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

The Committee then had before them the claim for extra Stage hire by Turner; when the following Resolution was moved:—

Resolved, That this Committee cannot entertain the charge for extra Sleigh hire, except £3 ordered by the House, as any accommodation of that kind should be paid for by the individual Members who have had the benefit of the same.

And upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, it was carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee having gone through the several charges on the Account, settled and determined the whole amount to be provided for the Assembly, as follows:—

Recommended by the Contingent Committee,	...	....	....	£1,488	4	2
John Graham, for extra Debates,	....	....	....	28	1	8
George Turner, extra Sleigh hire,	....	....	....	3	0	0
Total,	....	....	....	£1,519	5	10

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, communicated the following:—

“Legislative Council Chamber, 1st May, 1854.

“Ordered, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Contingencies of the Legislative Council for the present Session, amount in the whole to £1,038 5 4½, including the sum of £96 for extra engrossing of the codified Laws, &c.

G. BOTSFORD, Clerk.”

The Contingencies of both Branches of the Legislature then standing thus—

Legislative Council,	....	....	....	£1,038	5	4
House of Assembly,	....	....	....	1,519	5	10
				£2,557	11	2

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed in Supply on Friday the 28th day of April last, severally granting—

To the Postmaster at Fredericton the sum of £370 14 6, being Postages of the Legislature the present Session: and

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly the sum of £2,557 11 2, being the Contingencies of the Legislature the present Session.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham do take these Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation granting the amounts for Postages and Contingencies of the Legislature the present Session.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act for the better establishment of Parish Schools :

The Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province : and

The Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported, that he had addressed His Excellency as follows :—

“ May it please Your Excellency,

“ The House of Assembly, with the utmost diligence, have applied themselves to the discharge of the Public business of the Country, and among other measures have passed—

“ A Bill to revise and consolidate the Public Statutes of New Brunswick : and

“ A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

“ When these Bills become Law, the Assembly feel assured that a great improvement will take place in the administration of Justice.

“ The War in which Her Most Gracious Majesty is now engaged with the Emperor of all the Russias, has called from the Assembly an Address of Loyalty and Devotion to Her Majesty’s Person and Government, in which, and in placing at the disposal of the Executive Government the whole of the available resources of the Country, if necessary, for the support of the Glory and Honor of the British Crown, the Assembly know that they truly represent the unanimous feeling of the People of this Province.

“ They have also passed—

“ A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act for the better establishment and maintenance of Parish Schools.

“ A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the ordinary Services of the Province.

“ A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the Services therein mentioned : and

“ A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads, and erecting Bridges throughout the Province ;

“ By which ample provision is made for the various services of the Country.

“ The Assembly have also passed—

“ A Bill to continue the Act intituled ‘ An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue ; ’

“ Which Bills, in the name and on behalf of the Loyal Commons of New Brunswick, I now present to Your Excellency, and request your assent thereto.”

That His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the Bills presented by the Assembly, as also to the following, intituled—

An Act to legalize the payment of the Funded Debt of New Brunswick :

An Act to regulate the publication of the Revised Statutes, and other Acts of Assembly :

An Act to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Sittings after Term :

An Act to regulate the sale of Spirituous Liquors :

An Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province :

An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture :

An Act to alter and amend the Act providing for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province :

An Act relating to the qualification of Freeholders in certain cases :

An Act relating to the establishment of Polling places in the Counties of Charlotte, Gloucester, York, Queen's, Saint John, Victoria, Northumberland, and Sunbury :

An Act to authorize the election of certain Town or Parish Officers :

An Act to amend the Law to regulate the proceedings before Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits, as relates to Corporations :

An Act to continue the Act relating to Dry and Pickled Fish :

An Act relating to King's College at Fredericton :

An Act in amendment of an Act to provide for making and maintaining a Canal across Grimross Neck, in Queen's County :

An Act to provide for the more effectually repairing the Highways, Streets and Sidewalks in the Milltown Highway District, in the Parish of Saint Stephen :

An Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John :

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to levy an assessment for the erection of a Dead House for the said City and County :

An Act to amend the Act relating to Highways, so far as relates to the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John :

An Act in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the erection and making of certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John :"

An Act to authorize the turning of West River, in the County of Albert, into Roshea Bay :

An Act to provide for the establishment and management of a Boom or Booms in the County of York :

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the European and North American Railway Company :

An Act relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company's Contract for execution of Works :

An Act to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John's Church, in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in the Parishes of Burton and Blissville, in the said County, and to invest the proceeds arising therefrom in other Lands :

An Act relating to the Roman Catholic Burial Ground in the Parish of Portland, City and County of Saint John :

An Act to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to reinvest the proceeds thereof :

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Benefit Society :"

An Act in addition to and amendment of an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company :

An Act in further amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company :"

An Act in amendment of and in addition to an Act to incorporate the South Bay Boom Company :

An Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Falls Railway Company :

An Act in further amendment of and addition to an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick :"

An

An Act to incorporate the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society :
 An Act to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery :
 An Act to incorporate the York Woollen and Home Factory Company :
 An Act to incorporate the Fredericton Mill and Manufacturing Company :
 An Act to incorporate the Middle Landing Mills Company in Saint Stephen :
 An Act to incorporate the Milltown Aqueduct Company, in the Parish of Saint Stephen :
 An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Petitcodiac Water Company :
 An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company :
 An Act to incorporate the Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company :
 An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Nashwaak Boom Company :
 An Act to incorporate the Saint John Fire Insurance Company :
 An Act to incorporate the British American Timber Bending Company :
 An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Association :
 An Act to incorporate certain Bodies connected with the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick :
 An Act to incorporate the Asphalte Mining and Kerosene Gas Company :
 An Act to incorporate the Saint John Chamber of Commerce : and
 An Act to incorporate the Sunbury Steam Factory Company for the manufacture of Agricultural and other Implements.

And His Excellency was then pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :

" Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

" Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

" You have brought to a close the business of this Session, and I thank you for your exertions.

" I trust that the consolidation and revisal of the Provincial Statutes may prove advantageous to the Country, and that the changes in the administration of the Law, sanctioned in the present Session, may afford satisfaction.

" The subjects of King's College and the Audit Office will not fail to receive the consideration of myself and my Council during the Recess.

" Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

" I acknowledge with thanks the Supplies which you have granted for the Public Service.

" Some portion of these Supplies, relating to Bridges, has been voted in a form which implies much confidence in me and my advisers. I can assure you that every precaution shall be taken to insure a proper outlay of the public funds.

" I feel confident that Her Most Gracious Majesty will highly value the loyal feeling which dictated your Resolution, placing at my disposal the resources of the Province for the defence of the Country and the honor of the British Flag.

" As Representatives of the People, you will have the satisfaction of restoring to your constituents, at a time of general prosperity, the public trust reposed in you at a time of depression.

" Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

" Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

" You have all heard with deep regret that Great Britain has been reluctantly forced into a War. In the name of the Queen I thank you very heartily for the expression of your loyalty and attachment to the Throne, which I shall not fail to lay before our Gracious Sovereign."

That His Honor the President of the Legislative Council then said—

" Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

" Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

" It is His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until the 22nd day of May instant, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until the said 22nd day of May, then here to be holden."

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.



APPENDIX.

2

APPENDIX.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS.

THE QUEEN'S CASUAL REVENUE

In Account Current with Thomas C. Lee, Receiver General, from 1st January to 31st December 1853, both days inclusive.

1853.	DR.			
December 31.	To Paid Warrants as per Return,	..	..	£20,180 12 11
"	" Balance in hand this date,	..	..	2,573 14 1
				£22,754 7 0

1853.	CR.			
January 1.	By Balance in hand this date,	..	..	£1,234 2 2
December 31.	Amount received on Tickets per Return,	..	..	18,848 3 0
"	" " for Contingencies,	..	..	2,672 1 10
				£22,754 7 0

Receiver General's Office, Fredericton, January, 1854.

THOMAS C. LEE, *Receiver General.*

Inspected, and found to be correct, }
F. P. ROBINSON. }

ACCOUNT OF MONEYS

Received by the Receiver General for Contingencies, from 1st January to 31st December, 1853.

March 22.	Hon. J. A. Street, Attorney General,	..	..	..	£100 0 0
April 9.	Do. do,	..	..	..	35 0 0
June.	Deposits, per Order in Council, 16th March, 1853,	..	..	..	1,308 1 9
July 11.	Hon. L. A. Wilmot, balance due Government, per Report of a Committee of the Executive Council,	..	..	..	171 19 6
Aug. 25.	Hon. J. A. Street, Attorney General,	..	..	..	100 0 0
Sept. 23.	" J. R. Partelow, Fees Provincial Secretary's Office,	..	..	..	300 0 0
Nov. 28.	" J. A. Street, Attorney General,	..	..	..	100 0 0
Dec. 31.	" J. R. Partelow, Fees Provincial Secretary's Office,	..	..	..	557 0 7
				£2,672 1 10	

ACCOUNT OF WARRANTS

On the Queen's Casual Revenue paid by the Receiver General from the 1st January to 31st December 1853, both days inclusive.

Date.	To whom.	No. of Warrant.	Amount.
Jan. 15	Phair, A. S.	328	£159 16 0
" 26	Garden, H. M. G.	323	11 10 0
" "	Do.	324	41 0 0
" 28	M-Millan, J. & A.	299	3 12 3
" "	Chubb, H. & Co.	299	4 0 11
Feb. 16	Gaynor, Joseph	329	19 2 4
" "	Sweade, Mary Ann	329	2 0 0
" "	Cashier Central Bank.	331	184 7 9
" "	Smith, A. W.	330	6 4 5
" 22	Simpson, John	323	3 5 0
" "	Do.	330	85 5 0
" "	Robinson, F. P.	329	4 7 6
" 26	Aitkin, Thomas	329	2 13 0
March 1	Spahn, Justin	329	3 10 3
" 9	Pierce, James A.	330	18 15 0
" "	Beck, H. S.	329	9 0 4
" 21	Wilmot, S. S.	333	4 10 0
" 26	Beckwith, F. E.	333	20 0 0
" 28	Durant, Wm.	333	16 7 10
April 5	Miller, E. W.	335	6 5 0
" "	Wilmot, Hon. R. D.	336	265 0 0
" 7	Province Treasurer.	339	1,500 0 0
" 8	Robinson, B. A.	338	70 18 1
" 15	Chubb, H. & Co.	332	53 8 2
" "	Davidson, John	333	26 0 0
" 20	Mahood, Wm.	333	5 0 0
" 22	Phair, A. S.	340	126 10 8
" 26	Telegraph Company.	329	5 8 7
" 29	Neill, John	229	0 16 6
May 5	Snell, Deputy	337	40 10 0
" 11	Beck, H. S.	341	69 16 8
" 12	Sweeney, Daniel	341	9 2 0
" 20	Woods, Robert	341	1 18 9
June 6	Snell, Deputy	344	34 0 0
" 8	Rainsford, H. B.	343	43 9 8
" "	Beverly, Francis	323	0 4 6
" "	Do.	347	14 8 0
" "	Do.	348	6 12 9
" 10	Simpson, John	348	32 19 4
" 11	Graham, John	347	3 0 0
" "	Phillips & Son, (Estate)	347	2 0 0
" "	Do.	342	1 10 0
" "	Smith, A. W.	347	8 0 1
" 13	Wilmot, Hon. R. D.	346	10 0 0
" 14	Scully, Wm.	341	2 16 0
" "	Scott, David	342	0 11 9
" 28	Lemont, M.	329	1 4 2
" "	Province Treasurer,	349	3,000 0 0
July 2	Wilmot, Hon. R. D.	351	220 0 0
" "	Street, Hon. J. A.	345	38 9 10
" 15	Robinson, F. P.	342	3 5 0
<i>Carried forward.</i>			£6,202 13 1

Warrants on the Casual Revenue paid by the Receiver General.—Continued.

Date.	To whom.	No. of Warrant.	Amount.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>		£6,202 13 1
July 23	Phair, A. S.	353	129 11 5
Aug. 5	Allan, T. G.	341	5 0 6
" 6	Wilmot, Hon. R. D.	354	45 0 0
" 11	Sharkey, O. & T.	342	0 19 0
" 13	Dunn, Richard	355	15 0 0
" "	Gaynor, Joseph	355	18 10 4
" 17	Province Treasurer,	357	5,000 0 0
" 27	Dooling, Bridget	344	1 0 0
Sept. 2	Chubb, H. & Co.	342	2 18 3
" "	M'Millan, J. & A.	341	1 0 0
" "	Stewart, Thomas	341	0 15 10
" "	Hogg, James	348	0 11 0
" 9	Dibblee, John	359	5 0 0
" "	Wilmot, Hon. R. D.	358	50 0 0
" 22	Snell, Deputy	356	16 11 3
" "	Mahood, Deputy S.	352	33 10 0
" "	Segee, Jas. S.	352	17 15 9
" "	Smith, A. W.	363	10 14 11
" 27	Gaynor, Joseph	362	5 2 3
" 30	Charters, Adam	362	1 12 0
" "	Garden, H. M. G.	361	65 11 6
" "	Wilmot, Hon. R. D.	364	265 0 0
Oct. 1	Sullivan, Michael	366	3 15 0
" 3	Robinson, F. P.	363	3 0 0
" "	Simpson, John	362	134 17 6
" 11	Wilmot, Hon. R. D.	360	17 0 0
" 18	Province Treasurer,	367	4,000 0 0
" 25	Phair, A. S.	369	134 9 6
" 29	Beek, H. S.	368	67 8 6
" "	Do.	368	16 15 2
" "	Lee, T. C.	368	7 10 0
" "	Myshrall, Jos.	368	8 0 0
Nov. 24	Durant, W.	370	36 2 6
" "	Till, Wm.	370	23 15 4
" 25	Sadler, David	361	100 0 0
" "	Carruthers, M.	361	90 10 0
" "	Arnold, N.	361	75 0 0
" 29	Jouett, C. H.	371	7 7 3
Dec. 6	Davidson, Hon. Jas.	370	12 10 0
" 15	Colwell, Robt.	377	2 5 0
" "	Aitkin, Thos.	374	8 7 9
" "	Beverly, Francis	374	1 13 3
" "	Myshrall, Jos.	374	6 15 0
" 17	Allen, J. C.	372	21 12 0
" 24	Wilmot, S. S.	371	29 0 0
" 28	Province Treasurer,	378	2,500 0 0
" 31	Sharkey, O. & T.	374	0 19 0
" "	Wilmot, Hon. R. D.		297 10 0
" "	Partelow, Hon. J. R.	365	129 17 3
" "	Sundry Warrants to Executive Councillors,		550 15 10
			<u>£20,180 12 11</u>

Statement of the Fishery Fund in Account with the Receiver General.

1853.

Jan.	1.	In hand at date,	£122	13	5
Aug.	31.	Paid in by the Honorable James Davidson, ..	79	3	8
					£201 17 1

Disbursed.

Dec.	6.	Honorable James Davidson, Surveying Beaches,	35	15	0
"	31.	In Receiver General's hands at date,	£166	2	1
					£166 2 1

Auditor General's Office, February 4, 1854.

F. P. ROBINSON.



CASUAL REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

CIVIL LIST FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK FOR THE YEAR 1853.

OFFICER.	OFFICE.	1st Quarter to 31st March.	2nd Quarter to 30th June.	3rd Quarter to 30th September.	4th Quarter to 31st December.	Total for the Year.
Sir E. W. Head, Bart.	Lieutenant Governor,	£865 7 8	£865 7 8	£865 7 8	£865 7 8	£3,401 10 8
R. T. Pennesfather, Esq.	Private Secretary,	57 13 10	57 13 10	57 13 10	57 13 10	230 15 4
Hon. James Carter,	Chief Justice Supreme Court,	175 0 0	175 0 0	175 0 0	175 0 0	700 0 0
" Robert Parker,	" "	187 10 0	187 10 0	187 10 0	187 10 0	750 0 0
" George F. Street,	" "	187 10 0	187 10 0	187 10 0	187 10 0	750 0 0
" L. A. Wilton,	" "	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	600 0 0
" George F. Street,	Judges' travelling expenses,	62 10 0	62 10 0	62 10 0	62 10 0	250 0 0
" R. D. Wilton,	Surveyor General,	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	600 0 0
" Thomas Bellie,	Retiring allowance,	125 0 0	125 0 0	125 0 0	125 0 0	500 0 0
" F. P. Robinson,	Auditor General,	86 10 9	86 10 9	86 10 9	86 10 9	346 3 0
" Thomas C. Lee,	Receiver General,	86 10 9	86 10 9	86 10 9	86 10 9	346 3 0
" John A. Street,	Attorney General,	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	600 0 0
" W. B. Kinheart,	Solicitor General,	57 13 10	57 13 10	57 13 10	57 13 10	230 15 4
" Charles Fisher,	Donation, King's College,	277 15 6	277 15 6	277 15 6	277 15 6	1,111 2 0
" J. R. Partelow,	Provincial Secretary,	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	600 0 0
Commissioners of Indians,	Donation,	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	60 0 0
Anthony Lockwood, Esq.	Annuity,	43 5 4	43 5 4	43 5 4	43 5 4	173 1 4
Moses H. Perley,	Emigrant Agent,	28 16 11	28 16 11	28 16 11	28 16 11	115 7 8
Mat. Brannen, (deceased)	for the half year,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	62 10 0
Robert Fulton,	Clerks in the Office of the Provincial Se-	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	240 0 0
John Gregory,	cretary,	30 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	135 0 0
Woodford Smith,		0 0 0	62 10 0	31 5 0	31 5 0	125 0 0
John C. Allen,	Clerk of the Executive Council,	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	200 0 0
	Disbursed,	£2,996 4 7	£3,126 4 7	£3,032 9 7	£3,032 9 7	£12,187 8 4
	Surplus,	628 15 5	408 15 5	502 10 5	592 10 5	2,312 11 8
	Civil List Warrant,	£3,625 0 0	£3,625 0 0	£3,625 0 0	£3,625 0 0	£14,500 0 0

F. P. ROBINSON.

THE PROVINCE IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE CIVIL LIST FUND.

(In hands of the Receiver General.)

Due the Fund, 1st January 1853,	£3,317	2	1	Disbursements 1853, per Warrants 100 to 165, viz:—	£200	0	0
Surplus during the Year 1853,	2,312	11	6	The Lieutenant Governor's Contingencies,	75	0	0
				Woodford Smith, now on the Civil List, Arrear-	35	5	0
				ages of Salary for 1852,	253	17	0
				Messenger, Executive Council,			
				Clerkship, Audit Office,			
				In hands of Receiver General, 31st December 1853,	£564	2	0
					5,065	11	9
					£5,629	13	9

Balance in the hands of the Receiver General, brought down, £5,065 11 9

Fund at the credit of the Administrator of the Government, the Chief Justice, and Province Treasurer, all for the time being as Commissioners, viz:—

In Central Bank, bearing no Interest,	£8,000	0	0
Bank of New Brunswick on 3 per cent. Interest,	6,000	0	0
2 years Interest to 1854 in Bank of New Brunswick,	300	0	0
Total Surplus, December 31st, 1853,	14,300	0	0
	£19,425	11	9

Auditor General's Office, Fredericton, 4th February, 1854. F. P. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON THE CASUAL REVENUE DURING THE YEAR 1853.

Date	Number	Name	Description	£	s	d	Notes
Jan. 14	328	Andrew S. Phair, Postmaster,	Postages fourth Quarter 1852, Secretary, £63 8 11; Sur. Gen. £32 10 1; Aud. Gen. £32 4 8; Rec. Gen. £3 0 10; Sup. Edkn. £14 12 3; Atty. Gen. £12 3 9; Clerk Ex. Co. £1 15 4.	£159	16	0	
Feb. 7	329	Henry S. Beek,	Stationery to 30th November, 1852,	£9	0	4 1/2	For the Audit Office.
		Joseph Gaynor,	Ditto, Candles, &c., to December 11,	2	15	3 1/2	
		F. P. Robinson,	Attendance to 31st December, and Fuel,	4	7	6	
		Joseph Gaynor,	Fuel, Candles, &c., 1852,	4	7	4	
		Thomas Aitken,	Repairing Furniture, "	2	13	0	
		Mary Ann Sweade,	Washing Towels, "	2	0	0	
		Justin Spahnn,	Instruments in "	3	10	3	
		Martin Lemont,	Drawing Paper, January 1853,	1	4	2	
		John Neill,	Locks and Hinges in 1852,	0	16	6	
		Telegraph Company,	Despatches second half year 1852,	5	8	7	
390	390	Joseph Gaynor,	Furniture, Clerk E. C., and Supr. of Schools.	11	19	9	For the Crown Land Office.
		John Simpson,	Printing, &c., half a year ending 31st December, 1852.	85	5	0	
		Adam W. Smith,	Advertising, Crown Land Office, September 8th to December 13th 1852.	6	4	5	
		James A. Pierce,	Ditto,	18	15	0	
		Cablet Central Bank,	Copies Railway Surveys from England, £150 9 5; Stationery Sec. Office, £33 18 4.	194	7	9	
		Henry Chubb & Co.,	Stationery for the Provincial Secretary's Office.	53	8	2	
Mar. 9	333	John Davidson,	Surveying 52 lots, Eel River Lakes,	26	0	0	In Council, 2nd March 1853.
		F. E. Beckwith,	Inspecting Timber, 1852,	20	0	0	
		Wm. Mahood,	Surveying the Pye Grant, St. Patrick,	5	0	0	
		S. Wilnot,	" in Mechanics' Settlement,	4	10	0	
		W. Durant & Co.,	Advertising Crown Lands, &c., from March, 1852,	16	7	10	
17	335	E. W. Miller,	Rent of Auditor's Office to 28th February, and in full.	6	5	0	
		Hon. R. D. Wilnot, Sur. Gen.	In-door Establishment, Surveyor General's Office, to date.	285	0	0	
18	337	Deputy Snell,	Surveying 81 lots, Salmon River, Queen's.	40	10	0	
		Beverley A. Robinson,	For services as Seizing Officer.	70	18	1	
		Beverley Robinson, Treasurer,	Surplus Funds.	1500	0	0	
6	339	Andrew S. Phair, Postmaster,	Postages first Quarter 1853, Secretary, £43 13 10; Sur. Gen. £32 7 8; Aud. Gen. £23 19 11; Rec. Gen. £2 19 6; Sup. Edkn. £8 9 8; Atty. Gen. £11 2s. 11d; Clerk Ex. Co. £1 10s; Law Com. £2 1 6.	126	10	8	
			Tracing Paper in March 1853,				
20	340	J. & A. McMillan,	Looks, Glass, Axe, &c. during 1852,	1	0	0	For Sur. Gen. Office.
		Thomas Stewart,	Stationery and Binding, April 1852 to March 1853,	0	15	10	
		Henry S. Beek,	Franklin Stove in 1852,	69	16	8	
		T. G. Allan & Co.,	14 Cords Wood, March 1853,	5	0	6	
		Daniel Sweeney,	Sawing do.	9	2	0	
May 5	341	William Souly,	do.	2	16	0	
				£3,725		11	8

Carried forward,.....

Schedule of Warrants drawn on the Casual Revenue during the Year 1853.—Continued.

Month	Day	No.	Name	£	s	d	Notes
May		342	Brought forward,.....	2,725	11	8	
			Phillips & Son,	1	10	0	Blank Receipts, 1852, } For the Receiver General.
			Henry Chubb & Co.,	2	18	3	Stationery in 1853, }
			Robert Wood,	1	18	9	Labour at new Office,
			O. T. Sharkey,	0	19	0	Two Trunks for Papers, } Audit Office.
			David Scott,	0	11	9	Fittings,
			F. P. Robinson,	3	5	0	Attendance to 1st April, and Postage.
			H. B. Rainsford,	11	2	9	Inspections Upper Saint John, &c. 1853.
			Deputy Snell,	43	9	8	Surveying 68 Lots, Cumberland Bay.
			Bridget Doolan,	35	0	0	Return of Deposit on Land.
June	1	345	John A. Street,	38	9	10	The Attorney General's Account against the Casual Revenue.
			R. D. Wilmot,	10	0	0	Contingencies Crown Land Office, per Audit Committee's Report.
			Estate of J. P. A. Phillips,	2	0	0	Printing in 1852,
			John Graham,	3	0	0	Printing, March 1853,
			Adam W. Smith,	8	0	1	Advertising, December 1852 to May 1853, } For the Crown Land Office.
			Francis Beverly,	14	8	0	Stationery and Binding, August 1852 to May 1853,
			John Simpson,	32	10	4	Printing Blanks, April to December 1852,
			James Hogg,	0	11	0	Advertising Emigrants.
			Francis Beverly,	6	12	9	Stationery and Binding, November 1852 to May 1853.
			B. Robinson Treasurer,	3000	0	0	Surplus Funds.
July	9	351	R. D. Wilmot, Sur. Gen.,	220	0	0	Clerkship Crown Land Office, Quarter ending 30th June 1853.
			Samuel Mahood,	33	10	0	Survey of 67 Lots Crown Land, near Queen's Lake.
			James S. Segee,	17	15	9	Printing Crown Land Advertisements.
			Andrew S. Phair, Postmaster,	51	5	9	Postage to 6th inst.—Secretary, £45 10 3; Sur. Gen. £29 4 8½; Aud. Gen. £22 3s. 7½d; Rec. Gen. £3 15s; Atty. Gen. £11 13 6; Sgp. Soltools, £13 18 10;
			R. D. Wilmot, Sur. Gen.,	45	0	0	Clerk Crown, £1 12 5; Law Com. £1 17 8.
			Joseph Gaynor,	18	10	4	Supplementary Clerkship, Crown Land Office, Quarter ending 30th June, 1853,
			Richard Dunn,	15	0	0	Tim. O'Connor, £37 10s; Geo. Wolhaupter, £7 10s.
			Deputy Snell,	33	10	4	Contingencies and Stationery, Secretary's Office, } In Council, 1st July 1853.
			B. Robinson, Treasurer,	16	11	3	Expenses General's Rent to 1st May, 1853,
			R. D. Wilmot, Sur. Gen.,	5000	0	0	Expenses Seizure from J. M'Lean,
Sept.	1	358	John Dibblee, Ind. Com.,	50	0	0	To meet claims on Land Deposits.
			R. D. Wilmot, Sur. Gen.,	5	0	0	To pay N. Moulton 75s. stampage, returned 25s. expenses.
			R. D. Wilmot, Sur. Gen.,	5	0	0	Expenses on Seizure of Timber, M'Lean.
			Deputy Sadler,	17	0	0	Surveying 200 Lots Crown Land.
			Mathew Carruthers,	100	0	0	" 181 "
			Nelson Arnold,	90	10	0	Surveying Crown Land.
			H. M. Garden,	75	0	0	Survey of Crown Lands, &c.
			John Simpson,	65	11	6	Advertising, &c., Crown Land Office, and 41 Gazettes half year to 30th June.
				124	17	6	

Month	Day	No.	Name	£	s	d	Notes
Sept.	22	363	Joseph Gaynor,	2	17	5	Stationery, Contingencies, } For the Crown Land Office.
			Wm. Avery,	1	19	10	Stationery in May 1853, }
			Joseph Gaynor,	2	4	10	Stationery, Contingencies, Audit Office, to July, 1853,
			Adam Charters,	1	12	0	Fuel, Secretary's Office,
			A. W. Smith,	10	14	11	Advertising Land and Timber Sales,
			J & A. M'Millan,	3	17	0	Stationery to August, 1853, } Crown Land Office,
			H. Chubb & Co.,	2	15	0	Ditto,
			F. P. Robinson, Sur. Gen.,	3	0	0	Making Fires, &c., Audit Office.
			R. D. Wilmot, Sur. Gen.,	265	0	0	Clerkship, Crown Land Office, Quarter ending 30th September 1853.
			John R. Partelow,	129	17	3	Contingencies, May 1852 to 1853, Secretary's and Government Offices.
Oct.	13	366	Michael Sullivan,	3	15	0	Return of Purloise Money.
			B. Robinson, Prov. Treasurer,	4,000	0	0	Surplus Funds in hand.
			Joseph Myhrall,	8	0	0	Coals for Crown Land Office,
			Henry S. Beek,	67	8	6	Stationery, &c. to 20th Sep. 1853, Crown Land Office, } In Council, Oct. 15, 1853.
			Do.	16	15	2	Ditto,
			T. C. Lee,	7	10	0	Fuel, &c., Receiver General's Office.
			A. S. Phair, Postmaster,	99	13	8	Postage to 5th instant, Secretary's Office, £15 12 5; Sur. Gen. £34 2 7½; Audit Office, £20 1 3½; Atty. Gen. £13 8 8½; Sup. of Edkn. £14 2 4; Rec. Gen. £2 14 0½; Law Com. £2 11 1; Clk. Ex. Co. £3 16 2.
			William Durant,	36	2	6	Advertising Land and Timber Sales, } In Council, 1st November 1853.
			Hon. James Davidson,	12	10	0	Surveying Fishing Lots,
			William Till,	23	15	4	Printing.
Nov.	9	370	Deputy S. S. Wilmot,	72	7	10	Surveying 58 Lots, North River.
			Cavalier H. Joutet,	36	7	3	Exchanging and selling Islands in Passamaquoddy Bay.
			John C. Allen, Clerk Ex. Co.	21	12	0	To pay several contingent accounts against the Executive Council.
			F. E. Beckwith, Sheriff, Victoria,	12	0	0	Fees, Queen vs. Hebert.
			Thomas Aitkin,	6	10	3	Cabinet Work,
			Francis Beverly,	1	13	3	Stationery,
			R. D. Wilmot,	7	4	5	Telegraph Despatches, } For the Crown Land Office.
			Joseph Myhrall,	6	15	0	Coal, Audit Office.
			O. & T. Sharkey	0	19	0	Trunks for Accounts,
			F. P. Robinson,	3	0	0	Office Fires, Sweeping, &c. } Audit
Dec.	12	374	Thomas Aitkin,	27	19	5	Upholstery, &c. Ex. Co. Office, } In Council, 5th and 6th December 1853.
			The Surveyor General,	10	0	0	Damages awarded to A. Gale for Logs out on his Land by J. M'Lean. } Do. do.
			Robert Colwell,	2	5	0	Survey of Land sold to W. E. Perley.
			B. Robinson, Treasurer,	2,500	0	0	Surplus Funds.
			R. D. Wilmot, Sur. Gen.,	297	10	0	Clerkship Crown Land Office, fourth Quarter, 1853.
			Executive Council,	28	0	0	Their expenses during the year.
			Ditto,	252	13	4	
			Ditto,	249	15	10	
				£20,137	9	11	

Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Queen's Casual Revenue during the Year 1853.

1853.

Jan. 1.	In the hands of the Receiver General,	£1,234	2	2	
	Less—Unpaid Warrants,	94	19	4	
					£1,139 2 10
	Receipts in 1853,				
	For Land,	£9,839	15	3	
	“ Timber and Lumber,	8,668	0	10	
	“ Coal,	143	4	3	
	“ Crown Land Office Contingencies,	197	2	8	
	“ Secretary's “ Do.	857	0	7	
	From Attorney General Street,	335	0	0	
	“ Ex Attorney General Wilmot,	171	19	6	
	Deposits carried to Account,	1,308	1	9	—21,520 4 10
	Warrant 100, 1849, “Shaw's Heirs,” cancelled, ... ..				... 10 0 0
					<u>£22,669 7 8</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Surveys and Inspections,	£693	12	9	
Clerkship, Crown Land Office,	1,092	10	0	
Contingencies, Do.	235	4	6	
Do. Secretary's Office,	243	18	10	
Do. Auditor's Office,	61	16	8	
Do. Receiver General's Office,	25	8	3	
Executive Councillors' travelling expenses,	530	9	2	
Do. Contingencies,	35	9	3	
Printing, Advertising, Gazettes,	397	18	8	
Purchase Money, &c., returned,	59	15	0	
Law Expenses,	50	9	10	
Postages Public Departments,	550	7	7	
Copies Railway Surveys,	150	9	5	
Damages for Trespass,	10	0	0	—£4,137 9 11
Paid Provincial Treasurer, (1853,)				16,000 0 0
Balance due the Province,				2,531 17 9
				<u>£22,669 7 8</u>
Dec. 31.	Due the Province, brought down,			£2,531 17 9
	Viz.—In Receiver General's hands,	£2,573	14	1
	Deduct—Unpaid Warrants,	41	16	4
				<u>£2,531 17 9</u>

Account of Salaries paid to Clerks and Messengers of the Crown Land Office during the Year 1853.

Andrew Inches, Draftsman,	£300	0	0
Timothy O'Connor, Assistant Draftsman,	165	0	0
Anthony Lockwood, Junior, do.	150	0	0
G. P. Wolhaupter, do.	142	10	0
Robert Gowan, Accountant,	212	10	0
G. M. Jack, Assistant Accountant,	26	0	10
A. Sibbald, do. do.	43	19	2
Thomas Sweade, Messenger,	52	10	0
			<u>£1,092 10 0</u>

Auditor General's Office, 4th February, 1854.

F. P. ROBINSON.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF NEW BRUNSWICK ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1852.

LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE.		PROVINCIAL ASSETS.	
Due the Bank B. N. America on account of "The Loan,"	£30,000	0	0
" Bank New Brunswick on Bye Road Warrants, and	17,574	1	3
Cash Credit,	6,030	9	5
" Central Bank on Bye Road Warrants,	£51,583	14	3
Saint John,	2,231	17	8
Saint Andrews,	2,225	16	6
Northumberland,	196	0	0
Shediac,			
Deposits of { Saint John,		£1,308	1
Saint Andrews,		3,317	2
Northumberland,		3,887	12
Shediac,		1,234	2
Special Land Deposits,		122	13
Surplus Civil List,			5
Timber cut on Canada District,			
Casual Revenue,			
Fishery Fund,			
Treasury Warrants outstanding at date,	56,247	8	5
Debentures outstanding, Saint John Burnt District,	10,368	19	1
Do. issued to Saint Andrews Railway,	6,150	0	0
Do. do. Frederickton Fire Loan,	7,200	0	0
Parliamentary Grants not issued at date,	12,000	0	0
Copyright Duty held for British Authors,	12,389	18	5
Canada Timber Fund,	134	12	7
Treasurer's Checks outstanding at date,	5,103	15	4
	303	8	5
Saint John Burnt District Bonds in Treasurer's hands,			£4,050
Saint Andrews Railway Stock,			7,200
Frederickton Fire Loan Bonds,			12,000
Savings' Bank Saint John, old Balance,			1,293
Held by the { Special Land Deposits,		£1,308	1
Receiver } Surplus Civil List,		3,317	2
General, } Timber cut on Canada District,		3,887	12
		1,234	2
		122	13
			5
Trustees for managing Surplus Civil List,			9,809
Balances due by Deputy Treasurers,			14,180
Instalments due on Crown Lands sold,			3,952
Bond of James Lockwood, in suit,			24,171
Executors of late Attorney General Peters, under award,			1,040
Bond late W. Tyng Peters, on account B. L. Peters,			813
" Estate late H. T. Partelow,			18
" Saint John Bridge Company,			100
Bonds in hands of Atty. Gen. Street for collection viz:—			100
For Timber cut on the Disputed Territory, £1,720		4	7
" Excess of Duty on Timber,		766	14
			6
Bonds held by late Attorney General Wilmot,			2,492
Bond of J. Cunard and B. Wolhaupter, collection suspended			10
under Address of House of Assembly,			16
			8
			1,000
			0
			0
Balance, being indebtedness of the Province, 31st Dec. 1852,			£88,556
			0
			6
			74,946
			12
			5
			£163,502
			12
			11

Audit Office, November 15, 1853.

F. P. ROBINSON.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF NEW BRUNSWICK ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1853.

LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE.		PROVINCIAL ASSETS.	
Deposits of Saint John, } Including Saint Andrews, } Interest Savings' Northumberland, } to the close Banks, Shediac, } of the Kent, } year 1853,	£6,079 15 6 3,006 15 9 4,410 14 8 356 11 3 504 9 9	Cash in Bank of New Brunswick, Do. Province Treasury,	£8,359 1 8 156 14 2
Copyright Duty held for British Authors, Canada Timber Fund, } Receiver General, } Treasurer,	£762 8 2 1,216 3 2	Hold by the { Casual Revenue, Receiver { Surplus Civil List, General. } Fishery Fund, } Timber cut on Canada Borders,	£2,573 14 1 5,065 11 9 166 2 1 762 8 2
Treasury Warrants outstanding at date, Parliamentary Grants not issued, Debentures issued for Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, £24,000 Sterling, Do. for Fredericton Fire Loan, Fishery Fund, Indian Fund,	1,978 11 4 10,768 9 6 4,627 17 11 28,800 0 0 12,000 0 0 166 2 1 808 6 4	Trustees for managing Surplus Civil List, Balances held by Deputy Treasurers, Instalments due and becoming due on Crown Land sold, Stock in Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, £24,000 sterling, Bonds for Fredericton Fire Loan, Balance of Interest, Do. Do. in hands of Messrs. Baring Brothers, Bond of James Lockwood, in suit, Do. due from Estate late W. Tyng Peters, Do. of Hon. J. Cunard and B. Wollhaupter, Do. of the Saint John "Bridge Company,"	8,567 10 1 14,360 0 0 3,125 13 1 27,044 6 3 28,800 0 0 12,000 0 0 564 0 0 42 1 5 1,050 0 0 100 0 0 1,000 0 0 6,000 0 0
	£134,977 15 11	Balance, being indebtedness of the Province, 31st Dec. 1853,	£111,169 12 8 23,808 3 3
	£134,977 15 11		£134,977 15 11

Audit Office, February 18, 1854.

F. P. ROBINSON.

RETURN OF WARRANTS

DRAWN ON THE TREASURY UNDER ORDERS OF THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT, AND NOT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED BY LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT
OR BY ADDRESS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Name.	Date.	Amount.	Service.
Mark Neville.	12th Apr. 1853.	£25 0 0	Teaching Indian School at French Village, half year, (York County).
Do.	6th Dec.	25 0 0	Ditto, ditto.
James W. Chandler,	24th June,	15 3 4	For conducting Crown prosecutions.
Blair Botsford,	30th "	73 18 8	Expenses of election of Member to serve in General Assembly, Westmorland.
J. F. W. Winslow,	" "	73 18 8	Ditto, ditto, Carleton.
Central Bank.	29th July,	100 0 0	Advanced to Dr. Gordon for professional services at Tracadie Lazaretto.
Do.	" "	100 0 0	Ditto, to M. H. Perley for services in examining, &c., the Fisheries.
M. A. Perley,	22nd Nov.	25 0 0	For services performed by order of the Government.
Hon. Wm. B. Kinnear,	8th August,	36 16 5	Services and Expenses in investigating, &c., Municipal Meeting at Victoria.
John Simpson,	1st Sept.	896 0 6	Balance of Accounts for Printing and Stationery for Acts and Journals of Legislature.
Adam D. Allan,	25th Oct.	62 10 0	Reward for apprehending A. Brown, forger, who escaped from Saint John Gaol.
Charles Johnston,	" "	25 0 0	Ditto, James Barry, ditto.
John and S. Glaster,	22nd Nov.	90 13 3	Timber for Oromocto Bridge, under superintendance of Colonel Hayward.
Do.	" "	50 0 0	Amount paid for Cooking Stove for Government House.
Moses Coburn,	25th "	50 0 0	For repairing and rebuilding Bridges damaged by Freshet.
James Taylor, Esquire,	5th Dec.	200 0 0	Towards repairs of Public Buildings.
George D. Street, Esquire,	7th "	2 6 8	Attending to Criminal business at Saint Andrews in November last.
John M. Johnson, Esquire,	" "	11 13 4	Ditto, Westmorland and Northumberland.
Robert Foulis,	23rd "	7 10 0	For Survey and Report on the Suspension Bridge at Saint John.
George Kerr, Esquire,	5th Jan. 1854.	50 0 0	To relieve sick Indians in Northumberland.
Do.	3rd Feb.	36 1 5	Ditto, ditto.
Provincial Treasurer,	7th Jan.	6 18 6	Expenses incurred in defending C. J. Briscoe ats. of John Wilson.
William E. Perley,	" "	75 0 0	For repairs of Nerepis Road, and for Bridge near Fredericton.
Leonard R. Coombes,	10th "	39 12 1	Towards repairing Quisibis Bridge, &c., by order of the Government.
Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	16th "	10 0 0	Expenses in going to Victoria; from Indian Reserve Fund.
F. E. Beekwith, Sheriff, Victoria,	20th "	12 0 0	For executing a writ,—Queen vs. S. Hebert, Victoria.
Robert S. Matthew,	21st "	100 0 0	For repairs of Bridges, &c., Road from Saint John to Hayward's Mills, after Freshet.
William H. Mowat,	28th "	25 0 0	Ditto, Road from Saint Andrews to Fredericton.
Hon. John A. Street,	2nd Feb.	7 1 4	Amount advanced to convey Sailors to Saint John.
Thomas McClelland,	3rd "	24 8 0	For repairing Roads after last Freshet.
Henry E. Dibblee,	17th "	27 4 0	To pay expenses of Arbitration between the Government and John Hartt, (Indian Reserve).
J. A. Macaulochlan and H. M. G. Garden,	" "	121 2 0	For surveying Tobique Indian Reserve.
William Chandler,	17th Oct. 1853.	40 0 0	For Cocagne Bridge.
John Boyd,	29th "	10 10 0	Repairing Bridge over New Canaan River.
William H. Mowat.	2nd Nov.	30 0 0	For Bridges on Saint Andrews Road.
Alex. Goodfellow,	22nd "	250 0 0	Repairing Road and Bridges, Fredericton to Newcastle.
Asa Dow,	" "	70 0 0	Repairing Road and Bridges between Fredericton and Woodstock.

Secretary's Office, 24th March 1854.

R. FULTON, Clerk.

RETURN OF THE SALARIES AND CONTINGENCIES

OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, (INCLUDING THE CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,) BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY AND THE THIRTY FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1853.

SALARIES OF CLERKS, &c.

NAME.	Rate of Salary	In what capacity employed.	Period embraced.		Amount.
			From	To	
Gowan, Robert Do.	£200 250	Accountant and 1st Clerk,	1st January, 1st October,	30th September, 31st December,	£150 0 0 62 10 0 £212 10 0
Jack, George M. Sibbald, Alexander Do. Do.	60 60 90 100	Assistant Accountants,	1st January, 7th June, 1st July, 1st October,	6th June, 30th June, 30th September, 31st December,	... £3 19 2 22 10 0 25 0 0
Inches, Andrew O'Connor, Timothy Do. Do. Do.	300 180 150 120 180	Chief Draftsman,	1st January, 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, 1st October,	31st December, 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, 31st December,	... £45 0 0 37 10 0 30 0 0 45 0 0
Lockwood, Anthony Wolhaupter, George P. Do.	150 120 150	Assistant Draftsman,	1st January, 1st January, 1st April,	31st December, 31st March, 31st December,	... £30 0 0 112 10 0
Sweade, Thomas Do.	50 60	Messenger,	1st January, 1st October,	30th September, 31st December,	£37 10 0 15 0 0 52 10 0
			Total,		£1,092 10 0

RETURN OF SALARIES, &c.

[APPENDIX.]

APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SALARIES, &c.

Return of the Salaries and Contingencies of the Surveyor General's Office.—Continued.
CONTINGENCIES.

Nature of Expense.	To whom paid.	Amount.	
		£	s
Fuel, Wood furnished, ...	D. Sweeney,	£9	2 0
Do. do. cut, ...	W. Scully,	2	16 0
Do. Coals, ...	J. Myshraill,	...	...
Washing Towels, ...	M. A. Sweade,	...	...
Cabinet Work and Carpentry, ...	Thos. Aitkin,	...	...
Instruments, ...	J. Spahnn,	...	...
Sundry small articles, ...	Sundries,	...	...
Stove for Surveyor General's apartment, ...	T. G. Allan & Co.	...	...
To Surveyor General, to pay small Contingencies in 1853,	...	...	...
Stationery and Binding, ...	H. S. Beek,	137	5 2
Do.	F. Beverly,	16	1 3
Stationery, ...	J. & A. M'Millan,	4	17 0
Do.	H. Chubb & Co.	2	15 0
Do.	W. L. Avery,	1	19 10
Do.	M. Lemont,	1	4 2
Do.	J. Spahnn,	1	5 3
Postages and Telegraphic Despatches, ...	Postmaster & Telegraph Company,	...	...
	Total,	...	...
		£363	9 6

Summary.

Salaries to Clerks, &c.	£1,092 10 0
Office Contingencies,	363 9 6
Expenses of advertising Sales of Land and Timber, and other expenses connected exclusively with such Sales,	£1,465 19 6
Salary of Surveyor General,	328 13 0
Total cost of Department,	£1,784 12 6
Salaries to Clerks, &c.	600 0 0
Office Contingencies,	£2,384 12 6

NOTE.—The foregoing contains some charges for expenses incurred in 1852, but paid in 1853. The Returns (if required) for subsequent years, will in like manner embrace portions of different years, but the average will of necessity be correct.

Frederickton, 28th March, 1854.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Surv. Gen.

SALARIES AND CONTINGENCIES OF AUDIT OFFICE.

Detailed Statement of Salaries and Contingencies of the Auditor General's Office during 1853.

Auditor General's Salary,	....	....	....	£346	3	0	
First Clerk's do.	....	....	....	153	17	0	
Second Clerk's do.	....	....	....	100	0	0	
Office attendance, making fires, &c.	....	....	....	12	0	0	
Office rent (one quarter)	....	....	....	6	5	0	
Fuel, Stationery, Candles, &c.	....	....	....	43	11	8	
							<hr/>
Office Postage,	....	....	....				£661 16 8
							98 9 7
							<hr/>
Total,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£760 6 3</u>

F. P. ROBINSON.

Audit Office, March 25, 1854.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS.

J. A. Street, Attorney General, in Account with the Province of New Brunswick.

CASH ACCOUNT.

1853.	DR.	
April 22.	To balance due the Province at date, as per Account rendered, and passed by the House of Assembly,	£99 3 1
June 27.	“ this sum received from Hugh and Archibald Ramsay in compromise of Timber Bond No. 516, in pursuance of Order in Council this year,	10 0 0
July.	“ this sum received from James Smith in payment of compromise of Timber Bond No. 584, and interest,	7 6 0
“	“ amount of compromise of Isaac C. Burpe's Bond No. 812, and interest,	13 12 4
“	“ amount of compromise of E. L. Burpe's Bond 695, and interest,	23 11 5
“	“ amount from Samuel Langin on account of Bonds 813 and 814,	5 0 0
August.	“ amount from George Morrow in full of Bonds 478, 479, and 547, and interest,	28 10 0
“	“ amount from John Maclean in full of Bond 662, and interest,	10 15 4
“	“ amount from Joshua E. Knight in full of Bond 527,	34 2 6
Sept.	“ do. William Smith in full of Bond 570, and interest,	16 4 10
“	“ this sum received from Samuel Smith on account of Bond 680,	7 11 9
“	“ this sum received from — Ferguson in full of Bond 665, and interest,	17 8 8
October.	“ this sum received from Luke Dewitt in full of Bond 687, and interest,	10 9 2
“	“ this sum received from Peter White in full of Bond 811, and interest,	11 3 3
“	“ this sum received from Francis Fulton and Samuel White in full of Bond 693, and interest,	11 3 3
“	“ this sum received from Hitchings and Spence, through J. G. Stevens, in full of Bond 549, and interest,	17 12 10
“	“ this sum received from John L. Marsh in full of Bond 568 and 615, and interest,	55 2 6
“	“ this sum received from Alvia Brockway on account of Bond 707,	17 0 0
Dec.	“ this sum received from Alvia Brockway balance of same Bond,	6 0 0
“	“ this sum received from Alexander Wright on account of Bond 1037,	14 10 3
		£416 7 2

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£416 7 2
1853.					CR.	
August.	By this sum paid the Receiver General, to be placed to the credit of the Province, as per his receipt,					
		....	....	....		£100 0 0
Nov.	Do.		do.			100 0 0
1854.						
Feb.	1.	" balance paid to same, as per his receipt,				216 7 2
						<u>£416 7 2</u>

Frederickton, 1st February 1854.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account with J. A. Street, Attorney General.

BUSINESS ACCOUNT.

1853.		DR.				
October.	To taxed costs of removing new action, John Wilson vs. David W. Jack, into the Supreme Court from the Charlotte Common Pleas,					£6 3 7
	To expenses of Suit, the Queen vs. James Lockwood, and getting the amount due by him, say £1100 and upwards, secured to the Province, payable 1st June next with interest,					16 2 8
						<u>£22 6 3</u>
		CR.				
	By a Silk Gown imported for me, included in the last Winter's Contingent Bill, say £10 sterling, 30 per cent.,					13 0 0
			Balance due J. A. S.,	....	....	<u>£9 6 3</u>

Frederickton, 31st December, 1853.

RETURNS FROM CROWN LAND OFFICE.

RETURN OF LICENCES FOR TIMBER BERTHS

Issued out of the Crown Land Office on applications entered, or sold, between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December 1853, both days inclusive.

Class 1.—From 1st January to 30th April, both inclusive.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	Archibald, Burke	2	20s.	£2 0 0
1	Astle, John	2	...	2 0 0
1	Avard, Adam C.	2	...	2 0 0
1	Bailey, Gideon D.	2	...	2 0 0
1	Bannister, James	2	...	2 0 0
1	Beveridge, Benjamin	2	...	2 0 0
2	Boyd, John	5½	...	5 10 0
1	Brown, Z. B.	2	100s.	10 0 0
1	Caie, William S.	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Carlton, Moses	4	...	4 0 0
1	Coates, John	2	...	2 0 0
1	Davidson, William	5	...	5 0 0
2	Ferguson, John (Gloucester)	9	...	9 0 0
1	Gilmor, Daniel	7	...	7 0 0
6	Hart, George H.	16	...	16 0 0
1	Hayward, George, Jr.,	2	...	2 0 0
1	Hopper, Edward	2	...	2 0 0
1	Johnston, Daniel	9	...	9 0 0
1	Jones, Charles	2	...	2 0 0
1	Kelly, William	2	...	2 0 0
3	M'Coull, John	6	...	6 0 0
1	M'Donald, John	2	...	2 0 0
1	M'Laggan, Alexander	6	...	6 0 0
1	M'Lean, Allan	2	...	2 0 0
1	M'Phelim, James	10	...	10 0 0
1	Mackie, John	2	...	2 0 0
1	Meehan, John	7	...	7 0 0
1	Mitten, Robert	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Muirhead, William	2	...	2 0 0
1	Parker, George	2	...	2 0 0
1	Phillips, Robert	2	...	2 0 0
1	Pitfield, George B.	3	...	3 0 0
1	Price, William R.	2	...	2 0 0
2	Ramsay, Hugh	7	...	7 0 0
1	Sherman, Caleb	2	...	2 0 0
1	Smith, Charles	3	...	3 0 0
1	Smith, Peter L.	2	...	2 0 0
1	Steadman, James	3	31s.	4 13 0
1	Steves, Lewis	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Wilson, Aaron	2	...	2 0 0
1	Wright, Alexander	4	...	4 0 0
Total,		....	....	£164 3 0

ROBERT GOWAN, Accountant.

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Continued.

Class 2.—From 1st May to 31st December, both inclusive.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	Akerley, James	3	20s.	£3 0 0
1	Albee, James	2	....	2 0 0
1	Albert, Raphael	2	....	2 0 0
1	Alexander, Thomas	2	65s.	6 10 0
1	Allan, John T.	2	115s.	11 10 0
1	Alward, John	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Anderson, John	3	25s.	3 15 0
6	Do.	20½	20s.	20 10 0
1	Archibald, Burke	2	....	2 0 0
1	Ash, Hiram	2	....	2 0 0
1	Ayers, Elijah	2	....	2 0 0
1	Bailey, Benjamin	3	....	3 0 0
1	Bailey, Benjamin S.	2	43s.	4 6 0
4	Bailey, Gideon D.	9½	20s.	9 10 0
1	Bailey, John T.	2	....	2 0 0
1	Barker, Spafford	4	160s.	32 0 0
1	Bartlett, Charles	2½	100s.	12 10 0
2	Bartlett, Richard	4	20s.	4 0 0
2	Bedell, William F.	5	....	5 0 0
1	Bedell, W. F. J.	5½	50s.	13 15 0
1	Do.	3	20s.	3 0 0
1	Bedell, William J.	2	35s.	3 10 0
1	Beveridge, Adam J.	2	50s.	5 0 0
1	Beveridge, Benjamin	4	60s.	12 0 0
21	Do.	70	20s.	70 0 0
1	Boone, Murrey	2	....	2 0 0
1	Boyd, John	7½	....	7 10 0
2	Branscombe, Arthur	4	....	4 0 0
1	Brown, William	2	....	2 0 0
8	Briggs, Daniel	42½	20s.	42 10 0
1	Brockway, Alvia	2	....	2 0 0
2	Brockway, Silas	13½	....	13 10 0
1	Brockway, William	2½	....	2 10 0
1	Brown, Z. B.	6	101s.	30 6 0
6	Do.	19	50s.	47 10 0
1	Do.	2	20s. 3d.	2 0 6
21	Do.	55½	20s.	55 10 0
1	Buchanan, James W.	3	140s.	21 0 0
1	Do.	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Bubar, John	3	....	3 0 0
1	Burpe, Charles	2	220s.	22 0 0
1	Do.	2½	200s.	25 0 0
1	Do.	2	90s.	9 0 0
1	Do.	3	50s.	7 10 0
8	Burpe, Isaac C.	37	20s.	37 0 0
1	Burpe, Stephen G.	2	....	2 0 0
3	Burpe, Ward C.	13½	....	13 10 0
1	Buzza, Joseph	2	....	2 0 0
1	Caie, William S.	2	21s.	2 2 0
16	Do.	77	20s.	77 0 0
1	Campbell, John H.	2	....	2 0 0
1	Cane, James	2	....	2 0 0
3	Carmichael, Andrew	8	....	8 0 0
3	Carpenter, Birdsill	12	....	12 0 0
1	Carr, William A.	3	....	3 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Class 2, Continued.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	Chapman, Hazen	2	55s.	£5 10 0
1	Clarke, Levi	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Cleaveland, John	2	....	2 0 0
1	Coburn, Abraham T.	3	100s.	15 0 0
2	Do.	5	20s.	5 0 0
1	Coburn, Moses	5	....	5 0 0
2	Cody, James W.	4	....	4 0 0
1	Cole, William	2	....	2 0 0
5	Connell, Frederick A.	11	....	11 0 0
1	Connell, William	2½	90s.	11 5 0
4	Do.	27	50s.	67 10 0
23	Do.	99	20s.	99 0 0
2	Corey, John G.	4	....	4 0 0
3	Corey, William T.	6	....	6 0 0
1	Crandall, William	2	121s.	12 2 0
1	Do.	2	51s.	5 2 0
1	Do.	3	50s.	7 10 0
1	Crocker, Robinson	6	50s.	15 0 0
26	Do.	116	20s.	116 0 0
1	Dale, Joseph	4	....	4 0 0
1	Darraha, James	2	....	2 0 0
1	Davidson, John	2	....	2 0 0
1	Davidson, Thomas	2	....	2 0 0
1	Davidson, William	6	....	6 0 0
1	Davis, Alfred	4	....	4 0 0
1	DeCantillon, John	2	....	2 0 0
1	Demill, Nathan B.	2	....	2 0 0
2	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	8	50s.	20 0 0
2	Do.	6	40s.	12 0 0
30	Do.	114	20s.	114 0 0
1	Dewitt, Berthuel	4	20s.	4 0 0
2	Dewitt, Charles	4	....	4 0 0
1	Dewitt, Daniel	2	....	2 0 0
4	Dewitt, John	9	....	9 0 0
2	Dewitt, John H.	6	....	6 0 0
1	Dewitt, Luke	4	....	4 0 0
1	Dibblee, W. F.	2	115s.	11 10 0
1	Do.	2	45s.	4 10 0
15	Do.	54	20s.	54 0 0
2	Dickenson, Samuel	9	....	9 0 0
2	Doherty, William	4	....	4 0 0
2	Donalds, James	6	....	6 0 0
1	Dowdall, Nelson	2	50s.	5 0 0
1	Dowling, William	2½	20s.	2 10 0
1	Duffey, Hugh	2	....	2 0 0
2	Dunn, George	5½	....	5 10 0
5	Dunn, Robert	25	....	25 0 0
1	Dunphey, Robert	3	....	3 0 0
1	Dunphey, Thomas	2	....	2 0 0
1	Edgett, Solomon	2	....	2 0 0
3	Emmerson, John	12	....	12 0 0
1	Estabrooks, Edward D.	3	....	3 0 0
1	Estabrooks, Joseph F.	2	....	2 0 0
1	Estabrooks, Stephen H.	4	....	4 0 0
1	Estabrooks, Stephen P.	3	50s.	7 10 0
1	Farley, James	3	....	7 10 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Class 2, Continued.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
2	Farley, James	4	20s.	£4 0 0
1	Farley, John	2	....	2 0 0
1	Farley, Scott	3½	105s.	18 7 6
1	Farris, John	2	180s.	18 0 0
1	Do.	2	110s.	11 0 0
1	Do.	2	40s.	4 0 0
8	Do.	24	20s.	24 0 0
3	Ferguson, Francis	11	50s.	27 10 0
1	Do.	4	20s.	4 0 0
18	Ferguson, John (Gloucester)	88½	....	88 10 0
1	Ferguson, John (Sunbury)	5	900s.	225 0 0
1	Do.	4	625s.	125 0 0
5	Do.	25½	50s.	63 15 0
4	Do.	17½	20s.	17 10 0
5	Finn, Thomas	18	....	18 0 0
1	Folson, Andrew	4	50s.	10 0 0
3	Ford, John P.	7½	20s.	7 10 0
1	Fowler, Gabriel	2	50s.	5 0 0
1	Do.	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Fowler, James	3	25s.	3 15 0
2	Do.	5	20s.	5 0 0
1	Fowlie, Thomas	3	....	3 0 0
1	Fowlie, William S.	3	....	3 0 0
10	Fraser, Alexander,	36½	....	36 10 0
1	Fraser, William	2	175s.	17 10 0
6	Fraser, Wm. J.	21½	20s.	21 10 0
1	Freeze, John	2	....	2 0 0
1	Fulton, Alexander	2	....	2 0 0
3	Fulton, Robert	10½	....	10 10 0
1	Gale, Alexander	2	....	2 0 0
2	Gates, Ephraim C.	7	50s.	17 10 0
1	Do.	2½	20s.	2 10 0
1	Gillmor, Adoniram	2	....	2 0 0
1	Gillmor, Alfred	2	86s.	8 12 0
1	Do.	3	50s.	7 10 0
2	Do.	4	20s.	4 0 0
3	Gillmor, Arthur H.	8	....	8 0 0
15	Gillmor, Daniel	64½	....	64 10 0
1	Gillmor, William	2	400s.	40 0 0
1	Do.	9	60s.	27 0 0
1	Glazier, John	2	70s.	7 0 0
14	Do.	85½	50s.	213 15 0
13	Do.	56½	20s.	56 10 0
2	Goodfellow, Alex.	4	....	4 0 0
1	Gouiou, John	2	50s.	5 0 0
1	Grant, David L.	2	200s.	20 0 0
1	Grant, John	2	20s.	2 0 0
8	Hale, James	19½	....	19 10 0
4	Hamilton, William	19	....	19 0 0
1	Hamm, David	3	....	3 0 0
3	Hammond, A. C.	11½	....	11 10 0
2	Hanson, Robt. V.	4	....	4 0 0
10	Harley, John	35	....	35 0 0
2	Harris, Peter	6	....	6 0 0
1	Harding, John H.	2	....	2 0 0
1	Hartt, Aaron	2	40s.	4 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Class 2, Continued.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	Hawes, John	2	20s.	£2 0 0
2	Hay, Thomas	5	....	5 0 0
1	Hart, George H.	2	90s.	9 0 0
1	Do.	4	50s.	10 0 0
1	Do.	2	25s.	2 10 0
1	Do.	2	20s. 3d.	2 0 6
45	Do.	150	20s.	150 0 0
1	Henry, Patrick	2	....	2 0 0
4	Hibbard, Francis	14	....	14 0 0
1	Hill, Monroe	6½	50s.	16 5 0
1	Do.	4	20s.	4 0 0
2	Hoben, George W.	12	50s.	30 0 0
10	Do.	28	20s.	28 0 0
1	Hogan, Daniel	2	....	2 0 0
1	Holderness, John W.	6	205s.	61 10 0
1	Do.	6	190s.	57 0 0
1	Do.	4½	150s.	33 15 0
1	Do.	2	121s.	12 2 0
2	Do.	4	71s.	14 4 0
1	Do.	2	61s.	6 2 0
14	Do.	75	20s.	75 0 0
1	Hope, William	2	....	2 0 0
1	Hopper, John	2	....	2 0 0
1	Hoyt, Barker	2	....	2 0 0
1	Hoyt, Hezekiah	3	....	3 0 0
2	Hoyt, Orlo	4½	....	4 10 0
2	Hughson, William	7	....	7 0 0
1	Humphreys, Cyrus	2	....	2 0 0
1	Hutchinson, Robert	6	50s.	15 0 0
3	Do.	8½	20s.	8 10 0
2	Hutchinson, Ezekiel	9	....	9 0 0
1	Hutchison, Richard	6	51s.	15 6 0
73	Do.	304½	20s.	304 10 0
1	Ingledeu, James	3	....	3 0 0
5	Johnston, Daniel	23½	....	23 10 0
1	Johnston, Robert	2	65s.	6 10 0
1	Do.	3	61s.	9 3 0
15	Do.	43	20s.	43 0 0
1	Johnston, Robert Jr.	2	60s.	6 0 0
1	Do.	4½	35s.	7 17 6
1	Johnston, Christopher	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Jones, Solomon	2	....	2 0 0
1	Kaye, Edmund	2	....	2 0 0
1	Keith, Charles	3	50s.	7 10 0
1	Keith, Levi	2	90s.	9 0 0
2	Do.	4	25s.	5 0 0
1	Do.	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Keith, William	2	....	2 0 0
1	Keith, W. A.	3½	25s.	4 7 6
8	Kerr, George	25	20s.	25 0 0
3	Ketchum, Geo. D.	11	....	11 0 0
4	Ketchum, Richard R.	22	....	22 0 0
3	Kelly, Thos. H.	9	....	9 0 0
1	Kilburn, Robt.	2	....	2 0 0
1	Kirkpatrick, James	3	....	3 0 0
2	Kirlin, Patrick	6	....	6 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Class 2, Continued.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	Lamb, Nathaniel	6	410s.	£123 0 0
2	Do.	5½	50s.	13 15 0
1	Langen, Samuel	9	300s.	135 0 0
1	Do.	8	30s.	12 0 0
3	Do.	17	20s.	17 0 0
5	Lawrence, Bela R.	16½	50s.	41 5 0
1	Leak, Jacob	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Lee, Joseph	3½	....	3 10 0
3	Leslie, John	11	....	11 0 0
1	Lingley, Bartlett	7	85s.	29 15 0
1	Do.	2	55s.	5 10 0
1	Do.	3	30s.	4 10 0
1	Do.	3	20s.	3 0 0
2	Lipsett, Andrew	6	....	6 0 0
1	Little, John	2	....	2 0 0
1	Little, Joseph	3	80s.	12 0 0
8	Loch, William	32	20s.	32 0 0
1	Long, William	2	....	2 0 0
1	Longmuir, R. W.	3	400s.	60 0 0
1	Lunt, Enoch	7	90s.	31 10 0
16	Do.	112	50s.	280 0 0
3	Do.	16	20s.	16 0 0
1	Lutes, Zechariah	2	....	2 0 0
2	Lyon, James B.	4	...	4 0 0
1	Mackie, John	3	26s.	3 18 0
21	Do.	81	20s.	81 0 0
1	Marks, Nehemiah	2	50s.	5 0 0
3	Mahan, John	13	20s.	13 0 0
1	Mehan, John	4	....	4 0 0
1	Menzies, Archibald	2	....	2 0 0
1	Mersereau, Jacob	2	....	2 0 0
2	Mersereau, Lawrence	4	....	4 0 0
1	Millar, Joel	2	160s.	16 0 0
1	Milliken, Dominicus	4	20s.	4 0 0
3	Mitchell, James	8	....	8 0 0
1	Mitchell, James S.	2	20s. 6d	2 1 0
1	Mitchell, Peter	8	49s.	19 12 0
1	Do.	3	53s.	7 19 0
1	Mitchell, Stephen	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Mollins, William	2	60s.	6 0 0
3	Montgomery, John	13	20s.	13 0 0
5	Mooney, James	13	....	13 0 0
1	Moore, James	3	50s.	7 10 0
1	Morrow, George	2½	120s.	15 0 0
3	Do.	9	50s.	22 10 0
1	Do.	2	25s.	2 10 0
5	Do.	15	20s.	15 0 0
1	Mott, George	2	....	2 0 0
13	Muirhead, William	39	....	39 0 0
1	Munro, William	2	....	2 0 0
3	Murchie, James	11	....	11 0 0
4	Murray, Thomas	22½	....	22 10 0
14	Myshrall, Joseph	46	....	46 0 0
1	M'Adam, John	2	245s.	24 10 0
3	Do.	8	50s.	20 0 0
3	Do.	7½	20s.	7 10 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Class 2, Continued.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	M'Allister, W. E.	3	50s.	£7 10 0
1	M'Bean, John	7½	20s.	7 10 0
1	M'Cann, William	2	51s.	5 2 0
2	M'Cluskey, James	5½	20s.	5 10 0
1	M'Cluskey, John	2	---	2 2 0
2	M'Coull, John	6	50s.	15 0 0
21	Do.	69	20s.	69 0 0
1	M'Donald, Joseph	2	22s.	2 4 0
2	Do.	4	20s.	4 0 0
6	M'Dougall, John	18	---	18 0 0
1	M'Inery, John	2½	---	2 10 0
1	M'Intosh, John	2	---	2 0 0
5	M'Kendrick, Michael	30	---	30 0 0
28	M'Laggan, Alexander	113½	---	113 10 0
1	M'Laughlin, John	2	21s.	2 2 0
1	M'Lean, A. G.	4	---	4 4 0
1	Do.	3	20s.	3 0 0
2	M'Lean, Archibald	8	---	8 0 0
1	M'Lean, Charles	2	---	2 0 0
1	M'Lean, Duncan	2	---	2 0 0
1	M'Lean, Isaac	2	---	2 0 0
3	M'Lean, John	11½	---	11 10 0
1	M'Lean, John A.	2	---	2 0 0
6	M'Lean, W. A.	36½	50s.	91 5 0
1	Do.	2	36s.	3 12 0
14	Do.	66	20s.	66 0 0
1	M'Millan, Miles	2	60s.	6 0 0
4	Do.	13½	20s.	13 10 0
7	M'Phelim, James	34½	---	34 10 0
2	M'Pherson, Charles	4½	100s.	22 10 0
1	Do.	4	50s.	10 0 0
9	Do.	37½	20s.	37 10 0
1	Nason, Lemuel	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Nason, Thomas	2	30s.	3 0 0
1	Nelson, John	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Newcomb, W. R.	3	60s.	9 0 0
1	Do.	2½	20s.	2 10 0
1	Noble, Adam	2	---	2 0 0
1	Owens, William	3	80s.	12 0 0
1	Pascall, Charles	3	20s.	3 0 0
1	Patterson, Andrew	2	---	2 0 0
1	Patterson, Daniel	3	---	3 0 0
1	Patterson, John S.	7½	---	7 10 0
3	Peltier, Hil	8	---	8 0 0
1	Perley, Charles	2	265s.	26 10 0
1	Do.	2	115s.	11 10 0
1	Do.	2	65s.	6 10 0
1	Do.	3	25s.	3 15 0
14	Do.	32	20s.	32 0 0
1	Perley, William E.	2	500s.	50 0 0
1	Do.	2	140s.	14 0 0
1	Do.	2	80s.	8 0 0
1	Do.	2	22s.	2 4 0
3	Do.	8	20s.	8 0 0
2	Peters, Samuel	4	---	4 0 0
1	Perry, Jonathan	3	110s.	16 10 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Class 2, Continued.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	Perry, William	2	100s.	£10 0 0
1	Phillips, James A.	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Phillips, Robert	2	....	2 0 0
2	Pickard, Thomas Jun.	9	50s.	22 10 0
2	Do.	8	20s.	8 0 0
1	Pitfield, George	2	52s.	5 4 0
2	Do.	5½	20s.	5 10 0
1	Pitfield, George B.	2	60s.	6 0 0
1	Do.	2	20s.	2 0 0
3	Plummer, Amos	6	....	6 0 0
1	Pond, Abel	3	....	3 0 0
1	Pond, Charles	2	50s.	5 0 0
1	Pond, John	2	60s.	6 0 0
2	Pond, Moses	5	20s.	5 0 0
1	Power, Robert	2	....	2 0 0
1	Pratt, Joseph	2	....	2 0 0
1	Prescott, Gideon	10	50s.	25 0 0
1	Do.	7	20s.	7 0 0
1	Prince, James	2	....	2 0 0
9	Raymond, David N.	34	....	34 0 0
1	Reynolds, William K.	2	....	2 0 0
1	Rider, John	2	....	2 0 0
14	Ritchie, Arthur	67½	....	67 10 0
1	Robinson, W. H.	5	50s.	12 10 0
1	Rodgers, Daniel	2	52s.	5 4 0
2	Russell, George H.	7	20s.	7 0 0
1	Russell, William	2½	....	2 10 0
5	Ryan, James	10	....	10 0 0
1	Ryan, John H.	2	140s.	14 0 0
1	Do.	2	125s.	12 10 0
1	Do.	2	85s.	8 10 0
4	Salter, George	9½	20s.	9 10 0
1	Scoullar, William	2	71s.	7 2 0
1	Do.	2	60s.	6 0 0
1	Scovil, W. H.	9	105s.	47 5 0
1	Do.	4½	55s.	12 7 6
7	Do.	63	50s.	157 10 0
1	Do.	6	20s.	6 0 0
1	Scribner, Bennet	2	....	2 0 0
1	Searls, William	2	....	2 0 0
3	Seelye, Henry E.	11	....	11 0 0
1	Seelye, James	2	....	2 0 0
4	Seelye, Justus	11	....	11 0 0
1	Secord, John	2	50s.	5 0 0
1	Shea, W. S.	7½	....	18 15 0
12	Do.	53½	20s.	53 10 0
2	Smith, George	6	....	6 0 0
1	Smith, David	2	42s.	4 4 0
1	Do.	2	45s.	4 10 0
1	Smith, Jeremiah	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Smith John E.	2	80s.	8 0 0
1	Do.	3	45s.	6 15 0
1	Smith, Joseph	2	20s.	2 0 0
9	Smith, W. S.	29	....	29 0 0
6	Sowerby, Isaac	13	....	13 0 0
1.	Steadman, William	2	71s.	7 2 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Class 2, Continued.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	Steeves, Israel	2	51s.	£5 2 0
4	Do.	8	20s.	8 0 0
1	Steeves, Job	2	...	2 0 0
3	Steeves, William H.	6	...	6 0 0
3	Stewart, James	13	...	13 0 0
1	Stockton, Charles W.	2	40s.	4 0 0
1	Do.	3	20s.	3 0 0
1	Sutton, Richard	2	...	2 0 0
1	Swim, Robert	3	...	3 0 0
1	Tapley, James W.	2	680s.	68 0 0
1	Do.	6	200s.	60 0 0
1	Do.	9	120s.	54 0 0
1	Do.	7½	52s.	19 10 0
1	Do.	3	50s.	7 10 0
2	Tapley, John	6	20s.	6 0 0
1	Taylor, Abner	2	...	2 0 0
1	Taylor, Benjamin S.	3	...	3 0 0
2	Taylor, Francis P.	12½	50s.	31 5 0
1	Do.	3	20s.	3 0 0
1	Taylor, John	2	...	2 0 0
9	Taylor, John S.	42	50s.	105 0 0
9	Do.	20½	20s.	20 10 0
2	Taylor, Nathan S.	5	...	5 0 0
1	Teakles, W. S.	2	...	2 0 0
1	Temple, Thomas	6	220s.	66 0 0
1	Do.	2	50s.	5 0 0
1	Thompson, Alexander	2	100s.	10 0 0
1	Thompson, George	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Toal, Thomas	6½	...	6 10 0
1	Tracey, George	7½	...	7 10 0
1	Tracey, Jeremiah, Jun.	2	50s.	5 0 0
1	Do.	3	20s.	3 0 0
1	Tracey, Stephen	4	50s.	10 0 0
5	Do.	31	20s.	31 0 0
3	Tredwell, W. C.	14½	...	14 10 0
7	Trites, John S.	17½	...	17 10 0
14	Underhill, Thomas W.	63½	...	63 10 0
1	Vail, Solomon	2	...	2 0 0
1	Vantassel, Reuben	2	...	2 0 0
1	Walker, Alexander	2	...	2 0 0
1	Walker, Edward	6	...	6 0 0
2	Weaver, Moses E.	4	...	4 0 0
1	Welling, Moses	8	50s.	20 0 0
1	Wetmore, Douglas	2	...	5 0 0
2	Do.	6	20s.	6 0 0
1	Wheaton, William	2	...	2 0 0
1	White, Hugh	2	...	2 0 0
1	Wiggins, Daniel S.	6½	50s.	16 5 0
2	Do.	4	20s.	4 0 0
2	Williams, Ebenezer	11	...	11 0 0
1	Williams, William	4	...	4 0 0
1	Wilson, Amos	2	...	2 0 0
2	Wilson, John	4	...	4 0 0
1	Wilson, Thomas	3	...	3 0 0
1	Wilmot, S. S.	2	...	2 0 0
3	Wolhaupter, Benjamin	16	50s.	40 0 0

Return of Licences for Timber Berths in 1853.—Class 2, Continued.

No. of Licences.	Name.	Square Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1	Wolhaupter, Benjamin	4½	20s.	£4 10 0
1	Wolhaupter, James M.	6	....	6 0 0
1	Wood, Francis	2	25s.	2 10 0
1	Do.	2	20s.	2 0 0
1	Woods, Francis	2	....	2 0 0
1	Woodworth, William	3	....	3 0 0
3	Woolner, John	11	....	11 0 0
1	Worden, Archilaus	2	....	2 0 0
5	Wright, Alexander	11½	....	11 10 0
4	Yeamans, Richard	12	....	12 0 0
4	Young, George	37	50s.	92 10 0
1	Horton, Ebenezer	2	20s.	2 0 0
				<u>£7,802 14 0</u>

R. GOWAN, Accountant.

REMARKS.—All Berths which paid 50s., or upwards, per Square Mile, may be renewed without Public Sale by payment of the rate per mile at which they were sold, if such payment be made on or before the first day of June 1854, with the exception of those situate above the Little Falls, Madawaska.

R. D. W., S. G.

Abstract and Summary of Licences issued between 1st May and 31st December 1853.

No.	Sq. Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.	No.	Sq. Miles.	Mileage per Square Mile.	Amount.
1085	3828½	20s.	£3,828 10 0	5	15½	90s.	£69 15 0
2	4	20s. 3d.	4 1 0	6	14	100s.	70 0 0
1	2	20s. 6d.	2 1 0	1	6	101s.	30 6 0
3	8	21s.	8 8 0	2	12½	105s.	65 12 6
2	4	22s.	4 8 0	2	5	110s.	27 10 0
9	22½	25s.	28 2 6	3	6	115s.	34 10 0
1	3	26s.	3 18 0	2	11½	120s.	69 0 0
3	13	30s.	19 10 0	2	4	121s.	24 4 0
2	6½	35s.	11 7 6	1	2	125s.	12 10 0
1	2	36s.	3 12 0	3	7	140s.	49 0 0
5	12	40s.	24 0 0	1	4½	150s.	33 15 0
1	2	42s.	4 4 0	2	6	160s.	48 0 0
1	2	43s.	4 6 0	1	2	175s.	17 10 0
3	7	45s.	15 15 0	1	2	180s.	18 0 0
1	8	49s.	19 12 0	1	6	190s.	57 0 0
134	692	50s.	1,730 0 0	3	10½	200s.	105 0 0
4	12	51s.	30 12 0	1	6	205s.	61 10 0
3	11½	52s.	29 18 0	2	8	220s.	88 0 0
1	3	53s.	7 19 0	1	2	245s.	24 10 0
3	8½	55s.	23 7 6	1	2	265s.	26 10 0
9	28	60s.	84 0 0	1	9	300s.	135 0 0
2	5	61s.	15 5 0	2	5	400s.	100 0 0
3	6	65s.	19 10 0	1	6	410s.	123 0 0
1	2	70s.	7 0 0	1	2	500s.	50 0 0
4	8	71s.	28 8 0	1	4	625s.	125 0 0
4	10	80s.	40 0 0	1	2	680s.	68 0 0
2	9	85s.	38 5 0	1	5	900s.	225 0 0
1	2	86s.	8 12 0				
							<u>£7,802 14 0</u>

Average rate per Mile, 31s. 11 9-48d.

RETURN OF MILEAGE*Received on Petitions for Timber Berths in December 1853, and to be offered for sale in January 1854.*

No.	Name of Applicant.	Square Miles.	Deposit per Square Mile.	Amount paid.
558	Colpitts, Wm. A.	2	20s.	£2 0 0
559	M'Lean, W. A.	2	50s.	5 0 0
560	Ferguson, John (Gloucester)	5	20s.	5 0 0
561	Breckenridge, Jas.	2	....	2 0 0
562	Corey, Zebulon E.	2	....	2 0 0
563	Decantillon, John	2	....	2 0 0
564	Dunphy, Robert	2	....	2 0 0
565	Getty, Henry	2	....	2 0 0
566	Keith, Aaron	2	....	2 0 0
567	Keith, Noah	2½	....	2 10 0
568	Do.	2	....	2 0 0
569	M'Lean, A. G.	2	....	2 0 0
570	Nason, Putnam	2	....	2 0 0
571	Parrott, Matthew	2	....	2 0 0
572	Taylor, John S.	4½	....	4 10 0
573	Egan, John	2	....	2 0 0
574	Manning, Wm.	2	....	2 0 0
575	Fraser, Alex.	2	....	2 0 0
576	Johnston, Robt. J.	2	....	2 0 0
Total,				£47 0 0

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.***RETURN OF MILL RESERVES***Granted between 1st January and 31st December 1853, under the Act of Assembly, shewing the name of the Lessee, situation of the Reserve, its area in square miles, and the amount of Mileage received for the first year ending May 1854; including one granted in 1852, and paid in January 1853, per year ending May 1853.*

No.	Name of Lessee.	Rate per Square Mile.	Square Miles.	Mileage paid.
110	Dickenson, Samuel	30s.	3	£4 10 0
111	Wilson, Robert	....	2	3 0 0
Total,				£7 10 0

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.***RETURN OF MILEAGE***Paid between 1st January and 31st December 1853, upon Mill Reserves granted before 31st December 1852, for the year ending 1st May 1854.*

No.	Name of Lessee.	Rate per Mile	Square Miles.	Amount.
2	Sowerby, Isaac	10s.	7½	£3 15 0
3	Doherty, William	....	7½	3 15 0
7	Pollok, John	....	27	13 10 0
8	Wark, David	....	7½	3 15 0
14	Tracey, Jeremiah S.	....	7½	3 15 0
15	Tracey, Richardson.	....	7½	3 15 0
18	Underhill, Thomas W.	....	13½	6 15 0

Return of Mileage paid between 1st January and 31st December.—Continued.

No.	Name of Lessee.	Rate per Mile	Square Miles.	Amount.
21	Yeamens, Peters	10s.	8½	£4 5 0
23	Cox, Thomas	....	7½	3 15 0
26	Morrow, George	....	7½	3 15 0
31	Ford, John P.	....	13½	6 15 0
39	Tracey, Jeremiah Jun.	....	13½	6 15 0
52	Johnson, Thomas Jun.	....	7½	3 15 0
72	Tibbetts, James	....	7½	3 15 0
73	Pollok, John	....	7½	3 15 0
76	Robertson, John	30s.	42	63 0 0
79	Dunn, Robert	10s.	7½	3 15 0
82	Ingraham, Benjamin	....	7½	3 15 0
83	Johnson, Thomas	....	7½	3 15 0
84	Irish, J. W. M.	....	13½	6 15 0
85	Lunt, Enoch	....	13½	6 15 0
88	Sowerby, Isaac	....	6	3 0 0
90	Tredwell, W. C.	....	13½	6 15 0
91	Whitehead, James	....	13½	6 15 0
92	Garbutt, Henry	....	13½	6 15 0
93	Gore, Charles M.	....	13½	6 15 0
94	Barker, Spafford	....	3	1 10 0
95	Turner, Isaac	....	7½	3 15 0
96	Gibson, Hugh	....	4	2 0 0
97	Coy, Gershem	....	7½	3 15 0
98	Gillmor, Arthur H.	....	7½	3 15 0
99	Kelly, Rebecca	30s.	7½	11 5 0
100	Smith, Harrison T.	....	7½	11 5 0
101	Austin, Justus	....	7½	11 5 0
102	Anderson, David H.	10s.	7½	3 15 0
103	Hartt, Thomas	30s.	5½	8 5 0
104	Burpee, George	....	13½	20 5 0
107	Burpe, Joseph	....	5½	8 5 0
108	Pickard, Thomas, Junior,	....	13½	20 5 0
109	Tracey, Mark	....	3	4 10 0
110	Dickinson, Samuel	....	7½	11 5 0
Total,				£318 5 0

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.***RETURN OF MILEAGE***Received between the 1st January and the 31st December 1853 upon Timber Leases purchased at Public Auction.*

Name of Lessee.	Year of Purchase.	Square Miles.	Rate per mile.	Remarks.	Amount.
Pickard, Thomas, Junior,	1852.	24	10s.	2nd year to May 1854	£12 0 0
Morrow, George	do.	12	30s.	do. do.	18 0 0
Total,					£30 0 0

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

RETURN OF FINES, &c.

Received between 1st January and 31st December 1853, both inclusive, for Timber and Lumber cut without Licence.

Mar. 12, Maxwell, Thomas	167 M. Lumber at 6s.		£50 2 0	
Lamb, Nath.	25 M. do. 6s.		7 10 0	
Murchie, James	170 M. do. 6s.		51 0 0	
Frye, Henry	220 M. do. 2s. 6d.		27 10 0	
			<u>£136 2 0</u>	
	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for seizing dues,		34 0 6	
				£102 1 6
June 9, Webb, Eben.	50 Hacmatac Knees, at 1s.,		£2 10 0	
	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for seizing dues,		0 12 6	
				1 17 6
July 14, O'Neal, Will.	Logs cut on A. M'Durmid's land,			5 0 0
Aug. 3, Coakley, J.	For Sundries,			2 5 0
6, M'Lean, Wm.	60 M. Lumber at 5s.	300s.,		
Nelson, Samuel	30 M. do. 5s.	150s.,		
Kady & Fern,	60 M. do. 5s.	300s.,		
Branscomb, Miller	Sundries,	85s.,		
			<u>£41 15 0</u>	
	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for seizing dues,		10 8 9	
				31 6 3
Aug. 20, Doucet, Joseph	10 M. Lumber,	30s.,		
Kenneau, David	10 M. do.	30s.,		
Doucet & Young,	11½ M. do.	34s. 9d.		
Bouchet, Fiermont	4 M. do.	12s.,		
Moody, Robert	10 M. do.	30s.,		
			<u>£6 16 9</u>	
	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for seizing dues,		1 14 2	
				5 2 7
Sep. 30, Christie, George	180 M. Lumber at 6s.,	1080s.,		
Lamb, Nath.	66 M. do. 6s.	396s.,		
			<u>£73 16 0</u>	
	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for seizing dues,		18 9 0	
				55 7 0
Sep. 17, Hussey & Cole,	108 tons Juniper at 2s.,		£10 16 0	
	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for seizing dues, say,		2 14 0	
				8 2 0
Sep. 30, Bannister, Thomas	100 Hacmatac Knees, at 1s.,	100s.,		
Mollins, Godfrey	100 do. do. 1s.,	100s.,		
Ayles, John	62 do. do.	62s.,		
Steves, William	80 tons Timber,	160s.,		
Wilson, Richard	120 do. 2s.,	240s.,		
Jones, John A.	28 tons Hacmatac,	70s.,		
Gallagher, Timothy	Sundries,	100s.,		
			<u>£41 12 0</u>	
	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for seizing dues,		10 8 0	
				31 4 0
Dec. 24, Haslay, William	130 M. Lumber, at 6s.,	780s.,		
Mundy, John	84 M. do. 6s.,	504s.,		
			<u>£64 4 0</u>	
	Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for seizing dues,		16 1 0	
				48 3 0
Dec. 24, O'Brien, Wm.	23 tons W. Pine, 2s.,	46s.,		
Corbet, Robert	23 do. do. 2s.,	46s.,		
Hackett, John	10 do. do. 2s.,	20s.,		
Hogan, Dennis	24 do. do. 2s.,	48s.,		
M'Donald, Peter	18 M. Lumber, 3s.,	54s.,		
			<u>£10 14 0</u>	
	Deduct for seizing dues,		2 14 0	
				8 0 0
				<u>£298 8 10</u>
				Total,

Abstract and Recapitulation of Receipts for Timber and Lumber in 1853.

Mileage on Timber Berths from 1st January to 30th April,	£164	3	0
“ “ “ 1st May to 31st Dec.	7,802	14	0
“ “ “ to be sold on 25th January 1854,	47	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£8,013	17	0
“ Mill Reserves granted in 1853, (1 in 1852)	£7	10	0
“ “ granted before 1853,	318	5	0
	<hr/>		
		325	15
“ Timber Leases,		30	0
Fines on unlicensed Timber and Lumber,		298	8
		10	
	<hr/>		
Total receipts for Timber and Lumber,	£8,668	0	10

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.***RETURN OF SALES OF CROWN LANDS**

From 1st January to 31st December 1853, both inclusive, for payment down or by annual instalments, under the Regulations of 11th May 1843.

Twenty per cent. being deducted for payment down, and five per cent. of Commission allowed to the Local Deputies for all Sums paid by them to the Receiver General, and One Pound being previously deposited with each Petition, when the Sale has been made on Petitions entered before May 1853 and received in 1852 or 1853.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8751	Moore, George C.	100	£17 10 0	£3 10 0	£14 0 0
8752	Rogers, James	150	22 10 0	4 10 0	18 0 0
8753	Rogers, James	150	22 10 0	4 10 0	18 0 0
9335	Steeves, Hugh	58	8 14 0	1 14 10	6 19 2
9336	Steeves, Will. T.	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
9338	Wallice, William	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
9410	Godard, John F.	300	45 0 0	9 0 0	36 0 0
9421	Cleaveland, John	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9523	Godard, John F.	240	36 0 0	7 4 0	28 16 0
9641	Steeves, Caleb	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9642	Steeves, Edward	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
9643	Osburn, Moses	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9644	Godard, John F.	180	27 0 0	5 8 0	21 12 0
9645	Dowling, Benjamin	50	7 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0
9729	Smith, Hugh	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	11 0 0
9839	Steeves, Stephen	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9840	Dogherty, Michael	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9841	Godard, John F.	200	30 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9337	Smith, James	50	7 10 0	...	1 17 6
9339	M'Farland, Samuel	100	15 0 0	...	3 15 0
9340	M'Farland, King	100	15 0 0	...	3 15 0
9579	Pearson, Solomon	100	15 0 0	...	3 15 0
9580	M'Aloney, John	96	14 8 0	...	3 12 0

Paid Deputy, £279 1 8: Commission, £14 0 0: Paid Receiver General, £265 1 8

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8785	Swim, Samuel	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
9357	M'Laughlan, Mary	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9757	Hamilton, James	110	16 10	3 6 0	13 4 0
9759	Shea, W. S.	105	15 15	3 3 0	12 12 0
976i	Cain, Wm.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9762	Harper, Robert	55	8 5	1 13 0	6 12 0
9763	Connell, Charles	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9850	Ketchum, Richard R.	91	13 13	2 14 7	10 18 5
9369	Sterritt, Charles E.	50	7 10	... ..	1 17 6
9466	Spear, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9758	Shea, William S.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9760	Shea, Charles	80	12 0	... ..	3 0 0
9849	Kearney, Anthony	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9851	Smith, John	87	13 1	... ..	3 5 3
9852	Reynolds, Henry	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
10,009	Muir, William	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £112 5 2: Commission, £5 12 3: Paid Receiver General, £106 11 11

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

8761	Morrall, W. H.	200	£30 0 0	£6 0 0	£24 0 0
8765	Ker, George E.	82	12 6	2 9 2	9 16 10
9359	Cox, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9362	Toal, Thomas	182	27 6	5 9 3	21 16 9
9378	Reid, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9379	Murphy, James S.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9393	Fraser, William	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9394	Murchie, James	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9395	Morrall, W. H.	117	17 11	3 10 2	14 0 10
9405	Leary, Benjamin	55	8 5	1 13 0	6 12 0
9439	Porter, George M.	900	135 0	27 0 0	108 0 0
9440	Grimmer, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9441	Harmon, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9524	Murchie, James	1840	276 0	55 4 0	220 16 0
9525	Maxwell, Samuel	300	45 0	9 0 0	36 0 0
9526	Todd, Freeman H.	240	36 0	7 4 0	28 16 0
9527	Ferry, Hugh	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9528	Gilmore, William	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9583	Pratt, Joseph	10	1 10	0 6 0	1 4 0
9584	Todd, Freeman H.	200	33 6 8	6 13 4	26 13 4
9585	Grimmer, John	500	75 0	15 0 0	60 0 0
9586	Parker, Samuel	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9592	Todd, Freeman H.	100	20 0	4 0 0	16 0 0
9593	Do.	100	25 0	5 0 0	20 0 0
9594	Do.	1200	180 0	36 0 0	144 0 0
9646	Maxwell, Thomas H.	300	45 0	9 0 0	36 0 0
9647	M'Cann, W.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9551	Estler, Alexander	84	12 12	2 10 5	10 1 7
9552	Belmore, Angus	94	14 2	2 16 4	11 5 8
9732	Logan, Archibald	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9733	Gleason, Martin	75	11 5	2 5 0	9 0 0
9734	M'Coull, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9816	Lane, George	2	0 6	0 1 2	0 4 10
9837	Campbell, Ronald	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9838	Thomson, George J.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9888	Wilson, John	150	22 10	4 10 0	18 0 0
9889	Wilson, Jarvis	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9890	Do.	231	34 13	6 18 8	27 14 4
9891	Do.	366	54 18	10 19 7	43 18 5
9892	Wilson, W. Jun.	240	36 0	7 4 0	28 16 0
9919	Kirkpatrick, James	350	52 10	10 10 0	42 0 0
9932	Reynolds, W. K.	190	28 10	5 14 0	22 16 0

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
9933	Reynolds, W. K.	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
9934	Higgins, John	400	190 0	38 0 0	152 0 0
9360	Lee, James	57	8 11	...	2 2 9
9363	Joy, Thomas	110	16 10	...	4 2 6
9380	Murphy, David A.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9381	Murphy, Josiah	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9382	Murphy, John Senr.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9383	Murphy, John Junr.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9396	Garden, Henry	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9397	Garden, Edward	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9398	Morrow, George D.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9399	Morrow, David	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9400	Gregory, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9401	Gregory, George	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9402	Gregory, Charles	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9403	Gilchrist, Thomas	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9404	M'Adam, John	75	11 5	...	2 16 3
9442	M'Farlane, George W.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9443	M'Farlan, Jacob C.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9444	M'Farlan, Duncan	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9445	Ferguson, Robert	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9446	Ferguson, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9447	Ferguson, Daniel	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9448	Ferguson, Adam	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9529	Barbour, Moses	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9530	Ferry, Hugh	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9581	Mitchell, Asa	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9582	Pratt, Joseph	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9587	Morrison, John A.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9589	Everett, Thomas C.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9590	Walker, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9591	Morrow, George	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9648	M'Cann, William	70	10 10	...	2 12 6
9649	Ind, Thomas	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9650	Ind, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9730	Harris, Aaron	90	13 10	...	3 7 6
9731	Harris, Thomas	91	13 13	...	3 8 3
9735	M'Lean, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9736	M'Lean, Donald	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9737	Eaton, Charles	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9746	M'Lean, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9747	Timmons, Moses	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9817	Lane, George	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9818	Williams, Charles	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9920	Kirkpatrick, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9921	Kirkpatrick, George Jun.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9922	Kirkpatrick, Samuel	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9923	Kirkpatrick, W. Jun.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9924	Kirkpatrick, James Jun.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
10,005	Armstrong, John H.	98	14 14	...	3 13 6
10,006	M'Carten, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
10,007	M'Carten, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0

Paid Deputy £1,527 0 10: Commission, £73 6 9: Paid Receiver General, £1,453 14 1

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8738	Albert, Bernard	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
8739	Albert, John B.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8740	Savoy, Joseph	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
8741	Ache, Odillon	60	9 0	1 16 0	7 4 0
8815	Read, Joseph B.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8816	Walsh, John	96	14 8	2 17 7	11 10 5
9435	Cunard, Samuel	118	17 14	3 10 10	14 3 2
9500	Do.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0

Paid Deputy, £86 17 7: Commission, £4 6 10: Paid Receiver General, £82 10 9

COUNTY OF KENT.

8742	Cairns, John	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
8813	Potter, James	62	9 6	1 17 3	7 8 9
8814	Wark, David	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
8818	Lezere, Baptist	172	25 16	5 3 3	20 12 9
8819	Potts, John	60	9 0	1 16 0	7 4 0
8848	Orchard, Robert	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8849	Irving, Herbert	110	16 10	3 0 0	13 10 0
9323	Thompson, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9324	Crawford, Josiah	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9364	Richard, Joseph Jun.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9420	M'Leod, William	16	4 0	0 16 0	3 4 0
9437	Casey, Andrew	35	5 5	1 1 0	4 4 0
9438	Thibido, Oliver	57	8 11	1 14 2	6 16 10
9503	Weldon, John W.	481	72 3	14 8 7	57 14 5
9504	Chandler, William	622	93 6	18 13 2	74 12 10
9505	Jervoid, Samuel	130	19 10	3 18 0	15 12 0
9506	Richard, Reuben	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9508	Hicks, Ira	156	23 8	4 13 7	18 14 5
9551	Smith, Peter L.	120	18 0	3 12 0	14 8 0
9555	Hulbert, John	160	24 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
9556	Do.	157	23 11	4 14 2	18 16 10
9557	Chandler, William	157	23 11	4 14 2	18 16 10
9558	Weldon, John W.	157	23 11	4 14 2	18 16 10
9560	M'Phelim, James	150	22 10	4 10 0	18 0 0
9606	Caie, W. S.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9698	Bushea, Stanisl.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9701	Gallang, James	49	7 7	1 9 5	5 17 7
9702	Bouchè, Eusebe	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9795	Lezere, Baptiste	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9797	M'Leod, Angus	88	13 4	2 12 10	10 11 2
9798	Sherwood, Ebenezer	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9799	Sherwood, Richard	196	29 8	5 17 7	23 10 5
9800	Somerville, Alexander	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9864	Bristol, Joseph	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9865	Gouguen, Placide	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9866	Gouguen, Thadie	112	16 16	3 7 3	13 8 9
9867	Cormie, Peter	112	16 16	3 7 2	13 8 10
9868	Bourk, Pollet	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9938	Gray, Uriah	12	1 16	0 7 2	1 8 10
9963	Smith, Horatio B.	160	24 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
9964	Smith, Albert J.	160	24 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
9965	Do.	160	24 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
8820	Smith, Charles J.	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
8850	Glendenning, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9418	White, Vital	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9419	Smith, Peter L.	62	9 6	...	2 6 6
9507	Collet, Thomas	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9509	Gillmore, Alfred	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9510	Harrington, Aaron	100	15 0	...	3 15 0

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF KENT.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
9511	Hebert, Peter	100	£15 0 0	... ..	£3 15 0
9559	Petipeau, Peter	73	10 19	... ..	2 14 0
9695	Lezere, Dennis	60	9 0	... ..	2 5 0
9696	Melanson, Simon	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9697	Bourk, Simeon	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9699	M'Caider, Donald	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9700	M'Eachran, Neil	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9748	Smyth, Nathan	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9749	Wellwood, Henry	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9796	White, Joseph F.	74	11 2	... ..	2 15 6
9869	Murphy, Thomas	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9971	Childs, Joseph	63	9 9	... ..	2 7 3
9937	Gray, Uriah	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9966	Targett, Francis	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £686 10 7: Commission, £32 17 4: Paid Receiver General, £653 13 3

COUNTY OF KING'S.

8767	Linch, Neal	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
8768	Harkins, George	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8769	Murphy, James D.	75	11 5	2 5 0	9 0 0
8770	Freeze, Calvin	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
8771	Harmer, Early	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
8772	Morton, George E.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
8775	Keith, Samuel	100	25 8 4	5 1 8	20 6 8
8831	Myles, Andrew	112	16 16	3 7 3	13 8 9
8834	M'Enaspy, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8835	Roach, Richard	107	16 1	3 4 2	12 16 10
8837	Flood, Michael	35	9 0 10	1 16 2	7 4 8
8840	Price, George M.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8841	Keith, Charles	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9343	Potts, Joseph	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9344	Potts, Thomas	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9345	Potts, William, Jun.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9389	M'Ewen, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9390	Calkin, Jeremiah	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9391	Lombard, Ptolemy	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9392	Godard, Cyprian E.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9449	Graves, LeBaron	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9450	Potts, Benjamin	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9451	Potts, William	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9453	Ryan, James	42	6 6	1 5 3	5 0 9
9454	Marr, James	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9456	Ryan, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9596	Godard, Cyprian E.	99	14 17	2 19 5	11 17 7
9653	Davidson, William	160	24 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
9654	Parlee, James S.	29	1 7	0 17 4	3 9 8
9655	Roach, James	66	9 18	1 19 7	7 18 5
9656	Arnold, Nelson	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9657	Long, Bedford	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9777	Teakles, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9809	M'Connell, Wm.	30	4 10	0 18 0	3 12 0
9812	Branscomb, Henry	110	16 10	3 6 0	13 4 0
9813	Price, Isaac P.	90	13 10	2 14 0	10 16 0
9982	M'Garrigle,	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9983	Evanson, Allen C.	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9984	Wilson, Matthew	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9985	M'Lean, W. A.	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9986	Dougal, William	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9987	Vail, Edwin A.	83	12 9	2 9 9	9 19 3
9988	Smith, Anna M.	120	18 0	3 12 0	14 8 0

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF KING'S.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
9989	Cregan, Thomas M.	200	£30 16 8	£6 3 4	£24 13 4
9990	Drury, Charles	196	30 4 4	6 0 10	24 3 6
9991	Giles, Frank	210	32 7 6	6 9 6	25 18 0
9992	Ketchum, Peter	124	18 12	3 14 5	14 17 7
9993	Pearson, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9998	Cregan, Thomas M.	100	27 1 8	5 8 4	21 13 4
9999	Giles, Frank	126	29 8	5 17 7	23 10 5
8766	M'Monagle, Henry	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8773	Parlee, Samuel E.	90	13 10	...	3 7 0
8774	Goggin, Edward	100	15 0	...	3 13 0
8776	Boles, Skelton	96	14 8	...	3 12 0
8833	Campbell, John	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
8836	Burgess, John	87	21 15	...	5 8 9
8838	Finnis, Charles E.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8839	Finnis, John L.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9342	Lowry, George	74	11 2	...	2 15 6
9388	M'Connell, W.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9452	Owen, Sarah	46	6 18	...	1 14 6
9455	Kelsoe, Alex. E.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9531	Beckwith, Francis E.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9532	Beckwith Charles	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9533	Hussey, James	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9595	M'Monagle, Joseph	90	13 10	...	3 7 6
9597	Lockwood, Alfred	95	14 5	...	3 11 3
9658	Fowler, Wifford	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9659	Fowler, Allmond	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9776	Crow, George	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9778	Stewart, Duncan	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9779	Everett, John C.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9780	Cockburn, Clements	94	14 2	...	3 10 6
9808	Wark, Alex.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9810	Campbell, Joseph	98	14 14	...	3 13 6
9811	Hughson, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9814	Price, Isaac P.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9815	Price, Sam. C.	99	14 17	...	3 14 3
9884	Brittain, Thomas	51	7 13	...	1 18 3
9899	Inches, Alexander	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9994	Adams, Nathaniel	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9995	Stevens, James G.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9996	Quirk, Edward	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9997	Quirk, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
10,000	Vail, Edwin A.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9928	Bromhill, C. & M. A.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0

Paid Deputy, £792 1 3: Commission, £39 0 0: Paid Receiver General, £753 1 3

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

8817	Bowie, John	60	£9 0 0	£1 16 0	£7 4 0
9436	Cunard, Samuel	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9501	M'Laggan, Alexander	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9502	Taylor, William	65	9 15	1 19 0	7 16 0
9962	Ferguson, Hugh Jun.	112	16 16	3 7 2	13 8 10
9771	Desmond, Humphrey	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9961	Desmond, James	49	7 7	...	1 16 9

Paid Deputy, £50 3 1: Commission, £2 9 11: Paid Receiver General, £47 13 2.

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8777	Morrow, George	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
8778	Morrow, David	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
8779	Morrow, George D.	45	6 15	1 7 0	5 8 0
8781	Corbett, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8842	Boal, William	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8845	Corbitt, Andrew	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
8847	Clarke, John R.	98	14 14	2 18 9	11 15 3
9347	Olive, William	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9349	Woods, Francis	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9350	Woods, Adam	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9351	Waters, Isaac	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9352	Millar, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9354	Ward, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9355	MacGrigor, John	43	6 9	1 5 9	5 3 3
9370	MacCrackin, James	75	11 5	2 5 0	9 0 0
9372	Polley, William	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9374	Burgess, Robert	150	22 10	4 10 0	18 0 0
9376	McLaughlin, Thomas	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9377	Armstrong, John	90	13 10	2 14 0	10 16 0
9385	Clarke, William E.	4	0 12	0 2 5	0 9 7
9457	Lyon, William L.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9458	Lyon, Phil. S.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9459	Lyon, Bradford H.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9460	Lyon, James B. Junr.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9461	Perkins, Joseph B.	90	13 10	2 14 0	10 16 0
9463	Quin, James	10½	1 11 6	0 6 4	1 5 2
9539	Kirkpatrick, James	56	8 8	1 13 7	6 14 5
9540	Kirkpatrick, George Senr.	56	8 8	1 13 7	6 14 5
9541	Kirkpatrick, George Junr.	112	16 16	3 7 2	13 8 10
9598	Wark, Robert	57	8 11	1 14 3	6 16 9
9599	Dunlavy, James	109	16 7	3 5 5	13 1 7
9660	Ward, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9661	Boyd, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9662	Clarke, Francis Junr.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9663	Clarke, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9665	Hewlett, Bradford G.	237	35 11	7 2 2	28 8 10
9666	Graham, Thomas	56	8 8	1 13 7	6 14 5
9738	McMulkin, Charles	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9739	Givens, Matthew	75	11 5	2 5 0	8 0 0
9740	Corbitt, Samuel	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9741	Gordon, Samuel	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9750	Cain, James	23	3 9	0 13 10	2 15 2
9754	Hughson, William	120	18 0	3 12 0	14 8 0
9820	Hetherington, Richard H.	13	1 19	0 7 9	1 11 3
9822	Clarke, Francis	45	6 15	1 7 0	5 8 0
9823	Buzza, William	110	16 10	3 6 0	13 4 0
9824	Wishart, James	23	3 9	0 13 9	2 15 3
9825	O'Leary, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9826	O'Leary, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9885	Lowery, Thomas	150	22 10	4 10 0	18 0 0
9887	Vanwart, Abraham	92	13 16	2 15 2	11 0 10
9936	Darragh, Charles	120	18 0	3 12 0	14 0 8
9939	Black, Rufus F.	75	11 5	2 5 0	9 0 0
9941	Nightingale, Jeremiah	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
10,001	Gallagher, James	47	7 1	1 8 3	5 12 9
10,003	Corbitt, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
10,004	Mills, James	100	35 0	7 0 0	28 0 0
8780	Corbett, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8782	Woods, Thomas	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8783	O'Neil, Michael	60	9 0	...	2 5 0
8784	Bleakney, Andrew	90	72 0	...	18 0 0
8807	Smith, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8843	Boal, William	100	£15 0 0	...	£3 15 0
8844	Boal, Benjamin	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8846	Turner, Oliver	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9346	Dealey, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9348	Craig, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9353	Mahoney, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9356	McFee, Alexander	55	8 5	...	2 1 3
9371	Killen, James	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9373	Woods, Thomas	66	9 18	...	2 9 6
9375	Bradley, William	48	7 4	...	1 16 0
9384	Staples, Richard	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9386	Clarke, W. E.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9387	Clarke, Gersham	100	19 11 8	...	4 17 11
9463	Robertson, Peter	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9464	McKenzie, Alexander	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9465	Archibald, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9534	Wallace, William	100	38 6 8	...	9 11 8
9535	Robertson, Duncan	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9536	Gilchrist, Alexander	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9537	Neil, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9538	Sinclair, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9542	Kirkpatrick, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9600	Marles, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9601	Marles, Abraham H.	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9602	Marks, Nehemiah Jun.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9603	Abbott, Peter M.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9604	Perkins, Ely	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9664	Hawkshaw, James F.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9667	Robertson, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9668	Lawson, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9669	M'Govern, John	98	14 14	...	3 13 6
9670	Cunningham, James	30	4 10	...	1 2 6
9671	M'Lean, Archibald	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9672	Marles, Abraham H.	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9673	M'Lean, Laughlan	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9743	Pety, John	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9744	M'Cullims, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9745	Crawford, Henry	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9751	Hughes, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9752	Hughes, David	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9753	Hughes, Robert	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9755	Paskal, Charles	44	6 12	...	1 13 0
9819	Kerr, John Jun.	100	85 0	...	21 5 0
9821	Boyd, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9886	Hawkshaw, James T.	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9935	Wiggins, Daniel S.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9945	Clarke, Elijah	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
10,002	Gallagher, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £799 13 7: Commission, £39 16 5: Paid Receiver General, £759 17 2

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

9434	M'Nair, Archibald	53	£27 0 0	£5 8 0	£21 12 0
9554	Ramsay, Arch. two town lots,		30 0 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9588	Parker, W. H.	13	1 19 0	...	1 19 0

Paid Deputy, £47 11s.: Commission, £2 7 7: Paid Receiver General, £45 3 5

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8754	Reynolds, William K.	26	£3 18 0	£0 15 7	£3 2 5
8756	Balcomb, Joseph A.	100	28 15	5 15 0	23 0 0
8761	Goddard, John F.	40	6 0	1 4 0	4 16 0
8762	Do.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8763	Davidson, William	237	35 11	7 2 2	28 8 10
8326	Henry, Arthur	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
8829	Goddard, John F.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
8830	Do.	50	8 15	1 15 0	7 0 0
9341	Do.	200	30 0	6 0 0	23 0 0
9407	Davidson, William	18	2 14	0 10 9	2 3 3
9408	Goddard, John F.	150	22 10	4 10 0	18 0 0
9409	Do.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9605	Do.	175	26 5	5 5 0	21 0 0
9691	Roden, John	9	1 7	0 5 4	1 1 8
9692	Goddard, John F.	160	24 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
9693	Nethery, James	112	16 16	3 7 2	13 8 10
9694	Brown, John	112	16 16	3 7 2	13 8 10
9767	M'Cready, John	100	20 0	4 0 0	16 0 0
9768	Kerr, James	100	20 0	4 0 0	16 0 0
9769	Norris, Thomas	100	17 10	3 10 0	14 0 0
9770	Coram, Joseph	100	19 11 8	3 18 4	15 13 4
9772	Lee, John	125	18 15	3 15 0	15 0 0
9773	Goddard, John F.	98	14 14	2 18 9	11 15 3
9774	Howard, James	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9775	Durant, William	140	21 0	4 4 0	16 16 0
9842	Stockton, Charles W.	100	20 0	4 0 0	16 0 0
9843	Milligan, William	100	17 10	3 10 0	14 0 0
9845	Long, Jas. & Ewen, Sam.	100	20 0	4 0 0	16 0 0
9846	Do. do.	100	25 0	5 0 9	20 0 0
9847	Hutchinson, James	100	24 3 4	4 16 8	19 6 8
9848	Smith, Robert	100	19 11 8	3 18 4	15 13 4
9977	Peary, Charles	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9978	Till, George B.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9979	Murray, John	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9980	Ryan, John	58	8 14	1 14 9	6 19 3
8755	Reynolds, W. K.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8757	Balcomb, Joseph A.	100	28 15	...	7 3 9
8758	Morrissey, George	100	33 15	...	8 8 9
8759	Douglas, Archibald	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8760	Matthews, Charles	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8827	Henry, Arthur	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8828	Wright, Jabez	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9406	Davidson, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9689	Harison, Robert	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9690	Roden, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9844	Stevens, Robert	Island	61 0	...	15 15 0
9929	Cochrane, Israel	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9930	Andrews, John B.	88	26 8	...	6 12 0
9931	Godard, Adolphus W.	94	28 4	...	7 1 0
9981	Ryan, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8731	Sullivan, Michael	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0

Paid Deputy, £586 0 8: Commission, £28 13 10: Paid Receiver General, £557 6 10

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

8808	Mushro, Lawrence	50	£7 10 0	£1 10 0	£6 0 0
9430	Kirkpatrick, James	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9491	Woods, Francis	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9492	Kirkpatrick, William	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9545	Woods, Francis	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9547	Hogan, Fras. P.	60	9 0	1 16 0	7 4 0

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
9682	Mersereau, John	200	£30 0 0	£6 0 0	£24 0 0
9683	Mersereau, Daniel W.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9684	Mersereau, Jacob V.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9756	Wishart, James	125	18 15	3 15 0	15 0 0
9833	Nason, Israel 3rd	10	1 10	0 6 0	1 4 0
9893	Perley, Wm. E.	75	11 5	2 5 0	9 0 0
9894	Hartt, Thomas	75	11 5	2 5 0	9 0 0
9916	Perley, Wm. E.	110	30 5	6 1 0	24 4 0
10,008	Kirkpatrick, James	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
8725	M'Mahon, Silas	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8811	Langen, Samuel	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9361	M'Crackin, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9365	Bell, Benjamin	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9431	Wellington, George	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9676	Shahan, William E.	110	16 10	...	4 2 6
9677	Shahan, John	104	15 12	...	3 18 0
9678	Nason, Thomas	58	8 14	...	2 3 6
9679	Nason, John L.	45	6 15	...	1 13 9
9685	Mersereau, Jacob	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9764	Nason, Lemuel Jun.	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9765	M'Queston, Hugh	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9832	Nason, Israel 3rd	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9834	Buckley, John	70	10 10	...	2 12 6
9550	Coakley, Jeremiah	100	15 0	...	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £253 14 9: Commission, 15s: Paid Receiver General, £252 19 9

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

8735	Kirlin, Michael	Tn. lot.	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
8736	Bishop of Fredericton	...	1 0	...	1 0 0
8737	Emerson, John	1010	151 10	30 6 0	121 4 0
8790	Fournier, Florent	Tn. lot.	10 0	2 0 0	8 0 0
8791	Desmond, Staneslaus	do.	10 0	2 0 0	8 0 0
9367	Emerson, John	4 do.	50 11	10 2 2	40 8 10
9368	Fournier, Florent	do.	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9494	Corp. of Catholic Church	...	1 0	...	1 0 0
9552	Evelegh, Charles F.	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9553	Brown, Frederick W.	Tn. lot.	10 0	2 0 0	8 0 0
9615	Fournier, Florent	2 do.	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9616	Emerson, John	Tn. lot.	6 0	1 4 0	4 16 0
9618	Godine, Francis	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9709	Grover, James	3 T. lots.	29 10	5 18 0	23 12 0
9712	Hodgson, John F.	2 do.	22 10	4 10 0	18 0 0
9790	Godine, Francis	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9859	Clair, John	15	2 5	0 9 0	1 16 0
9861	Hafey, Stephen	34	5 2	1 0 4	4 1 8
9863	Hafey, Edwin	10	1 10	0 6 0	1 4 0
9942	Anderson, J. (Scot. Church)	...	1 0	...	1 0 0
9944	Estey, John H.	Tn. lot.	20 0	4 0 0	16 0 0
9945	Raymond, Newman	do.	20 0	4 0 0	16 0 0
9946	English, Richard	do.	20 0	4 0 0	16 0 0
9948	Raymond, Daniel B.	do.	18 0	3 12 0	14 8 0
9956	Allan, Thomas & 3 others	800	326 13 4	65 6 8	261 6 8
9957	Costello, John	Tn. lot.	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
10,011	M'Cawley, Michael	80	24 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
10,014	Lyons, Thomas	Tn. lot.	6 0	1 4 0	4 16 0
10,015	Beveridge, Benjamin	do.	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8733	Sharkey, Thomas	do.	20 0	...	5 0 0
8734	Sharkey, William	do.	20 0	...	5 0 0
8786	Malcolm, Robert	do.	25 0	...	6 5 0
8787	Raymond, George H.	do.	35 0	...	8 15 0

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8788	Mulhern, Patrick	Tn. lot.	£18 0 0	... ..	£4 10 0
8789	Blaney, David	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
8832	M'Cluskey, Patrick	do.	25 0	... ..	6 5 0
9366	M'Cluskey, John Jun.	do.	30 0	... ..	7 10 0
9495	Hartt, Ann	do.	27 0	... ..	6 15 0
9496	Hammond, Andrew B.	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9497	Hammond, Frederick A.	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9498	Hammond, George L.	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9499	Harding, William A.	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9607	Churchill, Samuel L.	do.	20 0	... ..	5 0 0
9608	Gallop, Joseph W.	do.	18 0	... ..	4 10 0
9609	Curless, Oliver	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9610	Lynch, Bartholomew	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9611	Stafford, Martin	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9612	Blaney, Catharine	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9613	Curless, Charles	do.	24 0	... ..	6 0 0
9614	Kelley, James Jun.	do.	36 0	... ..	9 0 0
9617	Legesse, Dominic	do.	6 0	... ..	1 10 0
9706	Molloy, William	do.	18 0	.. ..	4 10 0
9707	Irvine, Joseph	do.	35 0	... ..	8 15 0
9708	Hannah, Thomas	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9710	Costello, John	do.	12 5	... ..	3 1 3
9711	Do.	do.	6 0	.. ..	1 10 0
9713	Sterling, John	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9781	Raymond, David B.	do.	22 10	... ..	5 12 6
9782	Winslow, Francis E.	do.	18 5	... ..	4 11 3
9783	Eaton, Edward	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9784	Linch, John	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9785	Beardsley, Paul	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9786	Serrois, Francis	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9787	Therriault, Thomas	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9788	Oullette, Augustus	80	12 0	... ..	3 0 0
9789	Cire, Marcelle	80	12 0	... ..	3 0 0
9853	Garden, H. M. G.	Tn. lot.	18 0	... ..	4 10 0
9854	Costello, John	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9855	Costello, Patrick	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9856	M'Cluskey, John	do.	36 0	... ..	9 0 0
9857	Clair, James	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9858	Clair, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9860	Hafey, Stephen	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9862	Hafey, Edwin	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9895	Sterling, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9943	Langen, Dudley	Tn. lot.	25 0	... ..	6 5 0
9947	Winslow, John C.	do.	20 0	... ..	5 0 0
9949	Rainsford, Andrew	do.	18 0	... ..	4 10 0
9959	Bradley, John Jun.	do.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9951	Lane, James	do.	21 0	... ..	5 5 0
9952	Morrell, Charles	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9953	Cane, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9954	Pratt, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9955	Neal, Philip	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9958	Costello, John	Tn. lot.	12 10	... ..	2 6 0
9959	Costello, Patrick	do.	10 0	... ..	2 10 0
9960	Costello, Michael	do.	12 10	... ..	3 2 6
10,010	Cronie, John	do.	18 0	... ..	4 10 0
10,012	Graham, Johanna	85	12 15	... ..	3 3 9
10,013	M'Donagh, George	98	14 14	... ..	3 13 6
10,016	Connell, Charles P.	Tn. lot.	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
10,017	Connell, George H.	do.	15 1	... ..	3 15 3

Paid Deputy, £962 19 8: Commission, £47 18 11: Paid Receiver General, £915 0 9

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8743	Ogden, Amos	200	£30 0 0	£6 0 0	£24 0 0
8745	Burr, William	39	5 17	1 3 5	4 13 7
8746	Hughson, William	120	18 0	3 12 0	14 8 0
8747	Chapman, John N.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
8749	Pitfield, George B.	3	0 9	0 1 10	0 7 2
8821	Cook, William	2	0 12 6	0 2 6	0 10 0
8823	M'Ewen, Thomas	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
8824	Trites, Thomas T.	94	14 2	2 16 5	11 5 7
8825	Do.	53	7 19	1 11 10	6 7 2
9326	Bennett, John	100	72 10	14 10 0	58 0 0
9330	Kay, James	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9333	Crandall, Jordan	40	6 0	1 4 0	4 16 0
9411	M'Ewen, Thomas	194	29 2	5 16 5	23 5 7
9412	Steeves, Dickey	205	30 15	6 3 0	24 12 0
9413	M'Fee, Angus	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9414	Steeves, William C.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9415	Ryan, Solomon	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9416	Chapman, Joseph	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9417	Cook, Henry M.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9468	Gray, John H.	320	48 0	9 12 0	38 8 0
9469	Do.	306	45 18	9 3 7	36 14 5
9482	O'Rourke, Margaret	5	0 15	0 3 0	0 12 0
9479	M'Sweeny, Peter	624	93 12	18 14 5	74 17 7
9480	Prince, James	32	10 8	2 1 7	8 6 5
9484	M'Devitt, James	60	9 0	1 16 0	7 4 0
9486	Allison, Edward	183	27 9	5 9 9	21 19 3
9487	Do.	300	45 0	9 0 0	36 0 0
9488	Steeves, Israel	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9489	Wright, Alexander	80	12 0	2 8 0	9 12 0
9513	Anderson, John	93	13 19	2 13 9	10 15 3
9516	Walker, Nicholas M.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9517	Atkinson, George E.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9518	Atkinson, Robert	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9519	Harper, George	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9520	M'Davit, James	110	16 10	3 6 0	13 4 0
9521	Brown, James	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9546	Harris, Michael S.	279	41 17	8 7 5	33 9 7
9569	Trites, Thomas T.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9571	Wilbur, Stephen	150	22 10	4 10 0	18 0 0
9572	Sullivan, Cornelius	160	24 0	4 16 0	19 4 0
9573	M'Monagle, Joseph H.	12	1 16	0 7 3	1 8 9
9575	Kinnear, John H.	6	0 18	0 3 7	0 14 5
9576	Wright, Alexander	103	15 9	3 1 9	12 7 3
9578	Beck, Martin	86	12 18	2 11 7	10 6 5
9574	M'Monagle, Hugh	59	8 17	1 15 5	7 1 7
9619	Bourgeois, Frederick	5	0 15	0 3 0	0 12 0
9620	Bourk, Simon Jun.	5	0 15	0 3 0	0 12 0
9632	M'Lean, Hugh	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9635	Binney, Stephen	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9636	Cochran, George	90	19 10	3 18 0	15 12 0
9704	M'Morris, William	28	4 4	0 16 10	3 7 2
9705	Avard, Joseph	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9723	Murray, Archibald	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9724	Rodgers, William	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9725	M'Monagle, Hugh	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9726	Wright, Alexander	134	20 2	4 0 5	16 1 7
9728	Mackenna, Andrew	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9791	Taylor, James Jun.	93	13 19	2 15 10	11 3 2
9792	Taylor, John	114	22 16	4 11 2	18 4 10
9793	Dobson, William P.	150	22 10	4 10 0	18 0 0
9794	Grant, William	295	44 5	8 17 0	35 8 0
9801	Beaty, James	77	11 11	2 6 3	9 4 9

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
9802	Moran, Michael	100	£15 0 0	£3 0 0	£12 0 0
9803	Killan, Joseph	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9804	Perigo, Asa	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9805	Lownsberry, Benjamin	206	30 18	6 3 7	24 14 5
9806	Foshay, W. S.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9870	Murry, David	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9872	Smith, Albert J.	460	69 0	13 16 0	55 4 0
9873	Trites, Jacob	65	9 15	1 19 0	7 16 0
9878	Keenan, John	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9880	Scovil, William H.	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9883	Chandler, Edward B.	115	17 5	3 9 0	13 16 0
9905	Needham, William H.	253	37 19	7 11 10	30 7 2
9906	M'Sweeny, Peter	326	48 18	9 15 7	39 2 5
9909	M'Monagle, Hugh	97	14 11	2 18 2	11 12 10
9911	Pitfield, Amanda E.	46	6 18	1 7 7	5 10 5
9914	Pitfield, George B.	180	27 0	5 8 0	21 12 0
9967	M'Glashan, William	83	12 9	2 9 10	9 19 2
9968	Welling, Moses	100	25 0	5 0 0	20 0 0
9969	Do.	100	24 3 4	4 16 8	19 6 8
9970	Smith, Albert J.	100	25 16 8	5 3 4	20 13 4
9971	Do.	100	29 3 4	5 16 8	23 6 8
9972	Welling, Moses	100	35 8 4	7 1 8	28 6 8
9973	Jordan, John	200	30 0	6 0 0	24 0 0
9974	Babcock, David	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9975	Killam, William R.	100	15 0	3 0 0	13 0 0
8744	Barr, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8748	Pitfield, George B.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8750	Pitfield, George	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8822	Cook, William	100	31 5	...	7 16 3
9325	King, Patrick	75	22 10	...	5 12 6
9326	Bennett, John	100	72 10	...	18 2 6
9328	Steves, Israel	100	20 8	...	5 2 1
9329	Graves, Solomon	28	4 4	...	1 1 0
9331	Locker, John	62	9 6	...	2 6 6
9332	Crandall, Jordan	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9334	Hines, James	85	12 15	...	3 3 9
9470	Ferguson, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9171	Kinney, Peries	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9472	Kinney, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9473	Cleveland, Daniel	80	12 0	...	3 0 0
9474	Rich, James	85	12 15	...	3 3 9
9475	Green, James	100	15 0	...	3 16 0
9476	Barbour, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9477	Pagan, William	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9478	Pagan, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9481	Prince, James	83	26 19 6	...	6 14 10
9483	O'Rourke, Margaret	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9485	M'Devitt, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9490	Wright, Alexander	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9512	Polly, Lemuel	100	20 0	...	5 0 0
9514	Anderson, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9515	Rowe, John	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9522	M'Carthy, Daniel	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9561	Grant, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9562	Ramsay, Hugh	160	15 0	...	3 15 0
9563	Paul, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9564	Mitchell, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9565	Hart, Theodore F.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9566	Matthison, Thomas	80	12 0	...	3 0 0
9567	Hart, N. Beckwith	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9568	M'Ewen, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9570	Slean, Robert	100	15 0	...	3 15 0

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.—Continued.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
9573	M'Monagle, Joseph H.	100	£15 0 0	... ..	£3 15 0
9575	Kinnear, John H.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9577	Pittfield, James W.	40	6 0	... ..	1 10 0
9619	Bourgeois, Frederick	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9620	Bourk, Simon Jun.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9621	Bourk, John Jun.	97	14 11	... ..	3 12 9
9622	Bourk, Valentine	95	14 5	... ..	3 11 3
9623	Commons, William	75	11 5	... ..	2 16 3
9624	Withey, Joseph	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9625	Seeleye, Alexander	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9626	Allison, Joseph	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9627	Powers, Nathaniel T.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9628	Lansdown, Frank	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9629	Harrison, George	50	7 10	... ..	1 17 6
9630	M'Arthur, Cornelius	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9631	M'Fee, Angus	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9634	Taylor, Jeremiah	100	17 10	... ..	4 7 6
9637	Hope, Joseph	50	8 2 6	... ..	2 0 7
9638	Morris, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9639	Taylor, Samuel S.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9640	Montgomery, James	97	14 11	... ..	3 12 9
9703	Hearon, Michael	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9714	Robertson, Nathaniel	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9715	Robertson, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9716	M'Adam, Hugh	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9717	M'Adam, Andrew	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9718	M'Adam, John W.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9719	Eaton, Joseph	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9720	Lawson, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9721	Gregory, Thomas	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9722	Gregory, William	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9727	Dobson, Joshua	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9807	Wilbur, Solomon	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9874	Fitzsimmons, William	99	14 17	... ..	3 14 3
9875	Fitzsimmons, Stephen	99	14 17	... ..	3 14 3
9876	Fitzsimmons, Red.	99	14 17	... ..	3 14 3
9879	Fitzsimmons, James 2nd	62	9 6	... ..	2 6 6
9881	Brown, William	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9882	Beckwith, John S.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9896	Inches, Charles Sen.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9897	Inches, Charles Jun.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9898	Inches, Julius L.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9900	Inches, James	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9901	Inches, Peter	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9902	Lantillam, John	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9903	Woods, James	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9904	Brown, James	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9907	Killan, Joseph	50	7 10	... ..	1 17 6
9908	King, James Jun.	50	7 10	... ..	1 17 6
9910	Lownsberry, John W.	99	14 17	... ..	3 14 3
9912	Pitfield, Amanda E.	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9913	Pitfield, Matilda V.	46	6 18	... ..	1 14 6
9976	Killam, Comfort	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9327	Barr, Michael	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0
9879	O'Neill, William	100	15 0	... ..	3 15 0

Paid Deputy, £1,768 8 0: Commission, £88 8 1: Paid Receiver General, £1,676 19 11
 Paid James Robertson, 3 0 0

£1,679 19 11

Sales of Crown Lands from 1st January to 31st December 1853.—Continued.

COUNTY OF YORK.

Record.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to the Local Deputy.
8732	M. Adam, John	525	£78 15 0	£15 15 0	£63 0 0
8810	Do.	400	60 0	12 0 0	48 0 0
9322	Connell, Charles	579	86 17	17 7 4	69 9 8
9129	Marks, Hiram	400	60 0	12 0 0	48 0 0
9433	M. Allister, William E.	100	15 0	3 0 0	12 0 0
9543	M. Adam, John	1737	260 11	52 2 2	208 8 10
9544	Hill, David H. N.	390	58 10	11 14 0	46 16 0
9548	Herbert, Thomas	85	12 15	2 11 0	10 4 0
9549	Embleton, Robert	50	7 10	1 10 0	6 0 0
9680	Akerley, Obediah	100	29 3 4	5 16 0	23 7 4
9681	Patterson, John S.	100	18 6 8	3 13 4	14 13 4
9917	Tracey, Jeremiah Jun.	560	84 0	16 16 0	67 4 0
9918	Morrow, George	1135	170 5	34 1 0	136 4 0
9925	Master, Ezekiel	100	15 0	3 0 0	11 0 0
9926	M. Allister, J. H.	1553	232 19	46 11 9	186 7 3
9927	Porter, George M.	1250	187 10	37 10 0	150 0 0
8724	Nash, John E.	42	6 6	...	1 12 0
8726	Dickinson, Albert	97	14 11	...	3 12 9
8727	Dickinson, John	95	14 5	...	3 11 3
8728	Dickinson, John Jun.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
8729	Moody, Samuel	65	9 15	...	2 8 9
8730	Moody, James	57	8 11	...	2 2 9
8809	Embleton, Robert	50	7 10	...	1 17 6
9432	Kearney, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9493	Davidson, Henry	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9686	Kearney, James H.	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9687	Kearney, James	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9835	Dyer, John	84	12 12	...	3 3 0
9836	Pond, Moses	100	15 0	...	3 15 0
9915	Patterson, David N.	100	51 5	...	12 16 3

Paid to the Receiver General, £1,154 8 8

R. GOWAN, Accountant.

Miscellaneous Sales of Crown Lands in 1853.

Record.	Name.	County.	Acres.	Price per Lot.	Discount for payment down.	Offsets allowed.	Commission to the Local Deputy.	Paid to the Receiver General.
8812	1. Rogers, John	Albert,	100	£17 10 0	£0 0 0	£10 0 0	£0 0 0	£7 10 0
9358	2. M. Laughlan, Margaret	Carleton,	100	15 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 9	0 11 3
9428	3. Richard, Simon	Kent,	105	15 15 0	3 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9 2 6
9683	4. Ford, John P.	Do.	170	4 17 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 17 9
9742	5. Webb, Ebenezer	Queen's,	100	15 0 0	3 0 0	1 17 6	0 12 0	9 10 6
9776	6. Jordan, John	Saint John,	200	12 11 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	12 11 8
9633	7. Corbett, Catherine	Westmorland.	200	30 0 0	6 0 0	4 7 6	1 4 0	18 8 6

Discount for payment down, 12s. 3d. : Offsets allowed, £19 5s. : Commission, £1 19 9 :
Paid Receiver General, £62 12 2.

1. Whole amount deposited formerly, £10.
2. First instalment, per centage paid in 1841, £3.
3. Whole amount, (paid by Deputy Layton on Account.)
4. Proportion of Grant Fees ordered in Council.
5. Whole amount Stompage paid on Logs, £1 17 6.
6. Grant Fees on old approval.
7. Whole amount deposited in August 1852, £4 7 6.

R. GOWAN, Accountant.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

Abstract of Sales of Crown Lands in 1853.

<i>Acres.</i>		COUNTY OF ALBERT.			
	100	For payment down,	3s. 6d.	£17 10 0	
	2178 — 2078	do.	3s.	311 14 0	— 329 4 0
2624	446	For instalments,	3s.		66 18 0 — 396 2 0
100		For payment down,	3s. 6d.		17 10 0
<hr/>					<hr/>
2724					£413 12 0
		COUNTY OF CARLETON.			
	711	For payment down,	3s.	£106 13 0	
1428	717	For instalments,	3s.	107 11 0	— 214 4 0
100		do.	3s.		15 0 0
<hr/>					<hr/>
1528					£229 4 0
		COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.			
	400	For payment down,	9s. 6d.	£190 0 0	
	100	do.	5s.	25 0 0	
	100	do.	4s.	20 0 0	
	200	do.	3s. 4d.	33 6 8	
10,208	— 9408	do.	3s.	1411 4 0	— 1679 10 8
4,891		For instalments,	3s.		733 13 0
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15,099					£2413 3 8
		COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.			
724		For payment down,	3s.		£108 12 0
		COUNTY OF KENT.			
	16	For payment down,	5s.	£4 0 0	
	5151 — 5135	do.	3s.	770 5 0	— 774 5 0
6933	1782	For instalments,	3s.		267 6 0 — 1041 11 0
105		For payment down,	3s.		15 15 0
275	170	For proportion of Grant Fees,			4 17 9 — 20 12 9
<hr/>					<hr/>
7208					£1062 3 9
		COUNTY OF KING'S.			
	100	For payment down,	5s. 5d.	£27 1 8	
	35	do.	5s. 2d.	9 0 10	
	100	do.	5s. 1d.	25 8 4	
	126	do.	4s. 8d.	29 8 0	
	606	do.	3s. 1d.	93 8 6	
5314	— 4347	do.	3s.	652 1 0	— 836 8 4
87		For instalments,	5s.	21 15 0	
3220	— 3133	do.	3s.	469 19 0	— 491 14 0
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8534					£1328 2 4
		COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.			
	387	For payment down,	3s.	£58 1 0	
486	99	For instalments,	3s.		14 17 0 — 72 18 0
		COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.			
	100	For payment down,	7s.	£35 0 0	
	4731½ — 4631½	do.	3s.	694 14 6	— 729 14 6
	100	For instalments,	17s.	85 0 0	
	90	do.	16s.	72 0 0	
	100	do.	7s. 8d.	38 6 8	
	100	do.	3s. 11d.	19 11 8	
9472½	— 4741 — 4351	do.	3s.	652 13 0	— 867 11 4 — 1597 5 10
100		For payment down,	3s.		15 0 0
<hr/>					<hr/>
9572½					£1612 5 10
		COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.			
	13	For payment down,	3s.	£1 19 0	
	57				27 0 0 — 28 19 0
2 Town Lots,		300s.			30 0 0
					<hr/>
					£58 19 0

Acres.		COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.			
	100	For payment down,	5s. 9d.	£28 15 0	
	100	do.	5s.	25 0 0	
	100	do.	4s. 10d.	24 3 4	
	400	do.	4s.	80 0 0	
	200	do.	3s. 11d.	39 3 4	
	250	do.	3s. 6d.	43 15 0	
3760	—2610	do.	3s.	391 10 0	— 632 6 8
	100	For instalments,	6s. 9d.	33 15 0	
	182	do.	6s.	54 12 0	
	100	do.	5s. 9d.	28 15 0	
5092—1332	— 950	do.	3s.	142 10 0	
	An Island,	do.		61 0 0	— 320 12 0 — 952 18 8
200		For Grant Fees,			12 11 8
5292					£965 10 4
		COUNTY OF SUNBURY.			
	110	For payment down,	5s. 6d.	£30 5 0	
1605	—1495	do.	3s.	224 5 0	— 254 10 0
1337		For instalments,	3s.		200 11 0
2942					£455 1 0
		COUNTY OF YORK.			
	100	For payment down,	5s. 10d.	£29 3 4	
	100	do.	3s. 8d.	18 6 8	
9064	—8864	do.	3s.	1329 12 0	—1377 2 0
	100	For instalments,	10s. 3d.	51 5 0	
1190	—1090	do.	3s.	163 10 0	— 214 15 0
10,254					£1591 17 0
		COUNTY OF VICTORIA.			
	200	For payment down,	13s.	£130 0 0	
	200	do.	8s. 7d.	85 16 8	
	280	do.	6s.	84 0 0	
	200	do.	5s. 1d.	50 16 8	
2349	—1469	do.	3s.	220 7 0	— 571 0 4
3592—1243		For instalments,	3s.		186 9 0 — 757 9 4
3	Town Lots for payment down,	£20,	60 0 0		
1	do. do.		19 1 0		
1	do. do.		18 0 0		
2	do. do.	£15,	30 0 0		
2	do. do.	£12 10s.	25 0 0		
1	do. do.		11 0 0		
1	do. do.		10 15 0		
5	do. do.	£10,	50 0 0		
1	do. do.		9 0 0		
1	do. do.		7 15 0		
4	do. do.	£7 10s.	30 0 0		
24—2	do. do.	£6,	12 0 0	— 282 11 0	
	3 Lots for Churches,	20s.		3 0 0	
2	Town Lots for instalments,	£36,	72 0 0		
2	do. do.	£35,	70 0 0		
1	do. do.		30 0 0		
1	do. do.		27 0 0		
3	do. do.	£25,	75 0 0		
1	do. do.		24 0 0		
1	do. do.		22 10 0		
1	do. do.		21 0 0		
4	do. do.	£20,	80 0 0		
1	do. do.		18 5 0		
6	do. do.	£18,	108 0 0		
1	do. do.		15 1 0		
20	do. do.	£15,	300 0 0		
2	do. do.	£12 10s.	25 0 0		
1	do. do.		12 5 0		
1	do. do.		10 0 0		
50—2	do. do.	£6,	12 0 0	— 922 1 0 — 1207 12 0	
3592—74					£1965 1 4

Acres.		COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.			
100	For payment down,	14s. 6d.	£72	10	0
100	do.	7s. 1d.	35	8	4
32	do.	6s. 6d.	10	8	0
2	do.	6s. 3d.	0	12	6
100	do.	5s. 10d.	29	3	4
100	do.	5s. 2d.	25	16	8
100	do.	5s.	25	0	0
100	do.	4s. 10d.	24	3	4
90	do.	4s. 4d.	19	10	0
114	do.	4s.	22	16	0
10,890—10,052	do.	3s.	1507	16	0—1773 4 2
100	For instalments,	14s. 6d.	72	10	0
83	do.	6s. 6d.	26	19	6
100	do.	6s. 3d.	31	5	0
75	do.	6s.	22	10	0
100	do.	4s. 1d.	20	8	4
100	do.	4s.	20	0	0
100	do.	3s. 6d.	17	10	0
50	do.	3s. 3d.	8	2	6
19,476— 8586—7878	do.	3s.	1181	14	0—1400 19 4—3174 3 6
200	For payment down,	3s.			30 0 0
19,676					£3204 3 6

General Abstract and Summary of the foregoing Returns of Crown Land Sales in 1853.

For payment down, 52,329½ acres, @	3s.	...	...	£7849	8	6
606	3s. 1d.	...	...	93	8	6
200	3s. 4d.	...	...	33	6	8
450	3s. 6d.	...	...	78	15	0
100	3s. 8d.	...	...	18	6	8
200	3s. 11d.	...	...	39	3	4
614	4s.	...	...	122	16	0
90	4s. 4d.	...	...	19	10	0
126	4s. 8d.	...	...	29	8	0
200	4s. 10d.	...	...	48	6	8
316	5s.	...	...	79	0	0
300	5s. 1d.	...	...	76	5	0
135	5s. 2d.	...	...	34	17	6
100	5s. 5d.	...	...	27	1	8
110	5s. 6d.	...	...	30	5	0
100	5s. 9d.	...	...	28	15	0
200	5s. 10d.	...	...	58	6	8
280	6s.	...	...	84	0	0
2	6s. 3d.	...	...	0	12	6
32	6s. 6d.	...	...	10	8	0
100	7s.	...	...	35	0	0
100	7s. 1d.	...	...	35	8	4
200	8s. 7d.	...	...	85	16	8
400	9s. 6d.	...	...	190	0	0
200	13s.	...	...	130	0	0
100	14s. 6d.	...	...	72	10	0
53	(Heron Island)	...	...	27	0	0
58,013½ acres,	(Grant Fees)	...	...	17	9	5
370	26 Town Lots,	...	...	312	11	0
	3 Lots for Churches,	...	...	3	0	0
						£9,670 16 1
For instalments,	28,017 acres @	3s.	...	£4,202	11	0
50	"	3s. 3d.	...	8	2	6
100	"	3s. 6d.	...	17	10	0
100	"	3s. 11d.	...	19	11	8
100	"	4s.	...	20	0	0
100	"	4s. 1d.	...	20	8	4
87	"	5s.	...	21	15	0
100	"	5s. 9d.	...	28	15	0
257	"	6s.	...	77	2	0

							£9,670 16 1	
For instalments,	100 acres @	6s.	3d.	...	...	...	£31 5 0
	83 "	6s.	6d.	...	...	...	26 19 6
	100 "	6s.	9d.	...	...	...	33 15 0
	100 "	7s.	8d.	...	...	...	38 6 8
	100 "	10s.	3d.	...	...	...	51 5 0
	100 "	14s.	6d.	...	...	...	72 10 0
	90 "	16s.	...	...	...	...	72 0 0
29,684 acres.	100 "	17s.	...	...	...	...	85 0 0
	An Island,	...	...	...	...	...	61 0 0
	50 Town Lots,	...	...	...	...	...	922 1 0
							5,809 17 8	
Totals,	}	87,697½ Acres,					}	£15,480 13 9
		2 Islands,						
		76 Town Lots, 3 Lots for Churches,						
Average rate per acre 3s. 2½d. currency.								

Distribution of Amounts paid and due, and Offsets allowed.

Amount paid to the Receiver General,	...	...	...	...	£8,786 14 9	
Paid to John Robertson by Deputy S. S. Wilmot,	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
Commission to Local Deputies,	...	...	...	...	381 12 8	
Due by Deputy Palmer, error in return,	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	
Deposit on Petitions,	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
						£9,174 17 5
Discount for payment down,	...	...	...	...	£1,925 14 0	
Offsets allowed,	...	...	...	...	19 5 0	
						1,944 19 0
Instalments due in 1854,	..	...	...	...	£1,452 9 0	
Do. 1855,	...	...	...	...	1,452 9 5	
Do. 1856,	...	...	...	...	1,452 9 5	
						4,357 7 10
Due on purchase by Simon Richard,	...	...	...	...	3 9 6	
						£15,480 13 9

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

RETURN OF SALES OR ALLOTMENTS OF LAND

In 1853, for which Grants have been ordered to pass without payment of purchase money.

Record	Name.	Parish.	County.	Acres.	By what authority.
8723	1. Porter, George M.	Dumfries,	York,	3245	
9422	2. Moore, John	Saint Patrick	Charlotte,	200	
9423	3. Hooke, Bridges J.	Kingsclear,	York,	125	
9425	4. Davidson, Alexander	Alnwick,	Northumberland,	30	
9426	5. Davidson, James	Do.	Do.	30	
9427	6. Hosford, Richard	Saint Martin,	Saint John,	100	Lieutenant
9467	7. Kane, Patrick	Kingsclear,	York,	30	
9674	8. Shaw, W. and others,	Pennfield,	Charlotte,	50	Governor in
9675	9. M'Donald, John	Shediac,	Westmorland,	100	
9827	10. Bulyea, Abm.	Sussex,	King's,	100	Council.
9828	11. M'Cready, John	Do.	Do.	100	
9829	12. Gleason, Martin	Saint James,	Charlotte,	100	
9830	13. Barker, Anthony	York, Carleton, and Victoria,		800	
9831	14. Ball, George	Simonds,	Saint John,	25	

1. Compensation for moneys paid in 1835, to account of Land.
2. Military services of his deceased father, Sergeant John Moore.
3. Proportion of forfeited purchase.
4. Grant of confirmation.
5. Do. do.
6. Military services of John M'Keeage.
7. Ten per cent. allowance for Roads, &c. on a former purchase.

8. Renewal of Cancelled Record, 2612, (£10 originally paid.)
9. Military services in the 8th Regiment, &c.
10. Deficiency in Lot 16, Jacobus Grant.
11. Deficiency in Lot in rear of Jacobus Grant.
12. Legislative appropriation of £15 in 1849.
13. Military services as Captain in the N. B. Fencibles.
14. To correct an error in a former Grant

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

RETURN OF SUMS

Paid to the Receiver General in the year 1853 on account of Instalments due for Land sold at former periods.

Record	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid to the Local Deputy.	Commission.	Paid to the Receiver General.
12	Briggs, Ebenezer	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	£7 10 0	£0 7 6	£7 2 6
56	Sullivan, Timothy	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	15 0 0
132	Clarke, Robert	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	13 10 0
273	Jonah, John N.	3rd and 4th,	...	...	9 8 0
934	Russell, Robert	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	30 0 0
1077	Doil, Patrick	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	26 5 0
1319	Malone, Daniel	On account,	0 7 6	0 0 4	0 7 2
1332	Anderson, William	Do.	1 2 6	0 1 1	1 1 5
1669	Murray, Timothy	Do.	2 5 0	0 2 3	2 2 9
1712	Emery Charles	3rd and 4th,	...	...	40 0 0
1726	Darragh, James	3rd and 4th,	12 10 0	0 12 6	11 17 6
1863	Smith, Patrick	2nd,	...	...	6 0 0
2059	M'Namara, Roger	On account,	13 0 0	0 13 0	12 7 0
2159	Barber, Moses	Do.	...	...	13 0 0
2315	Fulton, Francis	3rd and 4th,	...	...	15 0 0
2483	Pearce, Robert	On account,	...	...	6 15 0
2489	Sinkler, Finlay	2nd,	...	...	10 0 0
2822	Desmond, Patrick	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	5 12 6
2997	Estey, Abel	3rd and 4th,	...	...	7 10 0
4057	Potts, Joseph	Balance,	...	...	2 5 0
4337	Melone, Daniel Jun.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
4382	Allward, Dennis	4th,	...	...	3 15 0
4386	Belleveu, Fidelle	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	8 8 9
4639	Douglas, John	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
4692	Ahern, Mary	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	6 3 9
4717	Robertson, James	3rd and 4th,	...	...	7 10 0
4721	Simpson, Andrew	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	10 16 0
4747	Steves, Frederick	3rd and 4th,	...	...	7 10 0
4773	Lynch, John	4th,	...	...	3 15 0
4872	Ellis Henry	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
4927	Lindsay, Thomas	On account,	...	...	3 0 0
4979	Ross, Mary	3rd and 4th,	7 10 0	...	7 10 0
5051	Flinn, John	3rd,	...	...	3 5 0
5197	Pomeroy, John M.	4th,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 1 3
5219	Smith, George	3rd and 4th,	6 15 0	0 6 9	6 8 3
5289	Carmichael, David	On account,	6 15 0	0 6 9	6 8 3
5410	M'Garity, Philip	2nd,	...	...	1 17 6
5411	M'Garity, James	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
5433	M'Gregor, John	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
5466	Hagerty, Patrick	Balance,	...	...	1 4 6
5579	White, Joseph	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
5615	Dunn, Patrick	3rd and 4th,	6 3 0	0 6 1	5 16 11
5648	King, Robert	3rd and 4th,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
5687	Troop, Ozias V.	4th,	...	...	3 15 0
5733	Butler, John	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	6 10 6	0 6 6	6 4 0
5751	M'Lean, Hugh	3rd and 4th,	...	...	7 10 0
5758	Lerrentine, Michael	2nd,	...	...	3 15 0
5873	Leckey, John	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
5939	Giffin, James	Balance,	...	...	0 10 0
6004	Corfield, William	On account,	...	...	2 13 9
6037	Christie, James	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
6097	Gilgrace, John T.	2nd,	...	...	3 15 0
6098	Sowers, Hanford	On account,	...	...	1 15 0
6158	Clements, William	2nd,	...	...	3 15 0
6289	Lawson, Isaac	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
6409	Horsman, William	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
6472	Fairweather, Samuel	4th,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
6502	Smith, Abial	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
6522	Mulhern, Patrick	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	9 0 0	0 9 0	8 11 0
6523	Garden, George L.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 0 6	0 11 0	10 9 6
6524	Curless, Oliver	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 0 6	0 11 0	10 9 6

Return on account of Instalments on Land.—Continued.

Record	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid to the Local Deputy.	Commission.	Paid to the Receiver General.
6560	Cleary, Cornelius	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	£11 5 0	£0 11 3	£10 13 9
6561	Connean, Oliver	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	7 13 0	0 7 8	7 5 4
6589	Desmond, Dennis	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	7 17 6
6693	Jordan, George	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
6786	M'Allister, D.	4th,	...	...	3 18 9
6811	Kelly, Robert	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
6818	Hamilton, John	4th,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
6919	Palmer, William	On account,	8 5 0	0 8 3	7 16 9
6929	Ryan, Patrick	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
7076	Bridges, Gain T.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	10 18 3
7087	Blair, Hugh	Balance,	...	...	0 6 7
7160	Gervan, John	4th,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7222	Clarke, James H.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	8 2 0
7227	Ramsay, Hugh	4th,	1 19 9	0 2 0	1 17 9
7235	Dick, Alexander	2nd, 3rd and 1th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
7237	Livingstone, Henry	3rd and 4th,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
7272	Ingersoll Alfred	3rd and 4th,	3 0 0	0 3 0	2 17 0
7276	Spragg, Caleb	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
7287	Chaisson, Augustine	2nd,	2 1 3	0 2 0	1 19 3
7288	Savoy, Edward	2nd and 3rd,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
7290	Briggs, William	3rd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7319	M'Nair, Alexander	3rd,	2 5 0	0 2 3	2 2 9
7327	Nowland, John	2nd and 3rd,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
7331	Cutler, Robert B.	3rd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7333	M'Lean, Gabriel	2nd and 3rd,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
7337	Teed, Thomas	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	7 1 9	0 7 0	6 14 9
7345	Riley, Michael	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	12 0 0	0 12 0	11 8 0
7372	M'Phelim, James	4th,	...	...	2 2 9
7386	Trites, John S.	4th,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7400	Phillips, James A.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 0 6	0 11 0	10 9 6
7419	Allan, Oliver	3rd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7420	Richard, Reuben	3rd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7422	Smith, Jeremiah G.	3rd,	...	...	3 15 0
7423	Smith, Rufus	3rd,	...	...	3 15 0
7433	M'Cawley, Wm.	2nd,	3 9 9	0 3 6	3 6 3
7437	Thorne, Deborah	3rd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7445	Allan, Eli	3rd,	3 1 6	0 3 1	2 18 5
7620	Bulyea, Thomas W.	2nd and 3rd,	...	...	7 10 0
7677	Somers, Shepherd	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
7688	M'Naught, Joseph	3rd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7692	M'Phelim, James	3rd,	...	...	3 14 3
7701	Fowler, Gabriel	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7704	Fowler, George	2nd and 3rd,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
7761	Hall, Walter	3rd and 4th,	6 0 0	0 6 0	5 14 0
7773	Doyle, Catherine	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	5 3 6	0 5 0	4 18 6
7777	Patterson, Solomon	3rd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7780	Ferralle, John	2nd and 3rd,	7 10 6	0 7 6	7 3 0
7794	Keith, James R.	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7801	Brien, James	3rd and 4th,	10 12 6	0 10 6	10 2 0
7802	Cox, James	3rd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7811	Bransfield, Mich.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	7 17 6
7813	Alexander, Sir James E.	3rd and 4th,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
7815	Smith, Jonathan	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7824	Porter, George	2nd and 3rd,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
7825	Porter, John	2nd and 3rd,	7 10 0	0 7 6	7 2 6
7837	Ketchum, Sam. S.	2nd,	1 17 6	0 1 11	1 15 7
7883	Porter, John D.	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
7893	Scott, William	3rd,	1 17 6	0 1 11	1 15 7
8069	Leckey, James	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
8073	Leckey, Moses	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
8364	Hughes, Patrick	Balance,	...	...	0 15 0
8435	Rogers, Aaron	3rd and 4th,	...	...	3 15 0
8439	Day, Alfred	2nd,	...	...	2 5 0
8447	Maillett, Henry	2nd,	3 0 0	0 3 0	2 17 0
8449	Loomer, Edward	2nd,	2 13 0	0 2 1	1 19 2

Return on account of Instalments on Land.—Continued.

Record	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid to the Local Deputy.	Commission.	Paid to the Receiver General.
8453	Hunter, John	2nd,	£3 15 0	£0 3 9	£3 11 3
8476	Prior, Thomas	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	6 3 9	0 6 2	5 17 7
8185	Killam, Joseph A.	2nd,	1 17 6	0 1 10	1 15 8
8486	Hall, John	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	9 3 3	0 9 1	8 13 2
8489	Fraser, Alex.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	23 2 6
8497	Hosford, Nicholas	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	5 12 6
8512	Doak, James A.	2nd,	...	...	3 15 0
8522	Butler, John	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
8542	Allan, Samuel	2nd,	...	...	3 15 0
8592	Kavanagh, Peter	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
8594	Blake, David	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	5 12 6	0 5 7	5 6 11
8596	Bull, Abner	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
8605	Lutes, John N.	2nd,	3 9 9	0 3 6	3 6 3
8609	Jones, Jacob Jr.	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
8629	Beardsley, William	2nd,	...	...	11 5 0
8631	Lockhart, William	2nd,	3 12 0	0 3 7	3 8 5
8644	Draper, George	2nd,	...	...	3 15 0
8650	M·Mackin, William H.	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	11 5 0
8656	Smart, William	2nd,	2 8 9	0 2 5	2 6 4
8658	Dowdall, H. Nelson	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
8670	Matthews, William	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
8780	Corbett, James	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	11 5 0	0 11 3	10 13 9
8783	O'Neill, Michael	2nd, 3rd and 4th,	...	...	6 15 0
8809	Embleton, Peter	2nd,	...	...	1 17 6
8850	Glendenning, John	2nd,	...	...	3 15 0
9022	Hay, Andrew	Balance,	...	...	5 17 6
9333	Crandall, Jordan	2nd,	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
9550	Coakley, Jeremiah	On account,	...	...	3 0 0
Totals,			£26 13 1	£1,040 10 6	1 0 0
Deduct due by Deputy Snell in Return, ... ..			..	..	1 0 0
Total paid Receiver General, ... ..			...	...	£1,039 10 6

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.**Abstract and Recapitulation of Receipts for Land in the year 1853.*

Albert,	£272 11 8	Queen's,	£769 7 8
Carleton,	107 3 2	Restigouche,	45 3 5
Charlotte,	1,453 14 1	Saint John,	569 18 6
Gloucester,	82 10 9	Sunbury,	252 19 9
Kent,	667 13 6	Victoria,	915 0 9
King's,	753 1 3	Westmorland,	1,695 8 5
Northumberland,	47 13 2	York,	1,154 8 8
		£8,786 14 9	
Instalments on sales made in former years, ... ..	...	...	1,039 10 6
Deposits transferred for former sales, ... ..	...	...	4 0 0
Total for Land,		£9,830 5 3	

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.**Interest on Association Sale.*

Record 4057. Potts, Joseph. Paid to the Receiver General, £2 18 6.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

CONTINGENT RECEIPTS.

FOR SURVEYS FORMERLY MADE BY THE CROWN.

Name of Purchaser.	County.	Charge per lot or acre.	Amount paid.	Commission	Paid to the Receiver General.
Abbott, Peter M.	Queen's,	10s. per lot,	£0 10 0	£0 0 6	£0 9 6
Barr, William	Westmorland,	16s. per lot,	0 16 0	0 0 9	0 15 3
Boyd, William	Queen's,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Breen, William	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Campbell, John	King's,	3d. per acre,	0 12 6	0 0 8	0 11 10
Cane, John	Victoria,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Chandler, Edward B.	Kent,	16s. per lot,	3 4 0	0 3 2	3 0 10
Do.	Do.	Do.	0 16 0	0 0 10	0 15 2
Clarke, Francis	Queen's,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Connell, Charles	York,	6 lots @ 10s.	...	...	3 0 0
Crawford, Henry	Queen's,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Cregan, Thos. M.	King's,	...	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
Curry, Robert	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Davidson, Henry	York,	3d. per acre,	...	...	1 5 0
Dougall, William	King's,	...	1 5 0	0 1 3	1 3 9
Drury, Charles	Do.	...	2 10 0	0 2 6	2 7 6
Evanson, Allen C.	Do.	...	2 10 0	0 2 6	2 7 6
Evelagh, Chas. F.	Victoria,	3d. per acre,	2 10 0	0 2 6	2 7 6
Ferry, Hugh	Charlotte,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Fraser, William	Do.	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Gesner, Isaac	Kent,	16s. per lot,	0 16 0	0 0 9	0 15 3
Giles, Frank	King's,	...	3 15 0	0 3 9	3 11 3
Goddard, John F.	Saint John,	3d. per acre,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Do.	Do.	Do.	1 5 0	0 1 3	1 3 9
Do.	Do.	Do.	1 5 0	0 1 3	1 3 9
Do.	Do.	Do.	2 10 0	0 2 6	2 7 6
Do.	Albert,	10s. per lot,	1 10 0	0 1 6	1 8 6
Do.	Do.	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Do.	Do.	Do.	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Gray, John	Westmorland,	...	3 2 6	0 3 2	2 19 4
Grimmer, John	Charlotte,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Do.	Do.	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Hay, Andrew	Do.	20s. per lot,	1 9 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Hicks, Ira	Kent,	16s. per lot,	0 16 0	0 0 10	0 15 2
Hulbert, John	Do.	Do.	1 12 0	0 1 7	1 10 5
Hume, George	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Jordan, John	Saint John,	3d. per acre,	...	...	2 10 0
Kerr, William	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Ketchum, Peter	Kings,	...	1 17 6	0 1 11	1 15 7
Lawson, William	Queen's,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Linch, Neal	King's,	3d. per acre,	1 5 0	0 1 3	1 3 9
Linton, Robert	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
M'Adam, John	York,	10s. per lot,	3 0 0	...	3 0 0
M'Cartney, John	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
M'Devitt, James	Westmorland,	...	0 16 0	0 0 10	0 15 2
M'Donough, George	Victoria,	3d. per acre,	1 5 0	0 1 3	1 3 9
M'Lean, William A.	King's,	...	2 10 0	0 2 6	2 7 6
M'Monagle, Henry	Do.	3d. per acre,	1 5 0	0 1 3	1 3 9
M'Phelim, James	Kent,	16s. per lot,	0 16 0	0 0 9	0 15 3
M'Sweeney, Peter	Westmorland,	...	3 2 6	0 3 1	2 19 5
Do.	Do.	...	1 12 0	0 1 8	1 10 4
Marks, Nehemiah Jr.	Queen's,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Marles, John	Do.	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Matthews, Charles	Saint John,	3d. per acre,	1 5 0	0 1 3	1 3 9
Maxwell, Samuel	Charlotte,	10s. per lot,	1 10 0	0 1 6	1 8 6
Mitchell, Asa	Do.	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Moody, James	York,	14s. 3d. per lot,	...	...	0 14 3
Moody, Samuel	Do.	5s. per lot,	...	...	0 5 0
Melville, Charles	Victoria,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Murchie, James	Charlotte,	Do.	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Do.	Do.	Do.	3 10 0	0 3 6	3 6 6
Neall, Philip	Victoria,	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Needham, W. H.	Westmorland,	...	1 5 6	0 1 3	1 4 3

For Surveys formerly made by the Crown.—Continued.

Name of Purchaser.	County.	Charge per lot or acre.	Amount paid.	Commission	Paid to the Receiver General.
Nicholls, James	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	£1 0 0	0 1 0	£0 19 0
Parker, Samuel	Do.	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Payne, Robert	Saint John,	3d. per acre,	---	---	2 10 0
Perkins, Ely	Queen's,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Porter, George M.	Charlotte,	Do.	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Potts, Joseph	King's,	3d. per acre,	0 12 6	0 0 8	0 11 10
Potts, Thomas	Do.	Do.	0 12 6	0 0 8	0 11 10
Potts, William J.	Do.	Do.	0 12 6	0 0 7	0 11 11
Pratt, John	Victoria,	10s. per lot,	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Robertson, James	Queen's,	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Saunders, Thomas	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Shea, William S.	Carleton,	10s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Shea, Charles	Do.	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Sherwood, Ebenezer	Kent,	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Sherwood, Richard	Do.	Do.	0 10 0	0 0 6	0 9 6
Smith, Albert J.	Do.	16s. per lot,	1 12 0	0 1 8	1 10 4
Smith, Anna M.	King's,	...	1 10 0	0 1 6	1 8 6
Smith, Horatio N.	Kent,	16s. per lot,	0 16 0	0 0 9	0 15 3
Sullivan, Cornelius	Westmorland,	Do.	0 16 0	0 0 9	0 15 3
Toal, Thomas	Charlotte,	...	2 0 0	0 2 0	1 18 0
Vail, Edwin	King's,	...	2 10 0	0 2 6	2 7 6
Sterritt, Charles E.	Carleton,	3d. per acre,	0 12 6	0 0 7	0 11 11
Weldon, John W.	Kent,	16s. per lot,	2 8 0	0 2 4	2 5 8
Do.	Do.	Do.	0 16 0	0 0 10	0 15 2
Williams, Samuel S.	Charlotte,	20s. per lot,	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 19 0
Wilson, Matthew	King's,	...	2 10 0	0 2 6	2 7 6
Total,	...	...	...	...	<u>£108 11 5</u>

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

RENTS OR PROCEEDS OF WILD MEADOWS.

For whom paid.	Nature of Payments.	Paid to the Receiver General.
Porter, William	Rent of Wild Meadows, 4th year, York,	£0 5 0
M'Millan, Miles	Wild Meadows in York for 1853,	0 10 0
Morrow, George	Do. Sunbury for 1853,	1 16 3
Fowler, James	Do. York for 1853,	1 0 0
Murchie, Andrew	Do. Do. for 1853,	2 10 0
Deputy Peters,	Nett proceeds for 1853, Northumberland,	29 6 6
" Wilmot,	Do. do. Westmorland,	17 17 5
" Douglas,	Do. do. Kent,	2 0 0
" Davidson,	Do. do. Gloucester and Northumberland,	6 2 7
Total,	...	<u>£61 7 9</u>

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

PURCHASE MONEY FOR MINING LOTS, AND DUTIES ON MINERALS.

For whom paid.	Nature of payment.	No. of Lease.	Amount paid to the Receiver General.
Cairns, John	One Mining Lot in Kent,	...	£5 0 0
Betts, Albert	One Mining Lot in Saint John,	...	5 0 0
	Total for Lots,	...	£10 0 0
Maynard, John	Duty on Coals to 31st Dec. 1852, 154½ chaldrons, @ 1s.	10	22 14 3
Duffy, P. and J.	Duty on 1950 chaldron Coals @ 1s.,	25	97 10 0
Do.	Do. 460 do. do.,	25	23 0 0
Sypher, Henry	Do. 36 do. do.,	16	1 16 0
Harbell, C. & others,	Duty on Black Lead to Sep. 1853,	35	6 14 0
	Total for Duties, ... ..	...	151 14 3
	General Total for Mines and Minerals, ... ..	...	£161 14 3

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

FISHING STATIONS.

For whom paid.	Nature of Payment.	Paid to the Receiver General.
Parker, James M.	} Year's Rent of Station in Charlotte,	£10 0 0
Parker, Thomas K.		
Brown, James	Do. do.	5 5 0
	Total,	£15 5 0

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.**Recapitulation of Receipts for Contingencies in 1853.*

Interest on Association Sales,	£2 18 6
Surveys formerly paid by the Crown,	108 11 5
Wild Meadows,	61 7 9
Mining Leases,	10 0 0
Duties on Minerals,	151 14 3
Rent of Fishing Stations,	15 5 0
Total Contingencies,	£349 16 11

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

ABSTRACT AND SUMMARY OF ALL THE FOREGOING RETURNS

For Payments to the Receiver General in 1853, and Comparative State of the sources of Revenue and Receipts in the years 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.	1853.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
For Timber Berths between 1st January and 30th April, ..	£164 3 0	£64 0 0	£68 1 0	£83 1 0	£34 0 0
" " " between 1st May and 31st December, ..	7,892 14 0	1,404 15 5	1,093 17 0	3,422 3 0	4,646 0 0
" " " to be sold in January of succeeding year, ..	47 0 0	100 0 0	80 15 0	24 10 0	20 10 0
For Mill Reserves, ..	325 15 0	263 0 0	161 0 0	197 10 0	336 10 0
For Timber Leases, ..	30 0 0	0 0 0	6 11 3	12 0 0	30 0 0
For fines of unlicensed Timber and Lumber, ..	288 8 10	50 0 0	48 4 0	60 16 3	105 13 0
For sales of Timber Berths cancelled and no licence issued, ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	27 2 0	4 10 0
Totals for Timber, ..	£8,668 0 10	1,821 15 5	2,304 8 3	3,820 3 0	6,236 5 0
Square miles under licence between January and December, ..	5,041½	2,554	3,913	4,966½	3,781
Square miles under Mill Reserves, ..	412½	266½	318	395	460
Square miles under Lease, ..	36		12	24	30
Average rate of mileage for Licences, ..	£1 11 11	£0 11 04	£0 10 114	£0 14 0	£1 5 41
For Land sold during the year, ..	£8,786 14 9	£1,320 19 7	£1,495 16 11	£1,414 18 4	£2,033 8 10
For instalments on Land sold in previous years, ..	1,039 10 5	181 10 5	424 14 0	£927 19 0	972 0 11
For deposits paid, ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 18 0	35 18 3 (cancelled.)	0 0 0
For deposits transferred to the Casual Revenue, ..	4 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	87 0 0
Totals for Land, ..	9,830 5 3	1,502 10 0	1,923 8 11	2,978 15 7	2,743 9 9
Number of acres sold during the year, ..	87,697½	15,864	21,383½	22,200	22,923
Number of Town Lots sold during the year, ..	79	12	7	7	16
Number of Island Lots do, ..	2				
Average rate of the Land per acre, ..	£0 3 9½	£0 3 2	£0 8 0½	£0 3 3½	£0 3 1½
For interest on Association sales, ..	£2 18 6	£5 2 6	£8 16 6	£0 0 0	£0 0 0
" " Land instalments, ..	0 0 0	11 14 7	3 11 5	1 15 1	0 10 4
For Wild Meadows, ..	61 7 9	26 3 2	4 10 2	18 16 10	38 8 3
For Mining Lots, ..	10 0 0	15 0 0	402 15 0	8 0 0	0 0 0
For Duties on Fishing Stations, ..	15 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
For Duties on Coals, Minerals, &c., ..	181 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	137 16 6	271 18 0
For Surveys made at expense of the Crown, ..	108 11 5	12 1 10	21 14 9	13 12 5	24 12 11
Totals for Contingencies, ..	849 16 11	71 2 1	436 16 10	177 8 10	335 9 0
Mining Lots sold, ..	2	3	43	1	
Chaldrons of Coals raised, duty 1s. per Chaldron, ..					
Minerals raised, Duty 5 per centage, ..					
General Totals of Receipts in each year, ..	£18,848 3 0	3,895 7 6	4,994 14 0	6,085 2 0	8,334 4 3

R. GOWAN, Accountant.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

RETURN OF LABOUR ON ROADS AND BRIDGES

In the year 1853. (and in previous years, but reported in 1853), by Purchasers of Crown Lands, in payment of Instalments or of Purchase Money,

Under the Acts of Assembly, 12 Victoria, Chapters 4 and 19.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

REUBEN STILES, *Commissioner.*

Mechanics' Road,	£65	16	6
Road from Mechanics' Road, past S. Bannister's,	18	14	9
Road by S. Bannister's,	7	17	6
Road from Mechanics' Road to Range 3,	3	18	9
Road by Roderick Conners' to Mechanics' Settlement,	15	0	0
Road from Stevens' to Mechanics' Road,	18	18	9
Road from Mullin's to Mechanics' Settlement,	7	17	6
Road from Golding's Mountain to Mechanics' Road,	3	18	9
Road from James Horseman's to Mechanics'	12	1	0
Road from Goshen Road to Mechanics' Road,	3	19	9
Road from Golding's to Mechanics' Road,	7	19	6
Road from Jesse Hayward's to King's County Line,	7	2	6
Road from Stevens' to King's County Line, (Bridge),	7	10	0
Road over Golding's Mountain,	11	16	3
Road over Golding's Mountain past Deeve's,	26	1	3
Road from Golding's Mountain Road towards Smith Settlement,	15	0	0
Road up Coverdale River to Golding's Mountain,	15	0	0
Road from Golding's Mountain, by Garland's, to Coverdale River,	15	0	0
Road from Golding's to Pollet River,	5	5	0
Road from Road over Golding's Mountain to Douthrite's,	3	18	9
Road from Pollet River to Golding's Mountain,	11	1	3
Road up Pollet River,	19	15	3
Road from Pollet River over Golding's Mountain,	19	13	9
Road from Pollet River to Goshen,	7	17	6
Road from Pollet River by Smith's,	19	0	9
Road from R. Colpitt's to Coverdale River, (Bridge over Pollet River),	45	0	0
Road from Stevens' to Pollet River,	9	3	9
Road from East Branch to West Branch Turtle Creek,	3	18	9
Road up Turtle Creek,	35	5	0
Road from W. Steeves' mill to Turtle Creek,	15	0	0
Road from Turtle Creek to Joney's,	15	0	0
Road from Coverdale River to Bray's,	11	1	3
Road past Collins' to Coverdale River,	15	0	0
Bridge on Coverdale River, on road up Prosser's Brook,	30	0	0
Road up Coverdale River,	18	18	9
Road from Coverdale Road to Magary,	14	19	0
Road from Coverdale Road to Pon Settlement,	11	9	9
Road from Coverdale River by Nixon's,	18	18	9
Road from Salmon River to Bennett's Lake,	15	0	0
Road from Salmon River to B. Bennett's,	38	10	0
Road to Salmon River,	30	0	0
Road from Bennett's Road to Butland's, (a Bridge),	15	0	0
Do. Do.	22	10	0
Road from Bennett's Lake to Brittain's, (a Bridge),	15	0	0
Road from Bennett's Road to New Ireland,	15	0	0
Road by B. Bennett's,	7	17	6
Road from Bennett's Road to Steves',	11	5	3
Road from Bennett's Road to Christopher's,	11	5	3
Road from Uz Babcock's to Conners',	18	18	9
Road from Babcock's to Howard's,	7	11	0
Shepody Road,	15	0	0

Road by A. Martin's to Shepody Road,	£30	0	0
Caledonia Road,	18	18	9
Road near the foot of Caledonia Mountain,	15	0	0
Round Hill to Caledonia,	3	19	9
Road from Darling's to Dorning's,	7	14	3
Road from Great Road to Ogden's,	19	4	0
Road from Salmon River to New Ireland,	64	14	6
New Ireland Road,	49	3	3
Road from New Ireland to Shearman Settlement,	15	0	0
Goshen Road,	7	17	6
Road from Henry Steves' to Baltimore,	26	16	3
Road from Baltimore Road to Weldon Creek,	3	15	6
Baltimore Road,	15	0	0
Road from Baltimore Creek by Melton's,	11	5	0
Niagary Road,	3	18	9
Road to Niagary,	30	0	0
Road from Lawrence's to Niagary,	7	19	6
Road from Memel Road to James Peck's,	7	17	6
Road by Robert Smith's, including Bridge,	15	0	0
Road past Hubley's and Jonah's to Swift's,	3	18	9
Road from Leamon's to Robinson's,	3	18	9
Road from Swift's to Jonah's,	10	15	3
Road from Prosser's to Beamon's,	7	19	6
Road from John Edgett's to S. Pearson's lot,	15	2	0
Road from Memel Road to Flanagan's,	22	10	0
Road from West River to Cleveland,	15	0	0
Road from West River to Galihar's,	3	18	9
Road from Great Road by Nixon's,	11	1	3
Road from Great Road to Osborne's,	22	17	6
Road from Great Road towards Nixon Settlement,	8	8	0
Road from Mechanic's Road to Ross',	5	16	3
Road to Point Wolfe,	15	0	0
Road from Great Road towards Stoney Creek,	15	5	3
Road from Stoney Creek to Bend,	11	5	0
Road up Cleveland's Brook,	4	4	0
Total in Albert,	£1347	2	6

17 persons under Cap. 19; 144 persons under Cap. 4—161 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

JOHN BEDELL and LEONARD R. HARDING, *Commissioners.*

Road from Houlton Road through Watson Settlement, north,	£14	5	0
Road from Jennings', south, towards Houlton Road, past M'Elroy's,	24	15	0
Road from the above Road, west, towards Love's,	15	0	0
Road from M. Faulkner's, past Kirkpatrick's, towards County Line,	15	0	0
Road from John Shea's to South Newburgh,	165	0	0
Road from Riley's lower line, south, past Monahan's,	30	0	0
Road from Gallagher's, north, through Settlements between 4th and 5th tiers,	60	0	0
Road from James Robinson's to Main Springfield Road,	15	0	0
Road from Brown's to Bull's Creek, west, through Settlement,	15	0	0
Road from Saunderson's to Brown's,	15	0	0
Road from M'Dougal's to Main Road, from Richmond Corner to Eel River,	7	10	0
Road from Wat. Kingley's to River Saint John,	33	15	0
Road from James Robinson's towards Road past Edward's,	11	5	0
Road from Mowbray's towards same,	11	5	0
Road from Springhill Road to Hetherington's, past W. Aunot's,	11	5	0

Road from Pole Hill Road (Becaguimic) to Clarke's,	11	5	0
Road from Maduxnikik to Watson Settlement, past J. Watson's, (Bridge),	12	0	0
Road from the Good Settlement towards American line,	21	0	0
Road from M'Leary's towards Bloomfield Road,	15	0	0
Bloomfield Road,	37	8	11
Good Settlement Road,	17	17	6
Road from Good Settlement to Boundary line,	13	5	0
Road from Williamston Road to Good Settlement Road,	5	10	3
Williamston Road, past Reed's,	3	15	6
M'Cafferty Settlement Road,	33	18	9
Busby Road,	11	6	3
Road from Bloomfield Road past Crandlemires',	19	19	6
Williamston Road to Buxton's,	10	13	0
Road from Burpee's mill towards River Saint John,	6	4	3
Road from Williamston Road to Little Presqu'ile,	5	15	6
Total in Carleton,	£668	19	5

Under Cap. 19, 28 persons ; under Cap. 4, 30 persons—58 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

HON. JAMES DAVIDSON and M. CARRUTHERS, *Commissioners.*

Road from Tabusintac to Tracadu,	£31	10	0
Road up north side Pokemouche River,	45	0	0
Road from Pokemouche to Tracadu,	223	19	0
Road through Dunlop Settlement,	40	1	0
Road from Kinsale to Dunlop Settlement,	9	11	0
Road through Dunlop Settlement to Glanmire Settlement,	11	0	0
Road through Kinsale Settlement,	36	14	0
Road from Glanmire Settlement to Great Road at Little Roche,	10	17	0
Road from Highway to Anderson Settlement at Belledune,	18	3	0
Road from Highway to rear lots on line between Galbraith and Chalmers',	15	0	0
Road from Highway to rear Settlement on Hodgkin Road, Belledune,	12	14	11
Road up Middle River Settlement,	30	8	0
Road from Great Road to Black Rock, &c.,	15	0	0
Road through Tattagouche Settlement, ...	7	10	0
Road from Caraquet at Grand Aunce to Bathurst,	9	18	0
Road in rear of Grand Aunce,	16	18	0
Road from Grand Aunce, across North Branch Caraquet, to rear lands,	12	16	6
Assisting to run line of road at Mezonett,	6	6	0
Bridge and approaches on Hodgkin Road, Belledune, 1½ mile Brook,	9	2	9
Do. do. do. 1 mile Brook,	6	16	6
Repairing Bridge at Grant's Brook,	4	0	0
Total in Gloucester,	£576	8	8

Cap. 19, 0 persons ; Cap. 4, 56 persons—Total, 56 persons.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

COUNTY OF KENT.

R. DOUGLAS, P. MERZERALL, and J. G. G. LAYTON, *Commissioners.*

Road from Cocagne to Irishtown, ...	£34	15	3
Road north side Cocagne River,	2	4	6
Do. do. leading to Maclauchlan Road,	8	9	6
Road from Legere Settlement to Cocagne,	15	0	0
Road from Saint Anthony Settlement to Cocagne,	7	10	0
Do. do. by A. Robisheau's,	18	15	0

Road in rear of lots fronting on Cocagne shore,	£1	17	6
Road on south side Cocagne River, leading to Irishtown,	4	19	9
Road from Cocagne to M'Dougal Settlement,	3	15	0
Road from Buctouche to back Settlement,	3	15	0
Road on south side Buctouche River,	0	9	4
Road from Buctouche to Saint Anthony Settlement,	18	15	0
Road on south side Big Buctouche River,	3	15	0
Road from Buctouche River to Maclauchlan Road,	3	15	0
Road from Little Buctouche to Saint Anthony Settlement,	3	15	0
Road through Saint Anthony Settlement,	18	15	0
Road through M'Dougal Settlement,	4	10	0
Road from Shediac to M'Dougal Settlement,	1	6	9
Road from Buctouche River to John Puirang's,	3	15	0
Road through Black River Settlement,	7	10	0
Road through Galloway Settlement,	7	10	0
Road from Richibucto River to Coal Branch,	7	10	0
Road from South Branch, Saint Nicholas, to Chokpish,	9	19	6
Do. do. to back Settlement,	3	15	0
Road on east side Coal Branch,	10	5	9
Road from Post Road at M. Flanagan's towards Lake Settlement,	36	0	8
Road leading from Rankin's brook towards Tweedie's and M'Innes' brook,	14	5	6
Road from Carter's lot to road at Rankin's brook,	15	0	0
Road from Forks of Aldouane towards Lake Settlement,	7	10	0
Road from South Branch Saint Nicholas River to Curran Settlement,	30	0	0
Do. do. to Murphy Settlement,	13	2	0
Total in Kent,	£322	6	0

Cap. 19, 0 persons; Cap. 4, 74 persons—Total, 74 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

COUNTY OF KING'S.

N. ARNOLD and J. WALLACE, *Commissioners.*

Mount Theobald Road,	£20	15	0
Londonderry Road,	25	17	0
Mechanics' Settlement Road,	17	2	0
Mechanics' Road across Pollet River,	7	10	0
Road from Mechanics' to Goshen Road,	11	16	0
Road from Mechanics' Settlement to Saint John County Line,	3	3	9
Road from Mechanics' Settlement to Baskin's,	20	11	0
Dutch Valley Road,	15	10	0
Dutch Valley to Shepody Road,	29	12	0
Road from M'Manus' towards Dutch Valley,	4	8	0
Walker Settlement Road,	27	16	9
Road from Walker Settlement to Hugh Anderson's,	9	18	0
Negro Brook Road,	45	13	6
New Road running east from Snider Mountain,	51	1	0
Road from Mill Stream to Springhill,	19	13	2
Springhill Road,	3	11	3
Road between Mill Stream and Butternut Ridge,	34	11	6
Road from Studholm's Mill Stream towards New Canaan,	52	11	0
Road running east from M'Cann's,	8	15	0
Road to Pleasant Lake,	13	2	6
Road to M'Knight Settlement,	21	18	6
Road from Ward's Creek towards P. Davies',	6	0	0
Baskin Settlement Road,	4	0	6
Road from Baskin Settlement Road towards M'Manus',	11	7	0
Wallace Road, east, towards E. Parlee's,	12	8	0
Goshen Road,	49	11	0

Road from Walsh's to Shepody Road,	£4	4	0
Shepody Road,	6	1	6
Road from Baskin's, south, towards Shepody Road,	3	16	0
Road from Drummond's to Campbell Settlement,	22	12	0
Road from Campbell Settlement to Norton,	13	10	0
Road from New Canaan road, west, through Irish Settlement,	26	12	6
Road from Smith's Creek to Butternut Ridge,	30	0	0
Road from Butternut Ridge to New Canaan,	38	14	0
Road from Buchanan's Road towards W. Kerr's,	9	0	0
White's Mountain Road,	69	9	6
Road from Buchanan's Road, east, towards P. Madden's,	3	13	9
Cedar Camp Road,	14	7	0
Road from Rouse Settlement to John M'Leod's,	18	13	6
Road to Rouse Settlement,	7	10	0
Road leading to M'Knight's,	4	7	0
Ridge Road near R. Elder's to Elliott and others,	9	15	0
Road from D. Hayward's to Currie's,	15	0	0
Road from Hayward's mills to W. Gray's,	15	0	0
Road from Hayward's to Anderson's,	4	19	6
Harper Settlement Road,	7	2	6
Road from Butternut Ridge to Petitcodiac,	4	2	0
Cornhill Road,	4	0	0
Road to Godard Settlement,	10	0	0
Pisgah Settlement Road,	22	11	6
Road from Parlee's to Galey's,	3	16	3
Road running east from Salmon River Lake,	4	0	0
Road from Leary's to William Gray's,	17	12	0
Road leading from New Quaco Road, via Aaron Scott's,	4	10	0
Do. do. to Mount Theobald, via W. Dunn's,	8	3	6
Road from Baptist Meeting House to Little River, via Dunn's,	14	5	0
Total in King's,	£945	11	5

Cap. 19, 1 person; Cap. 4, 147 persons—148 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant*.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

HON. JAMES DAVIDSON, *Commissioner*.

Road from Bartibog to Tabusintac,	£33	15	0
Road from west side of French Cove to Tabusintac,	22	10	0
Road between E. O'Brien and W. Blake, Tabusintac,	42	12	0
Road from Lower Niguac to Stymist's Mill,	37	10	0
Road from Tabusintac to Tracadu,	13	1	0
Total in Northumberland,	£149	8	0

Cap. 19, 5 persons; Cap. 4, 7 persons—12 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant*.

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.

JAMES KERR, *Commissioner*.

Enniskillen Road,	£67	15	2
Enniskillen Road, and Road running south to 2nd tier of Lots,	41	5	6
Road from Muldoon's to north Enniskillen,	30	17	1
Douglas Valley Road,	17	9	0
Road from Douglas Valley to Queen's Lake,	22	4	0
Road from Douglas Valley to Sand Brook,	14	6	8
Clones' Road,	22	17	6
Road between Clones' Road and Queen's Road,	31	4	0
Road from Gagetown Road to Clones',	6	5	0
Road in front of 2nd tier at northeast of Clones' Road,	14	5	10

Road in front of 2nd tier at southwest of Clones' Road,	£14	5	0
Road in rear of 1st tier of Lots, Clones',	6	0	0
Queen's Road,	19	10	0
Road from Gagetown to Victoria near Otnabog,	10	10	0
Road from Gagetown Road to Victoria,	4	13	9
Road from Gagetown road to upper Spry Grant,	14	5	0
Road from Gagetown road to Jerusalem,	4	16	0
Road from Nerepis road to Thompson Settlement, ...	12	0	0
Road from Nerepis road to T. Lynch's improvements,	21	15	0
Road between Shannon Settlement and Sullivan's improvements,	57	1	0
Road from Muldoon's to Black Creek,	16	5	0
Road from Nerepis road to Friendship Hill,	19	10	0
Road from Patterson Settlement to Boyne Settlement,	14	17	0
Do do to Sand Brook,	6	12	0
Road from Duck Creek to Victoria,	14	5	0
Road from Summer Hill to Victoria,	43	13	8
Road on Queen's County line, Victoria,	7	0	0
Total in Queen's,	£555	8	2

Cap. 19, 6 persons; Cap. 4, 71 persons—77 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant*.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

DAVID SADLER, *Commissioner*.

Road on west side Eel River, past Connelly's,	£3	0	0
Road on south side of Eel River Basin,	5	15	0
Road on south side of Eel River Basin to 2nd Concession,	7	10	0
Road from Forks of Eel River to Widow Ross',	3	15	0
Extension of Eel River Road to Block surveyed for settlement,	27	6	0
Road from Lang's to Widow Ross',	8	6	6
Road in rear of 2nd Concession of Lots, Colebrooke,	44	6	0
Road in rear of 3rd Concession of Lots, Colebrooke,	10	0	0
Road to 3rd Concession in rear of Alex. M'Pherson's,	3	15	0
Road west of Armstrong's Brook to Settlement in rear,	38	11	6
Road from Mrs. Dickie's to the Settlement in rear,	25	10	0
Road in front of Glenlivet Settlement,	14	6	0
Road from Mrs. Keddles' towards the Upsalquitch,	32	8	0
Road in front of the Doyle Settlement,	6	5	0
Road from Joseph Hodgins' to Settlement in rear, below Belledune,	8	2	0
Road between Black's and Archibald's, towards Nathan M'Nair's,	43	13	0
Road between do. and do. towards Doyle Settlement,	26	0	0
Road from Doyle Settlement to 3rd Concession,	16	7	6
Road east of Benjamin Mililot to Settlement in rear,	29	1	0
Road to 2nd Concession at David M'Connell's,	14	8	0
Road in rear of 1st Concession at Alex. M'Pherson's,	3	15	0
Road in rear of Jas. M'Pherson's towards Settlement on River Charloe,	6	10	0
Road leading from N. Branch Charloe, to Glenburnie Mills, ...	10	10	0
Road from Isaac Arsineau's towards Upsalquitch,	81	6	6
Road in rear of 1st Concession from Road betwixt Blair's and Malcolm's,	3	10	0
Road in rear of 1st Concession of Lots, Colebrooke,	25	13	0
Road to 4th Concession, Colebrooke,	4	1	0
Road to do. do. past Lilly Lake,	34	10	0
Road to Glenlivet Settlement up Christopher's Brook,	15	0	0
Road past Salesse's to 3rd Concession,	2	0	0
Total in Restigouche,	£555	1	0

Cap. 19, 6 persons; Cap. 4, 121 persons—127 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant*.

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.ROBERT CHARLTON, *Commissioner.*

Bridge on Irish River or Road from Vaughan's Creek to Mount Theobald,	£32	10	0
Road from Vaughan's Creek Road to Mount Theobald Road,	20	0	0
Brown's Road from Berry's east line near Quaco,	9	9	0
Total in Saint John,	£61	19	0

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.***COUNTY OF SUNBURY.**S. BURPE, Junior, and W. E. PERLEY, *Commissioners.*

County Line Road, Queen's and Sunbury,	£19	5	6
Road from M'Fadgin's to Gordon Settlement,	3	15	0
Road from Nerepis to Settlement of Kane's and Harrison's,	31	7	10½
Road from Hartt's Mill to Shin Creek,	22	0	0
Road from Tracey's Mills to Turreth's, ...	5	8	0
Pearson's Road,	8	14	0
Geary Road leading to Ralph Seelye's,	2	10	0
Road from Kelly's Mills to Jacob Howe's,	1	5	0
Total in Sunbury,	£94	5	4½

Cap. 19, 7 persons; Cap. 4, 8 persons—15 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.***COUNTY OF VICTORIA.**F. E. BECKWITH, *Commissioner.*

Road from Grand Falls to Rapide de Femme,	£53	14	3
Upper Road from Grand Falls to Little River Settlement,	70	17	2
Lower Road from Grand Falls to Little River Settlement,	19	0	6
Road to Colebrooke Settlement,	9	0	6
Total in Victoria,	£152	12	5

Cap. 19, 6 persons; Cap. 4, 23 persons—29 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.***COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.**S. S. WILMOT, *Commissioner.*

Maclauchlan Road,	£12	0	0
Road from Maclauchlan Road to Somers' Mills,	3	15	0
Road from Steves' Mountain to North Mountain,	4	11	9
Albert Road to Steves' Mountain, via Killam's Mill,	3	15	0
Road from Kinnear's Road to W. R. Killam's Mill,	7	10	0
Alex. Kinnear's Road, to and past his own place,	7	10	0
Road from Butternut Ridge to North River Mountain, via John Killam's,	15	0	0
Road from the above road to W. R. Killam's mill,	3	15	0
Road to and past Jonathan Hicks',	11	5	0
Road from Petitcodiac to Butternut Ridge and New Canaan,	7	10	0
Road to Cornhill from Main Road, near James Blakeney's,	11	5	0
Road from Cornhill Road along B. P. Price's Grant,	3	15	0
Road from Irishtown to the Bend,	5	3	2
Total in Westmorland,	£96	14	11

Cap. 19, 3 persons; Cap. 4, 19 persons—22 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

COUNTY OF YORK.

JOHN DAVIDSON and WILLIAM GRIEVE, *Commissioners.*

Road from Carle Ridge to Saint Andrews Road,	£15	5	0
Road from Allandale Settlement to River Saint John,	14	19	3
Road from Gesner Settlement to River Saint John,	72	2	9
Road from North to Howard Settlement,	15	15	0
Road from North Lake to River Saint John, through Howard Settlement,	44	17	9
Road through Campbell Settlement,	23	12	6
Road on base line between 1st and 2nd tier of lots in Campbell,	11	5	9
Road from Campbell Settlement to Nackawicac,	4	5	0
Road on base line between Crown Lands, and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company,	12	6	0
Acton Road,	10	5	0
Garden's Creek Road,	11	2	0
Hanwell Road,	10	11	3
New Market Road,	9	0	0
Cork Settlement Road,	99	7	6
Road at Nesbitt's,	1	10	0
Road at Lyon Stream,	10	10	0
Road to Essensal's Mill,	19	15	0
Total in York,	£386	9	9

Cap. 19, 1 person; Cap. 4, 40 persons—41 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

COUNTIES OF SUNBURY, QUEEN'S, AND KENT.

J. A. BECKWITH, *Commissioner.*

Great Road from Barker's Landing to Richibucto, viz:—			
Work done on sundry parts in Sunbury,	£49	11	9
Do. do. in Queen's,	89	19	7
Do. do. in Kent,	33	15	0
Total,	£173	6	4

Cap. 19, 2 persons; Cap. 4, 27 persons—29 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—ADDITIONAL.

L. R. HARDING, *Commissioner.*

Bloomfield Road,	£33	1	0
Gin Brook Road, east,	15	0	0
Road through Coldstream Settlement,	95	5	0
Road leading to Tracey's Mills,	8	7	0
Road from Swim's to Coldstream Road,	15	0	0
Road West Munquart,	15	0	0
Mumic Road,	15	0	0
M'Afferty Settlement Road,	15	0	0
Road from Williamston Road to Tracey's Mills,	15	0	0
Road past Murry's to Williamston Road,	5	10	0
Road past Crandlemire's leading to Bloomfield Road,	5	10	3
Williamston Road and Little Presqu'ile Bridge,	15	1	0
Good Settlement Road,	17	7	0
Total,	£270	1	3

Cap. 19, 6 persons; Cap. 4, 17 persons—23 in all.

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*

General Abstract and Summary of Labour on Roads, and returned in 1853.

County.	Commissioners.	No. of Persons working	Amount.		
Albert,	R. Stiles,	161	£1347 2 6		
Carleton,	J. Bedell and L. R. Harding,	58	£668	19	5
Do.	L. R. Harding,	23	270	1	3
			939 0 8		
Gloucester,	Hon. Jas. Davidson and M. Carruthers,	56	...	...	576 8 8
Kent,	R. Douglas, P. Merzeral, J.G. G. Layton,	74	...	...	322 6 0
King's,	N. Arnold and J. Wallace,	148	...	...	945 11 5
Northumberland,	Hon. James Davidson,	12	...	...	149 8 0
Queen's,	James Kerr,	77	...	...	555 8 2
Restigouche,	David Sadler,	127	...	...	555 1 0
Saint John,	Robert Charlton,	5	...	...	61 19 0
Sunbury,	S. Burpe, Jr., and W. E. Perley,	15	...	...	94 5 4
Victoria,	F. E. Beckwith,	29	...	...	152 12 5
Westmorland,	S. S. Wilmot,	22	...	...	96 14 11
York,	John Davidson and W. Grieve,	41	...	...	386 9 9
Sunbury, Queen's, and Kent,	J. A. Beckwith,	29	...	...	173 6 4
Totals.		...	...	877	£6,355 14 2

R. GOWAN, *Accountant.*ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

OFFICE OF AUDIT, FREDERICTON.

Report on the Accounts of the Provincial Treasurer, and the Provincial Deputy Treasurers, for the Year ending the 30th of November, 1853.

NOTE.—The Treasurer accounts for his disbursements to the 31st of December, 1853.

No. 1. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem Duties collected or secured on Merchandise imported into Saint John between 1st December 1852, and 30th November 1853, viz:—

1-1. Quarter ending the 28th February 1853,	£7,831	6	4	
1-2. " " 31st May, ...	33,442	14	2	
1-3. " " 31st August, ...	22,303	8	9	
1-4. " " 30th November,	36,150	3	4	
				£99,727 12 7
1-5. Duties collected under the "Loan Act," ...	...	...	...	9,147 4 5
1-6. " " on Timber and Lumber,	...	...	...	12,781 4 2
1-7. " " on Auctions,	...	...	...	201 18 4
Gross Revenue at Saint John, 1853, ...	...	...	...	£121,857 19 6
From which deduct—				
1-8. Drawbacks paid on Merchandise exported, viz:—				
General Duties, ...	£2,958	13	9	
Loan Duties, ...	382	6	7	
				3,341 0 4
Net Revenue collected at Saint John in 1853, ...	...	...	...	£118,516 19 2

No. 2. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem Duties collected at Saint Andrews, 1853, ...

2-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act," ...	£2,590	6	1	
2-3. " on Timber and Lumber, ...	236	19	5	
2-4. " on Auctions, ...	97	15	1	
				£2,932 14 7
Deduct Drawbacks, ...	...	...	...	10 12 6

Net Revenue collected at Saint Andrews, ... 2,922 2 1

No. 3. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem

Duties collected at Saint Stephen, 1853, ...	£2,375	10	1	
3-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act," ...	178	17	7	
3-3. " on Timber and Lumber, ...	1,010	2	5	
3-4. " on Auctions, ...	3	0	0	
				£3,567 10 1
Deduct Drawbacks on Timber and Lumber,	34	5	9	

Net Revenue collected at Saint Stephen, ... 3,533 4 4

Carried forward, ... £124,972 5 7

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£124,972	5	7
No. 4. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Saint George, 1853,	....	....	£790	14	3		
4-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	75	9	0		
4-3. " on Timber and Lumber,	....	....	541	5	6		
			<hr/>				
Net Revenue collected at Saint George,	....	....	....	....	1,407	8	9
No. 5. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Miramichi, 1853,	....	....	£9,025	14	1		
5-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	820	10	9		
5-3. " on Timber and Lumber,	....	....	1,554	13	3		
5-4. " on Auctions,	....	....	12	3	10½		
			<hr/>				
			£11,413	1	11½		
Deduct Drawbacks on Exportation,...	....	....	6	0	0		
			<hr/>				
			....	....	11,407	1	11½
No. 6. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Dalhousie, 1853,	....	....	£2,488	12	3½		
6-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	222	17	11		
6-3. " on Timber and Lumber,	....	....	1,021	4	4½		
6-4. " on Auctions,	....	....	0	4	6		
			<hr/>				
Net Revenue collected at Dalhousie,	....	....	....	....	3,732	19	0½
No. 7. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Richibucto, 1853,	....	....	£2,031	0	4½		
7-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	255	16	5		
7-3. " on Timber and Lumber,	....	....	795	1	9		
			<hr/>				
Net Revenue collected at Richibucto,	..	....	....	....	3,081	18	6½
No. 8. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Bathurst, 1853,	....	....	£1,533	17	10		
8-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	154	14	9		
8-3. " on Timber and Lumber,	....	....	385	11	0		
			<hr/>				
Net Revenue collected at Bathurst,	....	....	....	....	2,074	3	7
No. 9. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Shediac, 1853,	....	....	£380	19	2		
9-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	163	7	3		
9-3. " on Timber and Lumber,	....	....	517	12	9		
			<hr/>				
Net Revenue collected at Shediac,	....	....	....	....	1,061	19	2
No. 10. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Buctouche, 1853,	....	....	£195	18	10		
10-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	10	4	10		
10-3. " on Timber and Lumber,	....	....	199	4	11		
			<hr/>				
Net Revenue collected at Buctouche,	....	....	....	....	405	8	7
No. 11. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Shippigan, 1853,	....	....	£211	2	10½		
11-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	27	1	1½		
11-3. " on Timber and Lumber,	....	....	42	0	8		
			<hr/>				
Net Revenue collected at Shippigan,	....	....	....	....	280	4	8
			<hr/>				
<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£148,423	9	10½

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£148,423	9	10½
No. 12. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Carraquet, 1853,	....	....	....	£288	17	0	
12-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"				32	17	8	
12-3. " on Timber and Lumber,				11	17	6	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Carraquet,....	....	....	....		333	12	2
No. 13. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Bay Verte, 1853,	..	....	....	£0	0	0	
Duties collected on Timber and Lumber,	....			18	11	0	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Bay Verte, ....	....	....	....		18	11	0
No. 14. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Dorchester,	....	....	....	£75	7	9	
14-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"				6	16	6	
14-3. " on Timber and Lumber,				70	3	6	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Dorchester,	....	....	....		152	7	9
No. 15. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Sackville, 1853,	....	....	....	£529	9	10½	
15-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"				34	13	6	
15-3. " on Timber and Lumber,				76	13	3	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Sackville, ....	....	....	....		640	16	7½
No. 16. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Harvey, 1853,	....	....	....	£63	18	10	
16-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"				7	2	6	
16-3. " on Timber and Lumber,				0	0	0	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Harvey, ....	....	....	....		71	1	4
No. 17. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Moncton, 1853, ....	....	....	....	£285	7	10	
17-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"				19	3	11	
17-3. " on Timber and Lumber,				705	11	0	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Moncton, ....	....	....	....		1,010	2	9
No. 18. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Hillsborough, 1853,	....	....	....	£194	0	1	
18-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....			18	7	6	
18-3. Do. on Timber and Lumber,....				67	10	10	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Hillsborough,	....	....	....		279	18	5
No. 19. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Grand Falls, 1853,	....	....	....	£54	1	7	
19-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....			2	18	0	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Grand Falls,	....	....	....		56	19	7
No. 20. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Woodstock, 1853,	....	....	....	£512	12	2½	
20-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....			27	14	11	
20-3. " on Auctions,	....			1	1	7½	
				<hr/>			
Net Revenue collected at Woodstock,	....	....	....		541	8	9
				<hr/>			
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	£151,528	8	3½

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£151,528	8	3½
No. 21. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at Fredericton, 1853,	....	....	£4,530	12	3		
21-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	307	4	10		
Net Revenue collected at Fredericton,	....	....	....	....	4,837	17	1
No. 22. Is an Account of Specific and Ad-valorem							
Duties collected at West Isles, 1853,	....	....	£38	9	7½		
22-2. Duties collected under the "Loan Act,"	....	....	5	8	11		
Net Revenue collected at West Isles,	....	....	....	....	43	18	6½
No. 10. Of Account A. Receiver General on account Cas. Revenue,							
11. " Clerk of Pleas on account Fees Supreme Court,					16,000	0	0
8. " Sums refunded,	....	....	....	....	400	15	10
9. " Moiety net proceeds of Seizures, viz:—					3,333	12	7
	Collected at Saint John,		£876	7	8		
	" Saint Andrews,		121	7	2		
	" Saint Stephen,		12	7	4		
	" Sackville,		10	11	6		
	" Woodstock,		17	17	11		
					1,038	11	7
Total Net Revenue of the Province, 1853, exclusive of } Duties collected for special purposes, }							
					£177,183	3	10½
No. 23. Is an Account of "Light House Duty" for the support of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, viz:—							
23-2. Collected at Saint John,			£3,752	2	6		
23-3. " Saint Andrews,			96	17	3		
23-4. " Saint Stephen, less drawback,			302	17	6		
23-5. " Saint George,			144	14	0		
23-6. " West Isles,			69	15	3		
23-7. " Sackville,			19	8	6		
23-8. " Dorchester,			10	12	3		
23-9. " Moncton,			15	10	9		
23-10. " Hillsborough,			106	3	6		
23-11. " Harvey,			16	4	0		
Account I, " Grand Manan,			2	11	3		
					£4,536	16	9
No. 24. Is an Account of Light House Duty for support of Light Houses in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, viz:—							
24-2. Collected at Dalhousie,	....	....	....	£75	12	5	
24-3. " Miramichi,	....	....	....	153	10	2	
24-4. " Bathurst,	....	....	....	40	12	2	
24-5. " Shippigan,	....	....	....	4	16	4	
24-6. " Carraquet,	....	....	....	5	3	8	
24-7. " Richibucto,	....	....	....	77	2	0	
24-8. " Buctouche,	....	....	....	18	14	6	
24-9. " Shediac,	....	....	....	58	9	3	
					434	0	6
No. 25. Is an Account of Duties collected for the support of Buoys and Beacons, viz:—							
25-2. Collected at Miramichi,	....	....	....	£146	18	9	
25-3. " Bathurst,	....	....	....	42	10	10	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		£189	9	7		
					£4,970	17	3

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£189 9 7	£4,970 17 3
25-4.	Collected at Shippigan, ....	....	6 13 10	
25-5.	“ Richibucto, ....	....	74 4 9	
25-6.	“ Buctouche, ....	....	18 15 9	
25-7.	“ Shediac, ....	....	56 13 1	
25-8.	“ St. George, ....	....	17 19 6	
25-9.	“ St. Stephen, ....	....	48 1 10	
25-10.	“ St. Andrews, ....	....	14 14 3	
			<hr/>	426 12 7
(No Return on account Buoys and Beacons from Dalhousie.)				
No. 26. Is an Account of Duties collected under the “Copyright Act,” at St. John, ....			....	17 12 10
No. 27. Is an Account of Duties collected for the support of “Sick and Disabled Seamen,” viz:—				
27-2.	Collected at St. John, ....	....	£1,158 10 8	
27-3.	“ Miramichi, ....	....	256 17 9	
27-4.	“ Dalhousie, ....	....	72 11 6	
27-5.	“ Bathurst, ....	....	81 19 8	
27-6.	“ Shippigan, ....	....	4 8 5	
27-7.	“ Carraquet, ....	....	1 5 5	
27-8.	“ Richibucto, ....	....	70 14 8	
27-9.	“ Buctouche, ....	....	16 3 5	
27-10.	“ Shediac, ....	....	47 7 11	
27-11.	“ Sackville, ....	....	3 0 4	
27-12.	“ Dorchester, ....	....	1 17 5	
27-13.	“ Moncton, ....	....	3 5 10	
27-14.	“ Hillsboro', ....	....	32 11 10	
27-15.	“ Harvey, ....	....	4 6 8	
27-16.	“ St. George, ....	....	95 11 6	
27-17.	“ West Isles, ....	....	22 2 4	
27-18.	“ St. Stephen, ....	....	200 14 0	
27-19.	“ St. Andrews, ....	....	60 10 6	
			<hr/>	2,133 19 10
No. 28. Is an Account of Duties collected for the support of the “Emigrant Fund,” viz:—				
28-2.	Collected at St. John, ....	....	£417 2 6	
28-3.	“ Miramichi, ....	....	2 17 6	
28-4.	“ Shediac, ....	....	5 13 9	
28-5.	“ St. Andrews, ....	....	31 10 0	
			<hr/>	457 3 9
Total Collection of “Special Duties,”				<hr/> <hr/> £8,006 6 3
▲ Is the Ordinary Revenue Account Current of B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, with the Province for the year 1853, made up as follows:—				
By amount of Account sums refunded,		8	£3,333 12 7	
By amount of moiety of net proceeds of seizures,		9	876 7 8	
			<hr/>	£4,210 0 3
By amount paid into the Treasury by Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenue,		10	£16,000 0 0	
By amount by Clerk of the Supreme Court,		11	400 15 10	
			<hr/>	16,400 15 10
By amount of Import Duties to	}	28th February, 1853,	12	£7,831 6 4
		31st May, “	13	33,442 14 2
		31st August, “	14	22,303 8 9
		30th November, “	15	36,150 3 4
			<hr/>	99,727 12 7
<i>Carried forward,</i> ....			....	<hr/><hr/>£120,338 8 8

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£120,338	8	8
By amount of Export Duties to	} 28th February, 1853,	16	£1,192	16	1				
		} 31st May, "	17	2,102	13	3			
			} 31st August, "	18	6,086	0	3		
				} 30th November, "	19	3,399	14	7	
					<hr/>	12,781	4 2		
By amount of Auction Duties paid in at St. John,		20				201	18 4		

By amount received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—

From Thomas H. Peters, Miramichi,	....	....	£10,376	11	10		
" Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie,	....	....	3,145	12	10		
" Joseph Read, Bathurst,	....	....	1,747	3	6		
" James Blackhall, Carraquet,	....	....	267	13	8		
" P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippigan,	....	....	194	8	7		
" J. W. Weldon, Richibucto,	....	....	2,624	6	0		
" Peter M'Phelim, Buctouche,	....	....	392	17	7		
" D. Hanington, Shediac,	....	....	781	10	3		
" Edward Wood, Bay Verte,	....	....	25	0	0		
" J. C. Black, Sackville,	....	....	386	8	5		
" William Carter, Dorchester,	....	....	131	0	2		
" Amasa Weldon, Moncton,	....	....	892	2	11		
" William Wallace, Hillsboro,	....	....	263	17	0		
" James Brewster, Harvey,	....	....	57	11	0		
" James Taylor, Fredericton,	....	....	4,324	18	4		
" H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,	....	....	537	9	4		
" D. W. Jack, Saint Andrews,	....	....	2,405	15	7		
" Robert Watson, Saint Stephen,	....	....	3,170	6	0		
" A. J. Wetmore, Saint George,	....	....	1,293	7	3		
" F. E. Winslow, Grand Falls,	....	....	48	10	9		
" Thomas Moses, Campo Bello, to 30th Nov., 1852,	....	....	148	12	10		
" Cochran Craig, Grand Manan,	5	19	6		
						<hr/>	33,221 3 4

Balance due the Consolidated Revenues,	44,555	2	1
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£211,097 16 7

He charges—

To balance due Consolidated Revenues, 31st December 1852,	£73,355	17	1
To amount of Warrants prior to 1853, paid per Account No. 1,	....	....	£13,756	18	5		
To amount of Warrants series 1853,	2,	100,541	5	7			
To amount of School War- rants of 1852,	3,	3,292	19	3			
To amount of School War- rants of 1853,	4,	8,696	10	8			
					<hr/>	126,287	13 11
To amount of Interest on Provincial liabilities, exclusive of the Pro- vincial Loan,	5,	5,104	15	3			
To amount of 297 cases of Drawbacks,	6,	2,958	13	9			
					<hr/>	8,063	9 0
To amount of balance of Account for the Burnt District Loan, St. John,	7,				3,390	16	7
					<hr/>	£211,097	16 7

B Is an Account Current of the Loan Fund with B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, as follows, viz:—

By amount of Duty of one per cent. on Imports				
Collected at Saint John,	....	....	£9,147	4 5
“ Miramichi,	....	....	820	10 9
“ Dalhousie,	....	....	221	2 11
“ Bathurst, ...	....	....	139	5 4
“ Grand Falls,	....	....	2	12 3
“ Carraquet,	....	....	43	10 1½
“ Shippigan,	....	....	24	7 1
“ Richibucto,	....	....	255	16 5
“ Bactouche,	....	....	9	4 5
“ Shediac, ...	....	....	147	0 7
“ Sackville, ...	....	....	31	4 3
“ Dorchester,	....	....	6	2 11
“ Moncton, ...	....	....	17	5 6
“ Hillsboro',	....	....	16	11 0
“ Harvey, ...	....	....	6	8 4
“ Fredericton,	....	....	297	2 3
“ Woodstock,	....	....	24	19 5
“ Saint Andrews,	....	....	222	7 6
“ Saint Stephen,	....	....	172	7 9
“ Saint George,	....	....	67	18 3
Balance due Consolidated Revenues,	....	....	37,751	9 8
				<u>£49,424 11 1½</u>

He charges—

To balance due Consolidated Revenues, per last Account,	....	....	....	....	£16,913	6 0½
To amount of Drawbacks paid on exported articles which have paid one per cent. Duty, per Account No. 6 of Account A,	....	....	....	....	382	6 7
No. 1. To amount paid 1st June 1853, 6 months Interest on balance of the Loan £25,000 Sterling, at 5½ per cent. per annum, Dollars at 4s. 2d. each, £687 10s. Sterling, equal to	....	....	....	....	825	0 0
No. 2. To paid 5th September 1853 to 10th instalment of the Loan as per Receipt and Debentures herewith, viz:—						
No. 226 to 250, Class Aa, Sterling Dollars at 4s. 2d.,	....	....	£2,500	0 0		
No. 46 to 50, Class Ab, Sterling Dollars at 4s. 2d.,			2,500	0 0		
Sterling Dollars at 4s. 2d.,			£5,000	0 0		
					6,000	0 0
To paid 3 months Interest on said instalment at 5½ per cent.,	....	....	....	....	82	10 0
No. 3. To paid 7th November to Bank of British North America, 4d. on the Pound Sterling on payment since 1st October 1852, on account of change in current value of Sovereigns,	....	....	....	....	107	7 11
No. 4. To paid 1st December 1853, 6 months Interest on balance of Loan, £20,000 Sterling, at 5½ per cent. Interest per annum, £550 Sterling, Exchange at 9½ per cent. premium,	....	....	....	....	669	3 4
						<u>£24,979 13 10½</u>
						<u>£49,424 11 1½</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£24,979 13 10½	£49,424 11 1½
No. 5. To paid 31st December 1853, the remaining Debentures as per Receipt, viz:—			
No. 251 to 350, Class Aa, each £100,	£10,000 0 0 Stg.		
No. 51 to 70, Class Ab, each £500,	10,000 0 0		
1 month Interest thereon to date at 5½ per cent.,	91 13 4		
Exchange Dollars at 4s. 2d. with additional 4d. on £1 Sterling for increase on Sovereigns,	4,353 3 11—	24,444 17 3	
			<u>£49,424 11 1½</u>

C Is an Account Current Gulf of Saint Lawrence Lights with B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, viz:—

To amount due Consolidated Revenues 31st Dec. 1852,	£294 14 7½	
To amount of Warrants Nos. 241 and 421, series 1850, charged to Ordinary Revenue Account, being for support of Saint Paul's and Scattarie,	735 0 0	
To amount of Warrant No. 410, series 1850, charged to Ordinary Revenue Account, being for Keeper's Salary in 1850,	85 0 0	
To amount of Warrant No. 277, (1853) towards support of Saint Paul's and Scattarie in 1851 and 1852,	492 10 0	
To amount of Warrant No. 432 (1853) for Keeper's Salary and Contingencies in 1853,	185 0 0	
		<u>£1,792 4 7½</u>

He credits—

By net amount collected at Out-Bays in 1853, viz:—		
At Miramichi,	£153 10 2	
Dalhousie,	75 7 0	
Bathurst,	36 12 10	
Carraquet,	9 16 2½	
Shippigan,	4 6 9	
Richibucto,	77 2 0	
Buctouche,	16 17 1	
Shediac,	52 12 4	
		<u>£426 4 4½</u>
Total Duties collected in 1853,	£426 4 4½	
Balance due consolidated Revenues,	1,366 0 3	
		<u>£1,792 4 7½</u>

D Is an Account Current "Sick and Disabled Seamens' Fund" with B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer.

To Balance due Consolidated Revenues, 31st December, 1852,	£487 10 0	
Warrant No. 599 (1852) relief of Shipwrecked Seamen,	23 12 0	
" No. 611 " Sick Seamen at Shediac,	36 5 0	
" 612 " " Sackville,	26 10 0	
" 613 " " Westmorland,	19 5 0	
" 18 (1853) " Sackville,	19 0 0	
" 26 " " do.	18 10 0	
" 341 " " do.	45 11 0	
		<u>£676 4 0</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£676 4 0	

<i>Brought forward,</i>				£676	4	0	
To amounts paid Commissioners of Marine Hospital,							
viz:—							
On 10th Feb., 1853,	....	....	£200	0	0	
21st June, “	....	....	250	0	0	
15th Oct., “	....	....	300	0	0	
28th Dec., “	....	....	250	0	0	1,000 0 0
				<hr/>			£1,676 4 0
He credits—							
By amount collected at Saint John,							
per Account to 28th Feb., 1853,			£73	16	0		
do. 31st May, “			358	11	9		
do. 31st Aug., “			380	5	5		
do. 30th Nov., “			345	17	6		
Total collected at St. John,				<hr/>			£1,158 10 8
Amount collected at Out-Bays, viz:—							
Shediac,	....	....		42	13	2
Sackville,	....	....		2	14	4
Dorchester,	....	....		1	13	9
Moncton,	....	....		2	19	4
Hillsboro',	....	....		29	6	9
Harvey,	....	....		3	18	1
Balance due Consolidated Revenues,	....	....		434	7	11
				<hr/>			£1,676 4 0

E Is an Account Current “Fredericton Fire Loan” with B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, viz:—

To balance as per last Account,	....	....	£114	0	0	
No. 1. Amount paid for Interest on Debentures,			810	0	0		
				<hr/>			£924 0 0
No. 2. By amount of Interest received on Bonds,			£360	0	0		
Balance due Consolidated Revenues,	....	....	564	0	0	
				<hr/>			£924 0 0

F Is a List of “Fredericton Fire Loan” Bonds, shewing the Interest due thereon the 31st December 1853.

No.	Names.	Date of Bonds.	Amount of Bonds.	Amount of Interest.
		1851.		
1	Patrick Sweeney,	July 16.	£500 0 0	
2	J. G. Harding,	“	500 0 0	
3	Robert Irwin,	“	500 0 0	£60 0 0
4	Margery Johnson,	“	500 0 0	
5	Donald M'Leod,	“	500 0 0	30 0 0
6	James Martin,	“	500 0 0	60 0 0
7	Martin Bendeler,	“	300 0 0	36 0 0
8	Robert Winters,	Aug. 6.	500 0 0	30 0 0
9	John Weade and A. W. Ross,	“ 11.	500 0 0	60 0 0
10	David Morgan,	“ 9.	500 0 0	30 0 0
11	Andrew Gregg,	“ 11.	500 0 0	60 0 0
12	William Grieve Jun.,	“	500 0 0	
13	Thomas Stewart,	Oct. 23.	500 0 0	
14	Michael Colter,	“	500 0 0	
15	Martin Bendeler,	Nov. 25.	200 0 0	24 0 0
16	John Magee,	13.	200 0 0	24 0 0
17	Robert Lipsett,	“	500 0 0	60 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i> ...			£7,700 0 0	£474 0 0

No.	Names.	Date of Bonds.	Amount of Bonds.	Amount of Interest.
	<i>Forward,.....</i>	1852.	£7,700 0 0	£474 0 0
18	Thomas M'Sorley,	Feb. 18.	500 0 0	30 0 0
19	Patrick M'Aloon,	"	500 0 0	30 0 0
20	Michael Bryson,	"	500 0 0	30 0 0
21	W. H. Wetmore,	April 12.	500 0 0	30 0 0
22	Joseph Colter,	June 1.	500 0 0	
23	Barnard M'Caffery,	July 3.	300 0 0	18 0 0
24	John Edgecombe,	13.	400 0 0	
25	Do.	Oct. 15.	100 0 0	
26	John Neill,	"	500 0 0	
27	John T. Lawrence,	"	500 0 0	30 0 0
			<u>£12,000 0 0</u>	<u>£642 0 0</u>

☛ Is the "Cash Credit Account," Bank of New Brunswick, with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

Balance due the Treasurer, 31st December 1853, £8,359 1 8

☛ Is an Account Current "Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co." with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

1853.

	Sterling.	Currency.	
April 23. To Bill of Exchange remitted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, paid by Warrant No. 265,	£303 0 0	£373 13 0	
Feb. 19. Paid Bank of New Brunswick Draft on Messrs. Williams, Deacon & Co.	300 0 0	370 0 0	
Aug. 20. Paid do., for do., on do.	250 0 0	305 11 2	
	<u>£853 0 0</u>		<u>£1,049 4 2</u>

1853.

By 1 year's Interest paid on Debentures Nos. 1 @ 8 to 27th Sept. 1852, and Commission of 1 per cent.	£121 4 0	£149 9 7	
" 6 month's Interest on Debentures Nos. 1 @ 24 to 27th March 1853, and Commission of 1 per cent.	181 16 0	224 4 5	
" 6 month's Interest on Debentures Nos. 1 @ 24 to 27th Sept. 1853, and Commission of 1 per cent.	181 16 0	224 4 5	
" 6 month's Interest on Debentures Nos. 25 @ 57 to 27th Oct. 1853, and Commission of 1 per cent.	333 6 0	409 4 4	
" Balance in the hands of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	34 18 0	42 1 5	
	<u>£853 0 0</u>		<u>£1,049 4 2</u>

NOTE.—The St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Debentures are referred to in the above account.

■ Is an Account Current, Fundy Light Houses with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

To amount paid Commissioners,

Per Warrant No. 359, Nova Scotia Lights,	£255	18	4
“ “ 443, I. Woodward, Salary,	100	0	0
“ “ 446, Keepers' Salaries,	355	0	0
“ “ 447, “ “	647	0	0
“ “ 448, Contingencies,	1,500	0	0
“ “ 225, Series 1851, services of Isaac Woodward in 1849 and 1850,	250	0	0

Balance due the Light House Fund from the Consolidated Revenues,	4,565	15	9
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£7,673 14 1

By Balance due from Consolidated Revenues 31st

Dec. 1852,	£3,254	0	7
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Amount collected at Saint John, viz:—

Per Account to 28th Feb. 1853,	£258	2	3
“ 31st May, “	1,196	11	3
“ 31st Aug. “	1,588	0	0
“ 30th Nov. “	1,109	9	0

3,752 0 0

Net Amount collected at Out-Bays, viz:—

Saint Andrews,	89	16	10
Saint Stephen,	293	15	0
Saint George,	130	4	8
Sackville,	17	9	9
Dorchester,	9	11	1
Moncton,	13	19	8
Hillsborough,	95	11	0
Harvey,	14	11	9
Grand Manan,	2	11	3

£7,673 14 1

■ Is an Account Current, Saint John Savings' Bank with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

1853.	No.	Debentures.	Days Interest	Interest.	TOTAL.
Jan. 1. By Balance 31st December 1852,					£51,593 14 3
Dec. 31. “ Interest on Debenture at 6 per cent.	1	£44,500 0 0	365	£2,670 0 0	
“ “ “ Do. do. 5 “ “	2	5,000 0 0	365	250 0 0	
“ “ “ Do. do. “ “	3	2,093 14 3	365	104 13 9	
Jan. 21. “ Cash Instalment, new Debenture,	4	£1,000 0 0	344	47 2 6	
Feb. 3. “ Do. do. do.	5	500 0 0	331	22 13 5	
“ 16. “ Do. do. do. to 2nd May,	6	400 0 0	75	4 2 2	
Mar. 2. “ Do. do. do. 2nd May,	7	900 0 0	61	7 10 5	
Apr. 1. “ Do. do. do.	8	500 0 0	274	18 15 4	
“ 14. “ Do. do. do.	9	500 0 0	261	17 17 6	
May 19. “ Do. do. do.	10	500 0 0	226	15 9 7	
June 9. “ Do. do. do.	11	700 0 0	205	19 13 2	
“ 23. “ Do. do. do.	12	500 0 0	191	13 1 8	
“ 30. “ Do. do. do.	13	500 0 0	184	12 12 1	
July 8. “ Do. do. do.	14	600 0 0	176	14 9 4	
“ 15. “ Do. do. do.	15	500 0 0	169	11 11 9	
“ 21. “ Do. do. do.	16	600 0 0	163	13 17 11	
“ 28. “ Do. do. do.	17	600 0 0	156	12 16 5	
Aug. 4. “ Do. do. do.	18	600 0 0	149	12 4 11	
“ 11. “ Do. do. do.	19	300 0 0	142	5 16 9	
“ 18. “ Do. do. do.	20	600 0 0	135	11 1 11	
Sept. 2. “ Do. do. do.	21	300 0 0	120	4 18 8	
“ 8. “ Do. do. do.	22	200 0 0	114	3 2 6	
Carried forward,		£10,300 0 0		£3,293 1 6	£51,593 14 3

	No.	Debentures.	Days Interest	Interest.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>		£10,300 0 0		£3,293 1 6	£51,593 14 3
Oct. 6. By Cash Instalment, new Debenture,	23	800 0 0	86	9 8 6	
“ 14. “ Do. do. do.	24	300 0 0	78	3 4 1	
Nov. 3. “ Do. do. do.	25	500 0 0	58	3 19 6	
“ 10. “ Do. do. do.	26	400 0 0	51	2 15 11	
Dec. 1. “ Do. do. do.	27	400 0 0	30	1 12 10	
“ 8. “ Do. do. do.	28	500 0 0	23	1 11 6	
		£13,200 0 0			3,315 13 10
			Total Debentures,		13,200 0 0
					£63,109 8 1
May 2. To paid principal and interest, Debenture No. 6,		£404 2 2			
“ 2, “ “ “ “ No. 7,		907 10 5			
				£1,311 12 7	
Balance due the Savings' Bank,				66,797 15 6	
					£68,109 8 1

L Is an Account Current, “Saint Andrews Savings' Bank,” with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

	DR.	CR.
By Balance due the Bank 31st December 1852,		£2,231 17 8
January, Deposited this month,		34 12 4
February, “ “ “ “ “ “		213 14 2
March, “ “ “ “ “ “		153 6 8
April, To Withdrawn this month,	£7 3 4	
May, Deposited this month,		47 11 10
June, “ “ “ “ “ “		172 13 4
July, “ “ “ “ “ “		153 10 5
August, “ “ “ “ “ “		244 10 3
September, “ “ “ “ “ “		0 4 2
October, “ “ “ “ “ “		263 9 6
November, To Withdrawn this month,	32 16 5	
December, “ “ “ “ “ “	161 13 6	
Balance to Credit of Savings Bank 31st Dec. 1853,	3,313 17 1	
	£3,515 10 4	£3,515 10 4

M Is an Account Current, “Northumberland Savings' Bank,” with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

	DR.	CR.
By Balance due the Savings' Bank 31st Dec. 1852,		£2,225 16 6
1853.		
June 10, Received from Thomas H. Peters, Deputy Treasurer,		803 15 4
“ 13, Do. do. do.		557 2 11
Dec. 21, Do. do. do.		386 6 1
To Balance due the Northumberland Savings' Bank from consolidated Revenues,	£3,973 C 10	
	£3,973 0 10	£3,973 0 10

N Is an Account Current, “Shediack Savings' Bank” with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

	DR.	CR.
By Balance due the Savings' Bank 31st Dec. 1852,		£196 0 0
1853.		
Jan. 22, Received from D. Hanington, Dep. Treas.		100 0 0
Feb. 16, Do. do. do.		10 0 0
Aug. 31, To paid two drafts of Deputy Treasurer's,	£76 17 6	
	£76 17 6	£306 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>		

		Brought forward,	£76 17 6	£306 0 0
Sep. 8,	By received from D. Hanington, Deputy Treasurer,			28 10 0
Nov. 24,	Do. do.			55 0 0
Dec. 29,	Do. do.			15 10 0
" 31,	To Balance due from consolidated Revenues of the Province,		328 2 6	
			<u>£405 0 0</u>	<u>£405 0 0</u>

❶ Is an Account Current, "Kent Savings' Bank" with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

1853.		DR.	CR.
Feb. 23,	By received from J. W. Weldon, Deputy Treasurer,		£202 19 0
Aug. 26,	Do. do.		89 7 6
Nov. 17,	Do. do.		193 1 0
Dec. 31,	To Balance due the Bank from the Consolidated Revenues,	£485 7 6	
			<u>£485 7 6</u>
			<u>£485 7 6</u>

❷ Is an Account Current, "Indian Reserve Fund" with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

		DR.	CR.
By balance from Account, 31st December 1852,			£642 13 11
March 9,	1853, Received from W. Salter, Esquire, Northumberland,		38 2 9
" 14,	" To paid Warrant No. 41, series 1858,	£2 10 0	
" 31,	" " 45, "	25 0 0	
June 17,	" " 151, "	10 0 0	
July 3,	" By received from W. Salter, Esquire, Northumberland,		60 0 0
Aug. 12,	" By received from W. Salter, Esquire, Northumberland,		20 0 0
Sept. 5,	" By received from H. M. Garden, Tobique,		18 9 8
Oct. 5,	" " W. Salter, Esquire, Northumberland,		45 0 0
" 31,	" To paid Warrant No. 335, series 1853,	23 10 0	
Nov. 2,	" By received from W. Salter, Esquire, Northumberland,		45 0 0
Dec. 31,	" To balance due the Reserve Fund from the Consolidated Revenues,	808 6 4	
			<u>£869 6 4</u>
			<u>£869 6 4</u>

❸ Is an Account Current, "Emigrant Fund" with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, viz:—

		DR.	CR.
By balance due from Account, 1st January, 1853,			£444 18 1
By amount collected at St. John per Account	Feb. 28,	£10 12 6	
"	" May 31,	80 7 6	
"	" Aug. 31,	237 2 6	
"	" Nov. 30,	89 0 0	
			<u>417 2 6</u>
Total collected at Saint John,			417 2 6
<i>Carried forward,</i>			<u>£862 0 7</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£862	0	7
Net amount collected at Out Bays, viz:							
Miramichi,	....	....	....	....	£2	17	6
Shediac,	....	....	....	....	5	2	5
Saint Andrews,	....	....	....	....	30	15	6
Total collected at Out Bays,					....	....	....
						38	15
						5	
						£900	16
						0	
To amount paid by Warrants, viz:							
Warrant No.	4, series 1853,				£75	10	6
"	91,	"			50	0	0
"	148,	"			87	10	0
"	153,	"			30	0	6
"	195,	"			50	0	0
"	281,	"			22	15	0
"	284,	"			256	18	6
"	441,	"			41	14	4
Balance due from Consolidated Revenues,					286	7	2
						£900	16
						0	

R Is an Account of "Copyright Duties" collected at Saint John by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st January to 31st December 1853, viz:—

		DR.	CR.
Jan. 1, 1853,	Balance in hand per last Account,		£134 9 0
Feb. 28,	Collected in the Quarter ending this date,	£2 9 7	
May 31,	" " " " " "	3 16 9	
Aug. 31,	" " " " " "	2 17 0	
Nov. 30,	" " " " " "	8 9 6	
Total collected at Saint John in 1853,		....	....
			17 12 10
Total amount due from Consolidated Revenues,		....	....
			£152 1 10

No. 29. Is the "Balance Sheet" of B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, in Account with Consolidated Revenues, viz:—

To Balance of Account Bay of Fundy Lights,	I	£4,565	15	9	
" Saint John Savings' Bank,	K	66,797	15	6	
" Saint Andrews	L	3,313	17	1	
" Northumberland	M	3,973	0	10	
" Shediac	N	328	2	6	
" Kent	O	485	7	6	
" Indian Reserve Fund,	P	808	6	4	
" Emigrant Fund,	Q	286	7	2	
" Copyright Duties,	R	152	1	10	
					£80,710 14 6
To amount of Debentures for "F. F. Loan,"		£12,000	0	0	
For Saint Andrews Railway, £24,000 Sterling,		28,800	0	0	
To amount deposited on Account Receiver General of Casual Revenue,		1,216	3	2	
To amount in lieu of Bonds for Emigrants,		100	0	0	
To remittances from Deputy Treasurers on Account Balances, &c., 1854, viz:—					
From Thos. H. Peters,		£436	14	2	
" D. Stewart,		796	15	7	
" James Blackhall,		88	5	0	
" D. Hanington,		76	14	11	
<i>Carried forward,</i>					£1,408 9 8
					£42,116 3 2
					£80,710 14 6

No. 3 of Account A, Is an Account of "School Warrants," Series 1852, paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, 1853, amounting to £3,292 19 3

No. 4 of Account A, Is an Account of "School Warrants," Series 1853, paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, 1853, amounting to £8,696 10 8

No. 5 of Account A, Is an Account of Sums paid for Interest on Province Debts, by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, in 1853:—

No. 1. Cash Credit Account quarter ending 31st March,	£120 16 5	
Paid Bank of New Brunswick, Interest on—		
" 2. Bye Road advance, 1852, ...	345 1 8	
" 3. Central Bank, do.	316 0 7	
K St. John Savings' Bank, Interest to 31st December 1853,	3,315 13 10	
H One years' Interest to 27th September 1852, on St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Debentures No. 1 to 8, £2000 sterling, @ 6 per cent.	£120 0 0	
Commission to Baring Brothers & Co.	1 4 0	
Exchange @ 11 per cent. premium, <u>£121 4 0—</u>	149 9 7	
Paid 6 month's Interest to 27th March on do. Debentures No. 1 to 24, £6000 sterling, @ 6 per cent.	£180 0 0	
Commission 1 per cent.	1 16 0	
Exchange 11 per cent. premium, <u>£181 16 0—</u>	224 4 5	
Paid 6 month's Interest on do. to 27th September, £6000 sterling, @ 6 per cent.	£180 0 0	
Commission 1 per cent.,	1 16 0	
Exchange 11 per cent. premium, <u>£181 16 0—</u>	224 4 5	
Paid 6 month's Interest to 27th October 1853, on Debentures No. 25 to 57, £11,000 sterling, at 6 per cent.	£330 0 0	
Commission 1 per cent.	3 6 0	
Exchange 11 per cent. premium, <u>£333 6 0—</u>	409 4 4	
Charged to Ordinary Revenue,		£5,104 15 3
B 1. Paid Interest on Balance of Loan to 1st June, 1853,	£825 0 0	
" 2. Paid interest on instalment, paid 3 months,	82 10 0	
" 4. Paid interest on balance of Loan to 1st December, 1853.	669 3 4	
" 5. Paid interest on balance of Loan to 31st December, 1853,	111 10 7	
Charged to Province Loan,		1,688 3 11
Total,		<u>£6,792 19 2</u>

NOTE.—This Account does not comprise interest paid (£810) in 1853, on Fredericton Fire Loan Debentures.

No. 6 of Account A, Is an Account of "Drawbacks" paid by			
B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, in 1853, amounting to	....	£3,341	0 4
And charged to "Loan Fund,"	....	£382	6 7
" Ordinary Revenue,	....	2,958	13 9
		<u> </u>	<u>£3,341 0 4</u>

No. 7 of Account A, Is an Account of sums received and paid on Account of "Burnt District Loan," by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, in 1853, viz:—

To amount paid Interest on Debentures, 1853,	£565	19	1	
To paid principal of the following Debentures:—				
Class A—Nos. 1, 2, 9, 13 to				
17, 25, 26, 27, 35, 38, 39,				
40, 41, 42, 58 to 64,	£2,400	0	0	
Class B—Nos. 1, 5, 7, 9, 12,				
13, 14, 19, 20,	2,250	0	0	
Class C—Nos. 1, 7, 10,	1,500	0	0	
	<u> </u>	<u>6,150</u>	<u>0 0</u>	
				£6,715 19 1
By Bonds in hands of Treasurer				
1st January 1853,	£4,050	0	0	
Less, Cash advanced,	985	3	7	
	<u> </u>	<u>£3,064</u>	<u>16 5</u>	
By amount received for Interest on Bonds from 1st				
January to 31st December, 1853,	....	260	6 1	
By balance charged to the Province,	... ..	3,390	16 7	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>£6,715 19 1</u>

Explanation of Balance—

Amount of Balance charged to Province,	....	£3,390	16 7
Balance of principal due on Lockwood's Bond in hands Attorney			
General,	....	500	0 0
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Difference of Interest between paid on Debentures and received			
on Bonds,	....	£2,890	16 7
This difference may yet be reduced by the amount of Interest due			
on Lockwood's Bond, say to 31st December 1853,	....	466	18 8
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amount of Interest properly charged for the use of Money received			
on Bonds before payment of Debentures,	....	£2,423	17 11
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

No. 8 of Account A, Is an Account of "Sums refunded," received, and paid by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, in 1853, viz:—

Jan. 1, 1853.	To David Hirsh, 1st May 1851, for			
	Pedlar's Licence, carried to account,			
	law having expired, should be			
	returned,	£2	10 0	
" 14, "	To Alexander Case, unexpended			
	balance of Road Grants,	12	0 0	
" 14, "	To Peter Robicheau, unexpended			
	balance of Road Grants,	25	0 0	
April 30, "	To S. Scovil, excess of sum paid him			
	as Inspector of Schools,	20	0 0	
May 1, "	To Trustees Saint John Savings'			
	Bank, refund of Grant,	1,293	10 10	
" 7, "	To J. Johnston, Esquire, six Coats			
	furnished for Police,	1	10 0	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	£1,354	10 10	

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,354 10 10	
Aug. 16, 1853,	To Gulf Light Account, amount of Warrants 241 and 421 of 1850, which were charged to Ordinary Revenue Account,		735 0 0	
" 16, "	To Bay of Fundy Lights, amount of Warrant No. 225, which was charged to Ordinary Revenue Account,		250 0 0	
Dec. 13, "	E. B. Peters, Esq., executor to estate of C. J. Peters,— Amount of Bond, £813 3 8 Interest thereon from 12th July 1852, 69 2 4		882 6 0	
" 30, "	To C. H. Clowes, amount due by late H. T. Partelow,		100 0 0	
" 31, "	To Treasurer Saint John Mechanics' Institute, unexpended balance of Grant,		68 9 0	
				£3,390 5 10
April 8, 1853,	By W. H. Street, return of Duty overpaid,		£2 6 0	
May 2, "	By James F. Masters, return of Duty overpaid,		9 2 10	
June 10, "	By D. & J. M'Lachlan, expended on Schooner "Phantom" before selling,		14 5 0	
" 16, "	By William Thompson, return of Duty overpaid,		0 13 9	
" 17, "	By Edward Allison, return of Duty overpaid,		6 6 9	
July 22, "	By R. Rankin & Co., return of Duty overpaid,		18 19 6	
Aug. 3, "	By Smith Brothers, return of Duty on Tobacco not received,		1 7 7	
Dec. 9, "	By Thorne & Lee, return of Duty overpaid,		1 17 0	
" 14, "	By Benjamin Louis, on Articles not retained in the Province,		1 14 10	
			£56 13 3	
	Balance to credit of Ordinary Revenue, ,		3,333 12 7	£3,390 5 10

No. 9 of Account A, Is an Account of "Seizures" made at the Port of Saint John in 1853, shewing the amount divided between the Province and Seizing Officers, viz:—

No.	Date of Sale.	Net Proceads.	Paid Surveying Officers.	Credited Province.
1	January 3, 1853,	£63 0 0	£31 10 0	£31 10 0
2	August 1, "	140 11 5	70 5 8	70 5 9
3	August 29, "	69 9 10	34 11 11	34 11 11
4	September 22, "	1,021 2 2	510 11 1	510 11 1
5	October 10, "	275 13 9	137 16 10	137 16 11
6	December 16, "	182 18 0	91 9 0	91 9 0
		£1,752 15 2	£876 7 6	£876 7 8

No. 10 of Account A, Is an Account of "Casual Revenue" paid into the hands of B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, in 1853, viz :—

April 9, 1853, Hon. T. C. Lee, Receiver General,	£1,500	0	0
June 30, " " "	3,000	0	0
Aug. 19, " " "	5,000	0	0
Oct. 20, " " "	4,000	0	0
Dec. 30, " " "	2,500	0	0
			<u>£16,000 0 0</u>

No. 11 of Account A, Is an Account of "Supreme Court Fees" paid to B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, 1853, viz :—

March 24, 1853, By Wm. Carman, Esquire,	£58	1	3
August 1, " " "	114	11	9
Sept. 6, " " "	78	17	6
Nov. 24, " " "	149	5	4
			<u>£400 15 10</u>

No. 20 of Account A, Is an Account of "Auction Duty" received by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, in 1853, viz :—

No. 1, Jan. 4, 1853, From George A. Lockhart,	£11	3	6
" 2, Dec. 30, " " John V. Thurgar,	0	10	2
" 3, " " " Cudlip and Snider,	32	4	6
" 4, " " " William Garnett,	32	0	7
" 5, " " " George A. Lockhart,	13	5	9
" 6, Dec. 31, " " Thomas Hanford,	32	19	0
" 7, " " " W. D. W. Hubbard, for 1852,	30	11	9
" 8, " " " " " 1853,	49	3	1
			<u>£201 18 4</u>

No. 30. Is an Account "Consolidated Revenues," General Abstract of Receipts and Payments by B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, 1853, viz :—

Received,

Balances as per Balance Sheet, 31st December 1852, viz :—

Bay of Fundy Light Houses,	£3,254	0	7½
Burnt District Loan,	3,064	16	5
Savings' Bank Saint John,	51,593	14	3
" Saint Andrews,	2,231	17	8
" Northumberland,	2,225	16	6
" Shediac,	196	0	0
Indian Reserve Fund,	642	13	11
Emigrant Fund,	444	18	1
Copyright Duties,	134	9	0
			<u>£63,788 6 5½</u>

Ordinary Revenue collected at Saint John,—

Import Duties,	£99,727	12	7
Export Duties,	12,781	4	2
Auction Duties,	201	18	4
Moiety net proceeds of seizures,	876	7	8
Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenues,	16,000	0	0
Clerk Pleas-Supreme Court,	400	15	10
Sums refunded Account,	3,390	5	10
			<u>133,378 4 5</u>

Carried forward, £133,378 4 5 £63,788 6 5½

			<i>Brought forward,</i>			£133,378 4 5			£63,788 6 5½		
Received from Deputy Treasurers (on same Account)—											
Miramichi,	....	....	£10,376	11	10						
Dalhousie,	....	....	3,145	12	10						
Bathurst,	....	....	1,747	3	6						
Caraquet,	....	....	267	13	8						
Shippigan,	....	....	194	8	7						
Richibucto,	....	....	2,624	6	0						
Buctouche,	....	....	392	17	7						
Shediac,	....	....	781	10	3						
Bay Verte,	....	....	25	0	0						
Sackville,	....	....	386	8	5						
Dorchester,	....	....	131	0	2						
Moncton,	....	....	892	2	11						
Hillsborough,	....	....	263	17	0						
Harvey,	....	....	57	11	0						
Fredericton,	....	....	4,324	18	4						
Woodstock,	....	....	537	9	4						
Saint Andrews,	....	....	2,405	15	7						
Saint Stephen,	....	....	3,170	6	0						
Saint George,	....	....	1,293	7	3						
Grand Falls,	....	....	48	10	9						
Campo Bello,	....	....	148	12	10						
Grand Manan,	....	....	5	19	6						
						33,221	3	4			
On Account Loan Fund—											
Saint John,	....	....	£9,147	4	5						
Miramichi,	....	....	820	10	9						
Dalhousie,	....	....	221	2	11						
Bathurst,	....	....	139	5	4						
Grand Falls,	....	....	2	12	3						
Caraquet,	....	....	43	10	1½						
Shippigan,	....	....	24	7	1						
Richibucto,	....	....	255	16	5						
Buctouche,	....	....	9	4	5						
Shediac,	....	....	147	0	7						
Sackville,	....	....	31	4	3						
Dorchester,	....	....	6	2	11						
Moncton,	....	....	17	5	6						
Hillsborough,	....	....	16	11	0						
Harvey,	....	....	6	8	4						
Fredericton,	....	....	297	2	3						
Woodstock,	....	....	24	19	5						
Saint Andrews,	....	....	222	7	6						
Saint Stephen,	....	....	172	7	9						
Saint George,	....	....	67	18	3						
						11,673	1	5½			
Gulf of Saint Lawrence Light Duties, at											
Miramichi,	....	....	£153	10	2						
Dalhousie,	....	....	75	7	0						
Bathurst,	....	....	36	12	10						
Caraquet,	....	....	9	16	2½						
Shippigan,	....	....	4	6	9						
Richibucto,	....	....	77	2	0						
Buctouche,	....	....	15	17	1						
Shediac,	....	....	52	12	4						
						426	4	4½			
			<i>Brought forward,</i>			£178,698 13 7			£63,788 6 5½		

			<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	£178,698 13 7	£63,788 6 54
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, at						
Saint John,	....	....	£1,158 10 8			
Shediac,	....	....	42 13 2			
Sackville,	....	....	2 14 4			
Dorchester,	....	....	1 13 9			
Moncton,	....	....	2 19 4			
Hillsborough,	....	....	29 6 9			
Harvey,	....	....	3 18 1			
					1,241 16 1	
Interest on Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds,				....	....	360 0 0
Bay of Fundy Light Houses, at						
Saint John,	....	....	£3,752 2 6			
Saint Andrews,	....	....	89 16 10			
Saint Stephen,	....	....	293 15 0			
Saint George,	....	....	130 4 8			
Sackville,	....	....	17 9 9			
Dorchester,	....	....	9 11 1			
Moncton,	....	....	13 19 8			
Hillsborough,	....	....	95 11 0			
Harvey,	....	....	14 11 9			
Grand Manan,	....	....	2 11 3			
					4,419 13 6	
Burnt District Loan Account,—						
Interest on Bonds,	....	....	£260 6 1			
Balance charged Ordinary Revenue,	....	....	3,390 16 7			
					3,651 2 8	
Savings Bank, Saint John,			£16,515 13 10			
"	St. Andrews,		1,283 12 8			
"	Northumberland,		1,747 4 0			
"	Shediac,		209 0 0			
"	Kent,		485 7 6			
					20,240 18 4	
Indian Reserve Fund,					....	226 12 5
Emigrant Duties at St. John,			£417 2 6			
"	Miramichi,		2 17 6			
"	Shediac,		5 2 5			
"	St. Andrews,		30 15 6			
					455 17 11	
Copyright Duties,					....	17 12 10
Deposited on Account Receiver General, Casual and Territorial Revenue,					....	1,216 3 2
" in lieu of Bonds for Emigrants,					....	100 0 0
From J. Almon, late D. Treasurer, Hopewell,					....	7 0 9
Received since 30th Nov. to Account, 1854,—						
Saint John,	....	....	£9,016 4 2			
Miramichi,	....	....	436 14 2			
Dalhousie,	....	....	796 15 7			
Caraquet,	....	....	88 5 0			
Shediac,	....	....	76 14 11			
Sackville,	....	....	160 6 2			
Moncton,	....	....	62 11 9			
Hillsborough,	....	....	52 0 0			
Saint Andrews,	....	....	898 10 6			
					11,588 2 3	
					222,223 13 6	
					£286,011 19 11½	

Paid,	
Balances as per Balance Sheet, December 31st, 1852, viz:—	
Ordinary Revenue,	£73,355 17 1
Loan Fund,	16,913 6 0½
Gulf Lights,	294 14 7½
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	487 10 0½
Fredericton Fire Loan,	114 0 0
	£91,165 7 9½
Ordinary Revenue Account, viz:—	
Warrants, Series prior to 1853, £13,756 18 5	
“ Series 1853, 100,541 5 7	
School Warrants, 1852, 3,293 19 3	
“ 1853, 8,696 10 8	
Interest on Province Liabilities, exclusive of Province Loan, 5,104 15 3	
Amount of 207 cases of drawbacks, 2,958 13 9	
Balance of Burnt District Loan, Saint John, 3,390 16 7	
Sums refunded, 56 13 3	
	£137,798 12 9
Province Loan Interest and drawbacks, 32,511 5 1	
Gulf Lights Account, 1,497 10 0	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, 1,188 14 0	
Interest on Fredericton Fire Loan Debentures, 810 0 0	
Bay of Fundy Lights Account, 3,107 18 4	
Burnt District Loan Account—	
Interest, £565 19 1	
Bonds, 6,150 0 0	
	6,715 19 1
Savings' Bank, Saint John, £1,311 12 7	
“ Saint Andrews, 201 13 3	
“ Shediac, 76 17 6	
	1,590 3 4
Indian Reserve Fund, 61 0 0	
Emigrant Fund, 614 8 10	
Balance to Debit of Treasurer, viz:—	
Cash deposited in the Bank, £8,359 1 8	
“ in Office, 156 14 2	
Payment on Account Protection of Revenue, 393 3 6	
Balance in hands of Baring Brothers and Company, 42 1 5—	8,951 0 9—
	£286,011 19 11½

Accounts Current with Deputy Treasurers.

No. 31. HON. THOMAS H. PETERS, Miramichi.

Jan. 1. To balance per last Audit,	£841 1 2½
Nov. 30. Collection on Account of—	
Loan Duties, £820 10 9	
Ordinary Revenue, 9,025 14 1	
Export Duty, 1,554 13 3	
Auction, 12 3 10½	
Special Duties, 560 4 2	
	11,973 6 14
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£12,814 7 4½

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£12,814	7	4½		
Nov. 30.	To Surcharged for Commission on Beacon Account,	....	....		14	13	10	
	By drawbacks allowed,	....	....					£6 0 0
	Seamen's Hospital, paid Commissioners, Beacons, paid Commissioners, and Commission, £14 13 10,	....	....					256 14 8
	B. Robinson remitted, Commission,	....	....					146 18 9
	Balance to debit in new Account,	....	....					11,353 10 3
								200 0 0
								865 17 6½
				£12,829	1	2½		£12,829 1 2½

NOTE.—The Treasurer's "Balance Sheet" shews a further remittance in December 1853, of £436 14 2 from T. H. Peters.

No. 32. DUGALD STEWART, Dalhousie.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,			£906	17	7		
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—							
	Loan Duties,	£222	17	11				
	Ordinary Revenue,	2,488	16	9½				
	Export Duty,	1,021	4	4½				
	Special Duties,	148	3	11				
					3,881	3	0	
	By Seamen's Hospital, paid War. No. 159,							£30 5 0
	B. Robinson remitted, ....	....	....					3,442 2 9
	Postage of remittances, ....	....	....					0 17 6
	Commission, ....	....	....					200 0 0
	Balance to debit in new Account,	....	....					1,114 15 4
				£4,788	0	7		£4,788 0 7

NOTE.—The Treasurer's "Balance Sheet" shews a further remittance from D. Stewart of £796 15 7.

No. 33. JOSEPH READ, Bathurst.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,			£39	8	4½		
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—							
	Loan Duties,	£154	14	9				
	Ordinary Revenue,	1,533	17	9				
	Export Duty,	385	11	1				
	Special Duties,	165	4	8				
					2,239	8	3	
	By Seamen's Hospital, paid War. No. 160,							£33 16 0
	Beacons, paid Commissioners, ....	....	....					38 5 9
	Commission, ....	....	....					200 0 0
	B. Robinson, remitted, ....	..	....					1,923 1 8
	Balance to debit in new Account,	....	....					83 13 2½
				£2,278	16	7½		£2,278 16 7½

No. 34. JAMES BLACKHALL, Caraquet.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,			£172	17	11		
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—							
	Loan Duties,	£32	17	8				
	Ordinary Duties,	288	17	0				
	Special Duties,	6	9	1				
	Export Duty,	11	17	6				
					£340	1	3	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....					£512 19 2

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£512	19	2			
Nov. 30.	B. Robinson, remitted,	....	....	....				£321	0	0
	Commission,	....	....	....				34	0	1
	Balance to debit in new Account,	....	....	....				157	19	1
					£512	19	2	£512	19	2

NOTE—The Treasurer's "Balance Sheet" shews a further remittance in December 1853 of £88 5s. from James Blackhall.

No. 35. P. J. N. DUMARESQ, Shippigan.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,				£110	1	4½			
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—									
	Loan Duties,	£27	1	1½						
	Ordinary Revenue,	211	2	10½						
	Export Duty,	42	0	8						
	Special Duties,	15	18	7						
					296	3	3			
	By Seamen's Hospital, paid on Account of Warrant,							£9	9	0
	Beacons Account, paid Commissioners,							6	0	6
	B. Robinson, remitted,							223	2	5
	Commission,							29	5	5
	Balance to debit in new Account,							138	7	3½
					£406	4	7½	£406	4	7½

No. 36. J. W. WELDON, Richibucto.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,				£365	2	5			
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—									
	Loan Duties,	£255	16	5						
	Ordinary Revenue,	2,031	0	4½						
	Export Duty,	795	1	9						
	Special Duties,	222	1	5						
					3,303	19	11½			
	By Seamen's Hospital, paid Warrants,							£138	15	6
	B. Robinson, remitted,							2,957	4	5
	Commission,							200	0	0
	Balance to debit in new Account,							373	2	5½
					£3,669	2	4½	£3,669	2	4½

No. 37. P. M'PHELM, Senior, Buctouche.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,				£66	4	3½			
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—									
	Loan Duties,	£10	4	10						
	Ordinary Duties,	199	4	11						
	Export Duty,	195	18	10						
	Special Duties,	53	13	8						
					459	2	3			
	By Seamen's Hospital, paid Warrant No. 338,							46	9	3
	Beacons Account, paid Commissioners,							16	18	2
	B. Robinson, remitted,							418	19	1
	Commission,							45	18	0
	To balance to credit in new Account,				2	18	0			
					£528	4	6	£528	4	6

No. 38. Honorable D. HANINGTON, Shediac.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,	£10 11 8	
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—		
	Loan Duties,	£163 7 3	
	Ordinary Revenue,	380 19 2	
	Export Duty,	517 12 9	
	Special Duties,	168 4 0	
		<hr/>	
		1,230 3 2	
	By Beacons Account, paid Commissioners,		£50 19 9
	B. Robinson, remitted,		1,028 18 9
	Commission,		123 1 5
	Balance to debit in new Account,		37 14 11
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£1,240 14 10	£1,240 14 10
		<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTE.—The Treasurer's "Balance Sheet" shews a further remittance in December 1853 of £76 14 11 from Hon. D. Hanington.

No. 39. EDWARD WOOD, Bay Verte.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,	£5 18 11	
Nov. 30.	Collection, Export Duty,	18 11 0	
	By B. Robinson, remitted,		£25 0 0
	Commission,		1 17 1
	To Balance to credit in new Account,	2 7 2	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£26 17 1	£26 17 1
		<hr/>	<hr/>

No. 40. J. BREWSTER, Harvey.

Nov. 30.	To Collection on Account of—		
	Loan Duties,	£7 2 6	
	Ordinary Revenue,	63 18 10	
	Special Duties,	20 10 8	
		<hr/>	
		£91 12 0	
	By B. Robinson, remitted,		£82 9 2
	Commission,		9 2 10
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£91 12 0	£91 12 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>

No. 41. J. C. BLACK, Sackville.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,	£71 19 6½	
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—		
	Loan Duties,	£34 13 6	
	Ordinary Revenue,	529 9 10½	
	Export Duty,	76 13 3	
	Special Duties,	22 8 10	
	Seizures,	10 11 6	
		<hr/>	
		673 16 11½	
	By B. Robinson, remitted,		£437 16 9
	Commission,		66 6 3
	Balance to debit in new Account,		241 13 8
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£745 16 6	£745 16 6
		<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTE.—The Treasurer's "Balance Sheet" shews a further remittance in December 1853 of £160 6 2 from J. C. Black.

No. 42. WILLIAM WALLACE, Hillsborough.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,		£85	9	9	
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—					
	Loan Duties,	£18	7	6		
	Ordinary Revenue,	194	3	1		
	Export Duty,	67	10	10		
	Special Duties,	138	15	4		
					418	16 9
	By B. Robinson, remitted,					£405 5 9
	Commission,					41 17 3
	Balance to debit in new Account,					57 3 6
					<u>£504</u>	<u>6 6</u>
					<u>£504</u>	<u>6 6</u>

NOTE.—Also a further remittance in December 1853 of £52 from William Wallace.

No. 43. AMASA WELDON, Moncton.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,		£200	18	3	
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—					
	Loan Duties,	£19	4	0		
	Ordinary Revenue,	285	7	9		
	Export Duty,	705	11	0		
	Special Duties,	18	16	7		
					1,028	19 4
	By B. Robinson, remitted,					£926 7 5
	Commission,					102 17 5
	Balance to debit in new Account,					200 12 9
					<u>£1,229</u>	<u>17 7</u>
					<u>£1,229</u>	<u>17 7</u>

NOTE.—The Treasurer's "Balance Sheet" shews a further remittance of £62 11 9 in December 1853, from A. Weldon.

No. 44. WILLIAM CARTER, Dorchester.

Nov. 30.	To Collection on Account of—					
	Loan Duties,	£6	16	6		
	Ordinary Revenue,	75	7	9		
	Export Duty,	70	3	6		
	Special Duties,	12	9	8		
					£164	17 5
	By B. Robinson, remitted,					£148 7 11
	Commission,					16 9 6
					<u>£164</u>	<u>17 5</u>
					<u>£164</u>	<u>17 5</u>

No. 45. H. E. DIBBLEE, Woodstock.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,		£203	16	4	
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account—					
	Loan Duties,	£27	14	11		
	Ordinary Revenue,	512	12	4½		
	Auction,	1	1	7½		
	Seizures,	17	17	11		
					559	6 10
	By B. Robinson, remitted,					£562 8 9
	Commission,					54 2 10
	Balance to debit in new Account,					146 11 7
					<u>£763</u>	<u>3 2</u>
					<u>£763</u>	<u>3 2</u>

No. 46. F. E. WINSLOW, Grand Falls.

Nov. 30.	To Collection on Account of—				
	Loan Duties,	£2	18	0	
	Ordinary Revenue,	54	1	7	
					£56 19 7
	By B. Robinson, remitted,	....	....		£51 3 0
	Commission,	....	....		5 13 11
	Balance to debit in new Account,				0 2 8
					£56 19 7
					£56 19 7

No. 47. THOMAS MOSES, West Isles.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,	....	....	£226	2	4	
Nov.30.	Collection on Account of—						
	Loan Duties,	£5	8	11			
	Ordinary Revenue,	31	9	7½			
	Special Duties,	91	17	7			
							135 16 1½
	By D. W. Jack, remitted on Hospital Account,						£7 12 6
	Commission,	....	....				13 13 0
	B. Robinson, remitted on Account of 1852,						148 12 10
	Balance to debit in new Account as at present shewn by the Books of this Office,						192 0 1½
							£361 18 5½
							£361 18 5½

No Accounts for 1852 having been received.

No. 48. JAMES TAYLOR, Fredericton.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,	....	....	....	£33	14	1
Nov.30.	Collection on Account of—						
	Loan Duties,	£307	4	10			
	Ordinary Revenue,	4,530	12	3			
							4,837 17 1
	By Duties returned,	....	....				£15 16 6
	B. Robinson, remitted,	....	....				4,622 0 7
	Balance to debit in new Account,						33 14 1
	Commission,	....	....				200 0 0
							£4,871 11 2
							£4,871 11 2

No. 49. A. J. WETMORE, Saint George.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,				£276	18	0
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—						
	Loan Fund,	£75	9	0			
	Ordinary Revenue,	790	14	1			
	Export Duty,	541	5	6			
	Special Duties,	258	5	0			
							1,665 13 7
	By D. W. Jack, remitted on Account of—						
	Beacons,	£10	0	0			£95 0 0
	Seamen's Hospital,	85	0	0			1,491 10 2
							166 9 9
	B. Robinson, remitted,						189 11 8
	Commission,						
	Balance to debit in new Account,						
							£1,942 11 7
							£1,942 11 7

No. 50. ROBERT WATSON, Saint Stephen.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,	£384	19	9½	
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—				
	Loan Duties,	£178	17	7	
	Ordinary Revenue,	2,378	10	1	
	Export Duty,	1,010	2	5	
	Special Duties,	561	10	7	
	Seizures,	12	7	4	
					4,141 8 0
	By D. W. Jack, remitted on Hospital Account,				£194 16 1
	Drawbacks allowed,				44 3 0
	B. Robinson, remitted,				3,636 8 9
	Commission,				200 0 0
	Balance to debit in new Account,				450 19 11½
					<u>£4,526 7 9½</u>
					<u>£4,526 7 9½</u>

NOTE.—Mr. Watson states that his balance is held to pay "School Warrants."

No. 51. D. W. JACK, Saint Andrews.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,	£1,101	18	8½	
Nov. 30.	Collection on Account of—				
	Loan Duties,	£236	19	5	
	Ordinary Revenue,	2,59	8	0 1	
	Export Duty,	97	15	1	
	Seizures,	121	7	1	
	Special Duties,	203	12	0	
					3,257 13 8
	A. J. Wetmore, on account of—				
	Beacon Account,	£10	0	0	
	Hospital do.	85	0	0	
	Thos. Moses, on account of				
	Hospital Account,	7	12	6	
	Robt. Watson, on account of				
	Hospital Account,	194	16	1	
					297 8 7
	By Drawbacks allowed,				£10 12 6
	Savings' Bank,				17 11 2
	Seamen's Hospital, paid Commissioners,				261 0 0
	Beacon Account, " "				22 0 0
	B. Robinson, remitted,				2,748 15 5
	Commission,				200 0 0
	Balance to debit in new Account,				1,397 1 10½
					<u>£4,567 0 11½</u>
					<u>£4,567 0 11½</u>

NOTE.—The Treasurer's "Balance Sheet" shews a further remittance in December 1853 of £898 10 6 from D. W. Jack.

No. 52. C. CRAIG, Grand Manan.

Jan. 1.	To balance per last Audit,	£8	10	9	
Nov. 30.	By B. Robinson, remitted,				£8 10 9
					<u>£8 10 9</u>
					<u>£8 10 9</u>

The following Balances appear to be due the Province from the several under-mentioned Officers on the 31st December 1853, viz :—

B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer. See his "Balance Sheet" No. 29 of this Report.

Hon. T. H. Peters, Miramichi.

On account Emigrant Fund,	£0	18	9	
Gulf Lights,	63	3	1½	
Beacon Account,	104	16	1	
Seamen's Hospital,	158	10	3	
Ordinary Revenue,	538	9	3½	
				£865 17 6½

NOTE.—£389 10s. retained by order to pay School Warrants. £436 14 2 remitted in December 1853, per Treasurer's "Balance Sheet."

Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie.

On account Seamen's Hospital,	£88	5	5	
Ordinary Revenue,	1,026	9	11	
				1,114 15 4

NOTE.—£796 15 7 remitted in Dec. 1853, per Treasurer's "Balance Sheet."

Joseph Read, Bathurst.

On account Seamen's Hospital,	£80	10	3	
Buoys and Beacon Account,	3	2	11½	
				83 13 2½

Jas. Blackhall, Caraquet.

On account Ordinary Revenue,	£156	3	10	
Seamen's Hospital,	1	15	3	
				157 19 1

NOTE.—£88 5s. remitted in December 1853, per Treasurer's "Balance Sheet."

P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippigan.

On account Seamen's Hospital,	£5	15	9	
Ordinary Revenue,	132	11	6½	
				138 7 3½

Hon. J. W. Weldon, Richibucto.

On account Seamen's Hospital,	£80	4	0½	
Beacons,	281	5	1	
Ordinary Revenue,	11	13	4	
				373 2 5½

Hon. D. Hanington, Shediac.

On account Ordinary Revenue,				37 14 11
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NOTE.—Remitted in Dec. 1853, £76 14 11.

J. C. Black, Sackville.

On account Ordinary Revenue,				241 13 8
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NOTE.—Remitted in Dec. 1853, £160 6 2.

William Wallace, Hillsborough.

On account Ordinary Revenue,				57 3 6
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NOTE.—Remitted in Dec. 1853, £52.

Amasa Weldon, Moncton.

On account Ordinary Revenue,				200 12 9
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NOTE.—Remitted in Dec. 1853, £62 11 9.

William Carter, Dorchester.

On account Ordinary Revenue,				16 9 6
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H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock.

On account Ordinary Revenue.				146 11 7
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Carried forward, £3,434 0 10

<i>Brought forward,</i>		£3,434	0	10
F. E. Winslow, Grand Falls.								
On account Ordinary Revenue,						0	2	8
James Taylor, Fredericton.								
On account Ordinary Revenue,						33	14	1
A. J. Wetmore, Saint George.								
On account Seamen's Hospital,					£23	11	10	
Beacons,					31	17	2	
Ordinary Revenue,					134	2	8	
								189 11 8
Robert Watson, Saint Stephen.								
On account Beacons,					£164	5	2	
Ordinary,					286	14	9½	
								450 19 11½
D. W. Jack, Saint Andrews.								
On account Beacons,					£2	8	1	
Hospital,					422	3	1½	
Ordinary,					972	10	8	
								1,397 1 10½
NOTE.—Remitted in Dec. 1853, £898 10 6.								
Thomas Moses, West Isles.								
On account Fundy Lights,					£64	11	4	
Hospital,					29	6	9	
Ordinary,					101	2	0	
								192 0 14
								£5,697 11 2½

Statement of Warrants issued in 1853, as charged to their respective Accounts, viz:—

Indian Reserve Fund,	£61	0	0	Bounties,	£1,242	10	1
Provincial Penitentiary,	3,750	0	0	Education,	17,967	1	5
Civil List,	14,500	0	0	Gulf Lights,	762	10	0
Clerk of Pleas,	350	0	0	Great Roads and Bridges,	20,322	2	10
Indians,	337	6	8	Hospital, Saint John,	83	1	0
Return Duties,	164	2	0	Miscellaneous,	1,756	6	7
Navigation,	3,781	10	3	Judicial,	1,509	11	11
Legislature,	12,994	10	7	Pensions,	806	0	0
Gratuities,	245	0	0	Agriculture,	3,239	14	0
Printing,	1,901	0	6	Revenue Protection,	5,924	8	4
Public Buildings,	1,487	9	0	Emigrant Fund,	614	8	10
Packets and Couriers,	15	0	0	Post Office,	3,609	19	10
Wharves and Landings,	2,235	0	0	Board of Health,	1,380	0	0
Lunatic Asylum,	6,520	0	0	Fundy Lights,	2,857	19	4
Railroad Exploration,	362	7	6	Interest,	373	13	0
Bye Road Commissioners,	19,995	15	10				
Military,	314	0	0				
					£131,463	8	6

Of which—

Paid as per Treasurer's Schedule, No. 1 of Account A,	£7,542	5	11
Do.	2	do.	195,208 16 9
Do.	4	do.	8,696 10 8
Charged to "Gulf Lights," per Account C,			85 0 0

	£121,532	13	4
Outstanding on the 31st December 1853,	9,930	15	2
	£131,463	8	6

TREASURY WARRANTS OF 1853 NOT PAID ON THE 31ST OF DECEMBER.

Indians,	£62	6	8	Clerk of Pleas,	£62	10	0
Military,	90	0	0	Pensions,	30	0	0
Post Office,	120	0	0	Judicial,	224	0	0
Bye Roads,	512	14	4	Bounties,	16	17	10
Revenue Protection,	50	0	0	Education,	563	4	10
Great Roads and Bridges,	311	0	0	School Teachers,	2,508	5	5
Agriculture,	1,326	6	0				
Miscellaneous,	278	10	1		£9,930	15	2
Wharves and Landings,	150	0	0				
Civil List,	3,625	0	0				

This Report comprises all the Accounts furnished by the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurers which bear upon the Fiscal transactions of the Province for the past year; those Accounts have been inspected and audited, and they are reported upon as corrected, excepting as regards the Masters' Manifests and Merchants' entries of dutiable articles, which have not in all cases been checked to the close of the year, but in such cases they will be so done as soon as the Provincial Accounts of Road and other expenditure shall have been reported upon.

The method adopted by the Treasurer of closing his Account of Duties received on the 30th of November, and of Warrants paid on the 31st December, led to inconvenience in reporting upon the Treasury Accounts, and to an apparent discrepancy between his and the Auditor's result. It will have the effect of enabling the Auditor to exhibit the Financial state of the Province in a more clear and lucid shape if the Treasurer closes all his Accounts annually at either of the above periods; the 30th November will afford more time for making up the Accounts and reporting upon them, but the 31st December will be preferable to the present mode.

At page 364 of the Appendix to the Assembly Journals of 1853, is an Account which shews that the Auditor's Report and the Treasurer's Balance Sheet would have agreed at the close of the year 1852 had the Treasurer's Accounts closed at that time. At the request of the Auditor the Treasurer, under the direction of the Government, has furnished a general Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1853, which, although it embraces what the Auditor considers some extraneous matter from the Balance Sheet, and does not comprise all the Cash transactions of the year, still it is so far as it goes correctly made up, and is in its present shape a useful and important document, exhibiting as it does at one view the greater part of the Provincial Receipts and Disbursements for the fiscal year; this Account is introduced into the present Report as No. 30.

Under the Acts for collecting the Buoy and Beacon Dues, and the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Dues in certain Ports on the Gulf Shore, the Deputy Treasurers are not permitted to pay their collections under those Acts into the Treasury, hence a balance in their hands which it would be more satisfactory to them to be relieved of, and more business like to have deposited in the Treasury until required; the Auditor begs to call the attention of the Government to this subject.

F. P. ROBINSON.

Audit Office, February 14, 1854.

ACCOUNT

Connecting the Auditor General's Report upon the Treasury Accounts of 1852 with the Treasurer's Balance Sheet of that Year.

Beverley Robinson, Esquire, in Account Current with the Government of New Brunswick.

1852.

DR.

Jan. 1.	To Balance per last Audit,	£9,889	18	10½
Nov. 30.	Duties collected at Saint John, viz:—			
	Export Duty,	£11,238	13	5
	Loan,	6,079	4	1
	Auction,	275	0	3
	Ad-valorem,	33,765	9	4
	Specific,	42,102	10	5½
				93,460 17 6½
	Fundy Lights,	£3,027	2	3
	Seamen's Hospital, ...	947	9	11
	Emigrant Fund,	546	12	6
	Copyright,	17	5	9
				4,538 10 5
	Casual Revenue,			5,800 0 0
	Fees Supreme Court,			871 10 0
	Seizures,			291 3 1
	Sums refunded,			86 15 5
	Indian Reserve Fund,			628 6 11
	Savings' Bank, Saint John,			4,350 0 0
	Saint Andrews,			1,168 1 2½
	Northumberland,			351 10 5
	Shediac,			87 0 0
	Bank New Brunswick on Bye Road Warrant,			12,205 0 11
	Central Bank on do.			6,030 9 5
	Emigrant Fund, as deposit,			100 0 0
	Interest on Burnt District Bonds,	£532	15	4
	Fredericton Fire Loan,	180	0	0
				712 15 4
	Amount at credit in error, 1st January 1849, as balance of interest on Burnt District Loan,			792 16 11
	To Amounts received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—			
	Thos. H. Peters,			
	On account Loan Duties,	£465	1	10
	Gulf Lights,	130	12	10
	Emigrants, ...	6	2	6
	Ordinary Revenue,	7,027	15	3
				7,629 12 5
	Dugald Stewart,			
	On account Loan, ...	£186	3	8
	Gulf Lights,	70	7	5
	Emigrants,	18	4	6
	Ordinary,	3,534	1	5
				3,808 17 0
	Joseph Read,			
	On account Loan,	£146	2	9
	Gulf Lights,	60	11	7
	Emigrants,	3	14	3
	Ordinary,	2,165	18	8
				2,376 7 3
	Carried forward,			£155,179 13 1½

1852.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£48,623	11	4
Dec. 31.	By Warrants of 1851 and prior,		£3,457	11	0		
	Do. series 1851, issued in 1852,		7,817	7	0		
	Do. 1852, Schedule No. 2,		110,689	16	1		
						121,964	14 1
	By Warrants on Account of Special Duties, viz :—						
	Indian Reserves,	....	£5	0	0		
	Emigrant Fund,	....	697	14	5		
	Fundy Lights,	....	2,400	0	0		
	Gulf Lights,	....	100	0	0		
	Seamen's Hospital,	....	45	18	0		
						3,248	12 5
	Balance (Suspense Account,)	....				88	5 11½
						£173,925	3 9½

Statement of the Treasurer's Account with the Province, taking his Balance Sheet of 31st December 1852 as the basis.

DR.

To Balance due Sundry Funds as by Audited Accounts F to O, inclusive,	....	£63,788	6	5½		
Fredericton and St. Andrews Bonds, &c.		19,200	0	0		
Paid by Jacob Allan, on Account Canada Fund,		1,216	3	2		
Due the Banks,	....	23,604	10	8		
Emigrant Fund, deposited,	....	100	0	0		
					£107,909	0 3½

CR.

By Balance due from Ordinary Revenue, and other Funds, A to E inclusive,		£91,165	7	9½		
Fredericton and St. Andrews Debentures,		19,200	0	0		
					110,365	7 9½
Due the Treasurer by his statement,	....				£2,456	7 6

The Treasurer states that he has received the following sums in December 1852, which are not audited, but will appear in audited Accounts of 1853, viz:—

<i>Dr.</i> —Revenue collected in December 1852,		£4,970	16	3		
Remittances from Deputy Treasurers on Account of Balances,	....	1,232	2	10		
Checks outstanding on 31st December,		303	8	5		
					£6,506	7 6
<i>Cr.</i> —By Balance due him per audited Account annexed,	....	£2,456	7	6		
Burnt District Bonds,	....	4,050	0	0		
					£6,506	7 6

F. P. ROBINSON.

COLLECTION AND PROTECTION OF THE REVENUE.

Statement of Expenses of Protection and Collection of the Revenue from 1st December 1852 to 28th February 1853.

Names.	Offices, &c.	Rate of pay.	Amount.
George D. Robinson,	Warehouse Keeper,	£200	£50 0 0
Henry Whiteside,	Collecting Clerk,	250	62 10 0
C. J. Briscoe,	Clerk,	150	37 10 0
J. T. Hanford,	Clerk,	"	37 10 0
C. H. Jouett,	Landing Surveyor,	225	56 5 0
R. M. Longmaid,	Waiter and Searcher,	150	37 10 0
Stephen E. Gerow,	Do.	"	37 10 0
W. H. Bowyer,	Tide Surveyor,	"	37 10 0
Thomas P. Marter,	Warehouse Locker,	100	25 0 0
W. J. B. Marter,	Do.	"	25 0 0
John Brown,	Do.	"	25 0 0
William Dudge,	Do.	"	25 0 0
John Sandall,	Do.	"	25 0 0
William Kilpatrick,	Do.	20	5 0 0
Thomas Griffiths,		5s. per diem.	22 10 0
John Fitzpatrick,		"	22 10 0
Dennis Corrigan,		"	22 10 0
James Mitchell,		"	22 10 0
Henry Coffey,		"	22 10 0
William Woods,	Tide Waiters and Boatmen,	"	22 10 0
Thomas Brass,		"	22 10 0
Hugh McCrackin,		"	22 10 0
Wilson Dobbin,		"	22 10 0
William Lowrey,		"	22 10 0
Samuel Parker,		"	22 10 0
John Howe, Esquire,	Postages to 6th January,		7 16 6
Henry Chubb & Co.	Printing and Stationery,		62 10 4
J. & A. McMillan,	Stationery, &c.		13 3 6
J. & G. Lawrence,	Desks, Stools, and repairs,		7 0 4
Charles Lloyd,	Waiter and Searcher, Dalhousie,	60	15 0 0
Archibald Ramsey,	Do. Campbellton,	60	15 0 0
William Napier,	Do. Bathurst,	100	25 0 0
John Kerr,	Preventive Officer, New Bandon,	25	6 5 0
James Blackhall,	Controller of Customs, Caraquet,	60	15 0 0
P. J. N. Damarses,	Deputy Treasurer, Shippigan,	50	12 10 0
John Dornan,	Tide Waiter, Shippigan,	40	10 0 0
J. E. Carmichael,	Landing Surveyor, Miramichi,	150	37 10 0
Martin Cranney,	Waiter and Locker, Chatham,	75	18 15 0
John Frazer,	Do. Newcastle,	65	16 5 0
George Pagan,	Waiter and Searcher, Richibucto,	50	12 10 0
D. Hanington,	Deputy Treasurer, Shediac,	50	7 10 0
Edward Wood,	Do. Bay Verte,	25	6 5 0
J. C. Black,	Do. Sackville,	"	6 5 0
William Carter,	Do. Dorchester,	"	6 5 0
Amasa W. Blon, Jr.	Do. Moncton,	"	6 5 0
William Wallace,	Do. Hillsborough,	50	12 10 0
James Brewster,	Do. Harvey,	25	6 5 0
H. E. Dibblee,	Do. Woodstock,	100	25 0 0
J. H. Whitlock,	Waiter and Searcher, St. Andrews,	"	25 0 0
William Stoop,	Tide Waiter and Boatman, do.	5s. per diem.	22 10 0
H. Johnston,	Do. do.	"	22 10 0
D. Stewart,	Waiter and Searcher, St. Stephen,	100	25 0 0
E. Walsh,	Tide Waiter. do.	75	18 15 0
Robert Sutherland,	Tide Waiter, St. George,	60	15 0 0
			<u>£1,213 0 8</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st March, 1853.

Statement of Expenses of Protection and Collection of Revenue, from 1st March to 31st May, 1853.

Names.	Office, &c.	Rate of pay	Amount.
George D. Robinson,	Warehouse Keeper,	£200	£50 0 0
Henry Whiteside,	Collecting Clerk,	250	62 10 0
C. J. Briscoe,	2nd Clerk,	150	37 10 0
James T. Hanford,	3rd do.	"	37 10 0
John Sandall,	4th do.	"	37 10 0
C. H. Jonett,	Landing Surveyor,	225	56 5 0
R. M. Longmaid,	Waiter and Searcher,	150	37 10 0
Stephen E. Gerow,	Do.	"	37 10 0
Wm. H. Bowyer,	Tide Surveyor,	"	37 10 0
Thomas P. Marter,	Warehouse Locker,	100	25 0 0
W. J. B. Marter,	Do.	"	25 0 0
John Brown,	Do.	"	25 0 0
William Dudne,	Do.	"	25 0 0
Henry Coffee,	Do.	"	25 0 0
Wm. Kilpatrick,	Do.	20	5 0 0
Thomas Griffiths,		5s. per day.	23 0 0
Wilson Dobbin,		"	23 0 0
Hugh McCrackin,		"	23 0 0
Dennis Corrigan,		"	23 0 0
John Fitzpatrick,		"	23 0 0
James Mitchell,		"	23 0 0
Thomas Brass,		"	23 0 0
William Lowrey,		"	23 0 0
William Kenney,		"	23 0 0
G. A. Maxwell,		"	5 0 0
Samuel Parker,	Messenger,	"	23 0 0
William Bond,	Extra Tidesman, 12 days.	"	3 0 0
Alexander Reed,	Boat for the Department at Musquash.		6 10 0
J. Howe, Esquire,	Postage to 5th April.	per annum,	5 13 0
Charles Lloyd,	Waiter and Searcher at Dalhousie,	60	15 0 0
Archibald Ramsey,	Do. Campbellton,	"	15 0 0
Wm. Napier,	Do. Bathurst,	100	25 0 0
John Kerr,	Preventive Officer, New Bandon,	25	6 5 0
James Blackhall,	Controller of Customs, Caraquet,	60	15 0 0
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	Deputy Treasurer, Shippigan,	50	12 10 0
John Doran,	Tidewaiter, do.	40	10 0 0
James E. Carmichael,	Landing Surveyor, Miramichi,	150	37 10 0
Martin Cranney,	Waiter and Locker, Chatham,	75	18 15 0
John Frazer,	Do. Newcastle,	"	18 15 0
Wm. Kelly,	Horse hire for James E. Carmichael.		3 13 0
George Pagan,	Waiter and Searcher at Richibucto.	50	12 10 0
D. Hanington,	Deputy Treasurer, Shediac,	30	7 10 0
Edward Wood,	Do. Bay Verte,	25	6 5 0
J. C. Black,	Do. Sackville,	"	6 5 0
Wm. Carter,	Do. Dorchester,	"	6 5 0
Amasa Weldon, Jun.	Do. Moncton,	"	6 5 0
Wm. Wallace,	Do. Hillsborough,	50	12 10 0
James Brewster,	Do. Harvey,	25	6 5 0
H. E. Dibblee,	Do. Woodstock,	100	25 0 0
Robert Sutherland,	Tidewaiter, Saint George,	60	15 0 0
J. H. Whitlock,	Waiter and Searcher, Saint Andrews,	100	25 0 0
Wm. Stoop,	Tidewaiter and Boatman, do.	5s. per day.	23 0 0
H. Johnston,	Do. do.	"	23 0 0
D. Stewart,	Waiter and Searcher, Saint Stephen,	100	25 0 0
E. Walsh,	Tidewaiter, do.	75	18 15 0
			£1,169 16 0

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st June, 1853.

Statement of Expenses of Protection and Collection of the Revenue from 1st June to 31st August 1853.

Names.	Office, &c.	Rate of pay.	Amount.
George D. Robinson,	Warehouse Keeper,	£200	£50 0 0
Henry Whiteside,	Collecting Clerk,	250	62 10 0
C. J. Briscoe,	Clerk.	150	37 10 0
J. T. Hanford,	Do.	"	37 10 0
John Sandall,	Do.	"	37 10 0
G. F. Matthew,	Do. 4 months.	60	20 0 0
C. H. Jouett,	Landing Surveyor,	225	56 5 0
R. M. Longmaid,	Waiter and Searcher,	150	37 10 0
S. E. Gerow,	Do.	"	37 10 0
Wm. H. Bowyer,	Tide Surveyor,	"	37 10 0
Thos. P. Marter,	Warehouse Locker,	100	25 0 0
W. J. B. Marter,	Do.	"	25 0 0
John Brown,	Do.	"	25 0 0
William Dudne,	Do.	"	25 0 0
Henry Coffee,	Do.	"	25 0 0
Wm. Kilpatrick,	Do.	20	5 0 0
Thos. Griffiths,		5s. per diem.	23 0 0
Wilson Dobbin,		"	23 0 0
Hugh M'Crackin,		"	23 0 0
Dennis Corrigan,		"	23 0 0
J. Fitzpatrick,		"	23 0 0
James Mitchel,	Tidewaiters and Boatmen,	"	23 0 0
Thomas Brass,		"	23 0 0
William Lowrey,		"	23 0 0
Wm. Kenney,		"	23 0 0
G. A. Maxwell,		"	25 0 0
John Rose,	44 days.	"	11 0 0
Samuel Parker,	Messenger,	"	23 0 0
William Bond,	Extra Tidesman, 4 days,		1 0 0
Wm. H. Bowyer,	Special allowance,		20 0 0
Charles Lloyd.	Waiter and Searcher at Dalhousie,	60	15 0 0
Archd. Ramsey,	Do. Campbellton,	"	15 0 0
William Napier,	Do. Bathurst,	100	25 0 0
Thomas Hobart,	A platform Scale for do.		16 15 0
John Kerr,	Preventive Officer. New Bandon,	25	6 5 0
James Blackhall,	Collector of Customs, Caraquet,	60	15 0 0
George Taylor,	Tide Waiter 6 months, do.	25	12 10 0
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	Dep. Treasurer at Shippigan,	50	12 10 0
John Doran,	Tide Waiter, do.	40	10 0 0
Jas. E. Carmichael,	Landing Surveyor, Miramichi,	150	37 10 0
Ditto,	For repairs of Boat, do.		3 2 8
John Frazer,	Waiter and Searcher, Newcastle,	75	18 15 0
Martin Cranney,	Do. Chatham,	"	18 15 0
Jas. E. Carmichael,	Allowance for Shore Expenses,		26 0 0
Geo. Pagan,	Waiter and Searcher, Richibucto,	50	12 10 0
D. Hanington,	Deputy Treasurer, Shediac,	30	7 10 0
Edwd. Wood,	Do. Bay Verte,	25	6 5 0
J. C. Black,	Do. Sackville,	"	6 5 0
George Lawrence,	Allowance for Boat,		15 0 0
William Carter,	Deputy Treasurer, Dorchester,	25	6 5 0
Amasa Weldon, Junr.	Do. Moncton,	"	6 5 0
William Wallace,	Do. Hillsborough,	50	12 10 0
James Brewster,	Do. Harvey,	25	6 5 0
H. E. Dibblee,	Do. Woodstock,	100	25 0 0
F. E. Winslow.	Do. Victoria,	125	31 5 0
Robt. Sutherland,	Tide Waiter. St. George,	60	15 0 0
J. H. Whitlock,	Waiter and Searcher, St. Andrews,	100	25 0 0
William Stoop,	Tide Waiter and Boatman, do.	5s. per diem.	23 0 0
H. Johnston,	Do. do.	"	23 0 0
D. Stewart,	Waiter and Searcher, St. Stephen,	100	25 0 0
E. Walsh,	Tide Waiter do.	75	18 15 0

£1,327 12 8

Statement of Expenses of Protection and Collection of the Revenue from 1st Sept. to 30th Nov. 1853.

Names.	Office, &c.	Rate of pay.	Amount.
G. D. Robinson,	Warehouse Keeper,	£200	£50 0 0
Henry Whiteside,	Collecting Clerk,	250	62 10 0
C. J. Briscoe,	Clerk,	150	37 10 0
J. T. Hanford,	Do.	"	37 10 0
John Sandall,	Do.	"	37 10 0
G. F. Matthew,	Do.	60	15 0 0
C. H. Jouett,	Landing Surveyor,	225	56 5 0
R. M. Longmaid,	Waiter and Searcher,	150	37 10 0
Stephen E. Gerow,	Do.	"	37 10 0
Wm. H. Bowyer,	Tide Surveyor,	"	37 10 0
Thos. P. Marter,	Warehouse Locker,	100	25 0 0
W. J. B. Marter,	Do.	"	25 0 0
John Brown,	Do.	"	25 0 0
William Dudue,	Do.	"	25 0 0
Henry Coffee,	Do.	"	25 0 0
Wm. Kilpatrick,	Do.	20	5 0 0
Thos. Griffiths,		5s. per diem.	22 15 0
Wilson Dobbin,		"	22 15 0
Hugh M'Crackin,		"	22 15 0
Dennis Corrigan,		"	22 15 0
John Fitzpatrick,		"	22 15 0
James Mitchell,	Tidewaiters and Boatmen,	"	22 15 0
Thomas Brass,		"	22 15 0
Wm. Lowrey,		"	22 15 0
William Kenney,		"	22 15 0
G. A. Maxwell,		"	22 15 0
John Rose,		"	25 0 0
Samuel Parker,	Messenger,		22 15 0
Province Treasurer,	Travelling expenses,		13 16 5
G. D. Robinson,	Travelling expenses to upper St. John,		20 12 9
Wm. Bond,	Extra Tidesman, 20 days,	5s. per diem.	5 0 0
J. Howe, Esquire,	Postages to 5th October,		17 2 2
Charles Lloyd,	Waiter and Searcher at Dalhousie,	60	15 0 0
Archibald Ramsey,	Do. Campbellton,	"	15 0 0
William Napier,	Do. Bathurst,	100	25 0 0
John Kerr,	Preventive Officer, New Brandon,	25	6 5 0
James Blackhall,	Collector of Customs, Caraquet,	60	15 0 0
George Taylor,	Tide Waiter, do.	25	6 5 0
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	Deputy Treasurer, Shippigan,	50	12 10 0
John Doran,	Tide Waiter, do.	40	10 0 0
James E. Carmichael,	Landing Surveyor, Miramichi,	150	37 10 0
John Frazer,	Waiter and Searcher, Newcastle,	75	18 15 0
Martin Cranney,	Do. Chatham,	"	18 15 0
Andrew Brown,	Boatman for the year, Miramichi,		60 0 0
H. F. Letson,	Do. do.		60 0 0
George Pagan,	Waiter and Searcher, Richibucto,	50	12 10 0
Peter M'Phelim,	Deputy Treasurer (1 year), Buctouche,		20 0 0
D. Hanington,	Do. Shediac,	30	7 10 0
Edward Wood,	Do. Bay Verte,	25	6 5 0
J. C. Black,	Do. Sackville,	"	6 5 0
Wm. Carter,	Do. Dorehester,	"	6 5 0
Frank Bellivous,	For services from 20th July to date,		9 0 3
Amasa Weldon, Junr.	Deputy Treasurer, Moncton,	25	6 5 0
William Wallace,	Do. Hillsborough,	50	12 10 0
James Brewster,	Do. Harvey,	25	6 5 0
H. E. Dibblee,	Do. Woodstock,	100	25 0 0
F. E. Winslow,	Do. Victoria,	125	31 5 0
R. Sutherland,	Tide Waiter, St. George,	60	15 0 0
J. H. Whitlock,	Waiter and Searcher, St. Andrews,	100	25 0 0
Wm. Stoop,	Tide Waiter and Boatman, do.	5s. per diem.	22 15 0
H. Johnston,	Do. do. do.	"	22 15 0
D. Stewart,	Waiter and Searcher, St. Stephen,	100	25 0 0
E. Walsh,	Tide Waiter, do.	75	18 15 0
John Bowser,	Do. 1 year, Buctouche,		20 0 0
			<u>£1,468 16 7</u>

Audit Office, 3rd April, 1854.*Report upon Accounts rendered by Treasurers of Fishery Societies.***No. 1. JOHN A. HENRY, West Isles.**

Grant, 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£132	0	0
Subscriptions,	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	0	0
Grant, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	93	0	0
Subscriptions,	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	0	0
Grant, 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	112	0	0
Subscriptions paid,	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	15	0
							<hr/>		
							£449 15 0		
Expenditure, 1851,	Premiums paid,			£153	0	0			
	Contingent Expenses,			5	3	0			
							<hr/>		
							£158 3 0		
1852,	Premiums paid,			£122	1	11½			
	Contingent Expenses,			4	17	6			
							<hr/>		
							126 19 5½		
1853,	Premiums paid,			£132	9	5			
	Contingencies & Salaries,			8	10	1½			
							<hr/>		
							140 19 6½		
							<hr/>		
							426 2 0		
							<hr/>		
							£23 13 0		
Less—Short extended Premiums, 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 0 1		
							<hr/>		
							Unexpended, £21 12 11		
							<hr/>		

Correct as audited, but Vouchers for 1853 not yet furnished.

No. 2. PHILIP NEWTON, Grand Manan.

Grant, 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£75	0	0
Subscriptions,	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
Grant, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	75	0	0
Subscriptions,	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
Grant, 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	84	0	0
Subscriptions,	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	0	0
							<hr/>		
							£312 0 0		
Expenditure, 1851,	Premiums paid,			£42	12	6			
	Contingencies,			9	4	6			
							<hr/>		
							£51 17 0		
1852,	Premiums,			£131	13	9			
	Contingencies,			15	0	10			
							<hr/>		
							146 14 7		
1853,	Premiums,			£99	1	0			
	Contingencies,			8	12	9			
							<hr/>		
							107 13 9		
							<hr/>		
							306 5 4		
							<hr/>		
							Unexpended, £5 14 8		
							<hr/>		

No. 3. JEREMIAH WILSON, Campo Bello.

Grant, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£75	0	0
Subscriptions,	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
In hand from 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	....	46	0	0
							<hr/>		
							£146 0 0		
							<hr/>		
							<i>Carried forward,</i>		

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£146	0	0
Expenditure for Premiums in 1852,	....	....	....	£72	1	0		
Towards a Library in 1852,	....	....	....	50	0	0		
Contingent Expenses in 1852,	....	....	....	5	9	0		
							127	10	0
In hand December 31, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	£18	10	0

This Account is unvouched. £75 was drawn by Mr. Wilson in 1851, he has not furnished me with an account of his transactions for that year, but in his 1852 Account he brings forward £46 as the unexpended balance of 1851.

No. 4. LUKE BYRON, Campo Bello.

Grant, 1853, O. Flagg,	....	....	....	....	....	£82	0	0
Subscriptions,	....	....	....	....	....	27	15	0
In hand, he states from 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	18	0	0
							£127	15	0
Expenditure for Premiums,	....	....	....	....	....	£115	13	6
Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	0
							118	13	6
							£9	1	6
Add—Unvouched charges,	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	6
							£13	4	0

10s. of the 1852 balance continues as a charge against Jeremiah Wilson.

No. 5. GEORGE KERR, Northumberland.

Grant, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	£150	0	0
Subscriptions and Donations,	....	....	....	....	....	63	15	0
							£213	15	0
Grant, 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	£55	6	3
Subscriptions and Donations,	....	....	....	....	....	25	8	6
							80	14	9
							£294	9	9
Expenditure 1852, Premiums and Bounties,	....	....	....	....	....	£98	16	0
Salaries and Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	....	16	14	3
1853, Bounties,	....	....	....	....	....	65	18	9
Salaries, Commission, and Contingencies,	....	....	....	....	....	25	3	0
							206	12	0
In Treasurer's hands February 11, 1854,	....	....	....	....	....	£87	17	9

F. P. ROBINSON.

Audit Office, 27th February, 1854.*Report upon Accounts rendered for Gauging and Weighing.***No. 1. J. H. WHITLOCK, Saint Andrews.**

For Gauging 139 Casks in 1852 @ 6d.	....	....	....	....	£3 9 6
Do. 95 do. 1853 @ do.	....	....	....	....	2 7 6
					<u>£5 17 0</u>

The above Account is sworn to, correctly made up, and certified by the Deputy Treasurer, D. W. Jack, to be correct.

No. 2. DUNCAN STEWART, Saint Stephen.

For Gauging 403 Casks in 1853, @ 6d.	<u>£10 1 6</u>
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Certified by Deputy Treasurer Watson to be correct: it is correctly made up.

No. 3. THOMAS MOSES, Welchpool.

For Gauging 4 Casks, and weighing 25 Packages, @ 6d.	<u>£0 14 6</u>
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Not certified: It is furnished in detail, and is correctly summed up. The Revenue Law does not name the compensation to Gaugers and Weighers. Messrs. Stewart and Moses are not officially recognized as Gaugers and Weighers.

F. P. ROBINSON.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

<p>Dr. <i>The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1853.</i></p> <p>To Balance due Consolidated Revenues 31st December, 1852, 1, £13,766 18 5</p> <p>Amount of Warrants prior to 1853, paid per Account Series, " 2, 100,641 5 7</p> <p>" " School Warrants of 1852, " 3, 3,292 19 3</p> <p>" " " 1853, " 4, 8,696 10 8</p> <hr/> <p>Amount of Interest on Provincial Liabilities exclusive of the Province Loan, 5, £5,104 15 3</p> <p>Amount of 297 cases of Drawback, 6, 2,958 13 9</p> <p>Amount of Balance of Account for the Burnt District Loan in Saint John, 7, 3,390 16 7</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Cr.</p> <p>By Amount of account sums returned, 8, £3,333 12 7</p> <p>Do. Molety of net proceeds of Seizures, 9, 876 7 8</p> <hr/> <p>Amount paid into the Treasury by Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenue, 10, £16,000 0 0</p> <p>Amount paid by Clerk of the Pleas Supreme Court, 11, 400 15 10</p> <hr/> <p>Import Duties to 29th February, 1853, 12, £7,831 6 4</p> <p>31st May, 13, 33,442 14 2</p> <p>31st August, 14, 22,303 8 9</p> <p>30th November, 15, 36,150 3 4</p> <hr/> <p>Export Duties to 30th February, " 16, £1,192 16 1</p> <p>31st May, " 17, 2,102 13 3</p> <p>31st August, " 18, 6,086 0 3</p> <p>30th November, " 19, 3,339 14 7</p> <hr/> <p>Amount of Auction Duties paid in at Saint John, 20, £10,376 11 10</p> <p>Amount received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—</p> <p>Thomas H. Peters, Miramichi, 3,145 12 10</p> <p>Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie, 1,747 3 6</p> <p>Joseph Read, Bathurst, 267 13 8</p> <p>James Blackhall, Caraquet, 194 8 7</p> <p>P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippigan, 2,624 6 0</p> <p>J. W. Weldon, Richibucto, 392 17 7</p> <p>Peter M. Puelin, Baetouche, 781 10 3</p> <p>D. Henington, Shediac, 26 0 0</p> <p>Edward Wood, Bay Verte, 386 8 5</p> <p>J. C. Black, Sackville, 131 0 2</p> <p>William Carter, Dorchester, 892 2 11</p> <p>Amasa Weldon, Moncton, 263 17 0</p> <p>William Wallace, Hillsborough, 67 11 0</p> <p>James Brewster, Harvey, 4,324 18 4</p> <p>James Taylor, Fredericton, 637 9 4</p> <p>H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock, 2,405 15 7</p> <p>D. W. Jack, Saint Andrews, 3,170 6 0</p> <p>Robert Watson, Saint Stephen, 1,293 7 3</p> <p>A. J. Wetmore, Saint George, 48 10 0</p> <p>F. E. Winslow, Grand Falls, 148 12 10</p> <p>Thomas Mokes, Campo Bello, to Nov. 30, '52, 5 19 6</p> <p>Cochran Craig, Grand Manan, 5 19 6</p> <hr/> <p>Balance due the Consolidated Revenues, £211,097 16 7</p>
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Treasurer, Saint John, 1st January, 1854.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

BALANCE SHEET.

Beverley Robinson, Province Treasurer, in Account with the Consolidated Revenues of New Brunswick.

Cr.

Dr.

To Balance of Account		By Balance of Account	
I Bay of Fundy Lights,	£1,565 15 9	A Ordinary Revenue,	£14,555 2 1
K Saint John Savings' Bank,	66,797 15 6	B Loan Fund,	37,751 9 8
L Saint Andrews do.	3,313 17 1	C Gulf Lights,	1,305 0 3
M Northumberland do.	3,973 0 10	D Sick and Disabled Seamen,	434 7 11
N Shediac do.	328 2 6	E Fredericton Fire Loan,	564 0 0
O Kent do.	485 7 6	F	£84,670 19 11
P Indian Reserve Fund,	808 6 4	Amount of Bonds for F. F. Loan,	£12,000 0 0
Q Emigrant Fund,	286 7 2	Amount of Stock in St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad	29,800 0 0
R Copyright Duties,	152 1 10	Company, £24,000 Sterling, Ex. 1-5th,	£8,359 1 8
	£50,710 14 6	Balance of Cash Credit Account Bank of New Brunswick, G	156 14 2
Amount of Debentures for F. F. Loan,	£12,000 0 0	Cash in Office received after Bank hours,	
Do. St. Andrews Railway £24,000 Stg.	28,800 0 0	Payments on account of Protection of Revenue, for which	393 3 6
Amount deposited on account of Receiver General of Casual	1,216 3 2	Warrants have not been issued,	
and Territorial Revenue,	100 0 0	Balance in the hands of Messrs. Haring Brothers & Com-	
Do. in lieu of Bonds for Emigrants,		pany on account of sums remitted for payment of St.	
Remittances from Deputy Treasurers on account of Balances,		Andrews and Quebec Railroad Debentures, interest	42 1 5
& 1854, viz:—		thereon,	
From Thomas H. Peters,	£436 14 2		
D. Stewart,	796 15 7		
James Blackhall,	88 5 0		
D. Harrington,	76 14 11		
J. C. Black,	160 6 2		
Amasa Weldon,	62 11 9		
William Wallace,	52 0 0		
David W. Jack,	898 10 6		
	2,571 18 1		
Received from John M'Almon, late Deputy Treasurer at Hope-			
well, 2nd of January 1852, and no Accounts therewith nor			
any received since,	7 0 9		
Amount collected at St. John in December 1853, to be carried			
into the Accounts for 1854,	9,016 4 2		
	53,711 6 2		
	£134,422 0 8		

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

I, Beverley Robinson, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing Account, together with the several Accounts to which it refers, is just and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. ROBINSON.

Sworn to before me, this 11th day of January, 1854.
JAMES OLIVE, Mayor.

· PROPOSED FORM OF TREASURER'S ANNUAL ACCOUNT.

Beverley Robinson, Esquire, in Account Current with the Government of New Brunswick.

1852.

DR.

Jan. 1.	To Balance per last Audit,	....	....	....	....	£9,889	18	10½
Nov. 30.	Duties collected at Saint John, viz:—							
	Export Duty,	....	....	£11,238	13	5		
	Loan,	....	....	6,079	4	1		
	Auction,	....	....	275	0	3		
	Ad-valorem,	....	....	33,765	9	4		
	Specific,	....	....	42,102	10	5½		
							93,460	17 6½
	Fundy Lights,	....	....	£3,027	2	3		
	Seamen's Hospital,	....	....	947	9	11		
	Emigrant Fund,	....	....	546	12	6		
	Copyright Duties,	....	....	17	5	9		
							4,538	10 5
	Casual Revenue,	....	....				5,800	0 0
	Fees Supreme Court,	....	....				871	10 0
	Moiety of Seizures,	....	....				291	3 1
	Sums refunded,	....	....				86	15 5
	Indian Reserve Fund,	....	....				628	6 11
	Savings' Bank, Saint John,	....	....				4,350	0 0
	Saint Andrews,	....	....				1,168	1 2½
	Northumberland,	....	....				351	10 5
	Shediac,	....	....				87	0 0
	Bank New Brunswick on Bye Road Warrants,	....	....				12,205	0 11
	Central Bank on do.	....	....				6,030	9 5
	Emigrant Fund, as deposit,	....	....				100	0 0
	Interest on Burnt District Bonds,	....	....	£532	15	4		
	Fredericton Fire Loan do.	....	....	180	0	0		
							712	15 4
Dec. 31.	Amount at credit in error, 1st January 1849, as the balance of interest on Burnt District Loan,	....	....				792	16 11
Nov. 30.	To Deputy Treasurers, viz:—							
	T. H. Peters,							
	Loan,	....	....	£465	1	10		
	Gulf Lights,	....	....	130	12	10		
	Emigrants,	....	....	6	2	6		
	Ordinary,	....	....	7,027	15	3		
							7,629	12 5
	Dugald Stewart,							
	Loan,	....	....	£186	3	8		
	Gulf Lights,	....	....	70	7	5		
	Emigrants,	....	....	18	4	6		
	Ordinary,	....	....	3,534	1	5		
							3,808	17 0
	Joseph Read,							
	Loan,	....	....	£146	2	9		
	Gulf Lights,	....	....	60	11	7		
	Emigrants,	....	....	3	14	3		
	Ordinary,	....	....	2,165	18	8		
							2,376	7 3
	Carried forward,	....	....				£155,179	13 1½

<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£155,179	13	1½
J. P. Dumaresq,						
Loan,	....	£27	3	9		
Gulf Lights,	....	8	11	7		
Ordinary,	....	281	11	4		
					317	6 8
J. W. Weldon,						
Loan,	....	£160	17	11		
Gulf Lights,	....	91	8	11		
Ordinary,	....	2,419	7	8		
					2,671	14 6
P. M'Phelim, Senior,						
Loan,	....	£9	18	8		
Gulf Lights,	....	18	3	3		
Ordinary,	....	337	13	1		
					365	15 0
D. Hanington,						
Loan,	....	£20	10	9		
Gulf Lights,	....	45	6	1		
Seamen's Hospital,	....	41	11	2		
Ordinary,	....	566	0	10		
					673	8 10
Edward Wood,						
Loan,	....	£7	0	6		
Ordinary,	....	146	5	4		
					153	5 10
J. C. Black,						
Loan,	....	£50	18	2		
Fundy Lights,	....	15	10	2		
Seamen's Hospital,	....	3	0	1		
Ordinary,	....	506	8	3		
					575	16 8
William Carter,						
Loan,	....	£2	9	3		
Fundy Lights,	....	2	5	0		
Ordinary,	....	38	0	11		
					42	15 2
Amasa Weldon,						
Loan,	....	£7	9	11		
Fundy Lights,	....	5	8	0		
Seamen's Hospital,	....	0	10	0		
Ordinary,	....	401	0	5		
					414	8 4
William Wallace,						
Loan,	....	£7	15	1		
Fundy Lights,	....	46	5	4		
Seamen's Hospital,	....	13	13	8		
Ordinary,	....	121	6	6		
					189	0 7
James Brewster,						
Loan,	....	£4	18	1		
Fundy Lights,	....	10	2	3		
Seamen's Hospital,	....	2	7	10		
Ordinary,	....	77	5	9		
					94	13 11
James Taylor,						
Loan,	....	£214	2	5		
Ordinary,	....	2,979	9	2		
					3,193	11 7
<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£163,871	10 2½

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£163,871	10	2½
H. E. Dibblee,							
	Loan,	....	....	£32	13	1	
	Ordinary,	....	....	302	6	11	
							335 0 0
Robert Watson,							
	Loan,	....	....	£140	18	4	
	Fundy Lights,	....	....	361	2	9	
	Ordinary,	....	....	3,460	3	6	
							3,962 4 7
D. W. Jack,							
	Loan,	....	....	£105	16	5	
	Fundy Lights,	....	....	105	3	7	
	Emigrants,	....	....	6	1	6	
	Ordinary,	....	....	1,910	16	0½	
							2,127 17 6½
A. J. Wetmore,							
	Loan,	....	....	£43	16	9	
	Fundy Lights,	....	....	117	1	2	
	Ordinary,	....	....	1,011	6	0	
							1,172 3 11
Dec. 31. To Saint Andrews Railway, (Stock Account,)							
Fredericton Fire Loan, (Bond Account,)							
Balance to credit in new Account,	....	....	....	2,456	7	6	
							£173,925 3 9½
1852.							
Dec. 31.	By Bank New Brunswick, repaid on						
	Bye Road Warrants,	....	....	£11,745	10	5	
	And on Cash Credit,	....	....	5,839	16	1	
							£17,585 6 6
	" Central Bank, repaid on Bye Road Warrant,	....	....	4,724	15	9	
	" Savings' Bank, St. John, withdrawn,	....	....	1,352	9	7	
	St. Andrews,	....	....	142	16	2	
	Northumberland,	....	....	102	5	11	
	" Interest paid to Bank B. N. A. on Loan, £2,887	10	0				
	Bank of New Brunswick, 1,733	15	4				
	Central Bank, 354	4	4				
	Burnt District Debentures, 755	6	11				
	Fredericton Fire Loan do., 294	0	0				
							6,024 16 7
	" Burnt District (Debenture Account,) £2,700	0	0				
	Omitted to credit, 1851, 100	0	0				
							2,800 0 0
	" Bank B. N. A. 9th Instalment on Loan, ....	....	....	6,000	0	0	
	" St. John Water Company Bonds cancelled,	....	....	5,000	0	0	
	" Drawbacks, ....	....	....	2,494	12	7	
	" Seizing Officers, (14 Vic. cap. 20),	....	....	96	3	3	
	" Commissioners Seamen's Hospital,						
	St. John,	£1,150	0	0			
	" " Fundy Lights,	1,002	0	0			
							2,152 0 0
	" Indian Reserves Warrant No. 147, of 1851, £10	0	0				
	" Gulf Lights, " 166, " 85	0	0				
	" Emigrant Fund, " 551, " 27	0	0				
	" Seamen's Hospital, 548, " 26	5	0—	148	5	0	
							£48,623 11 4
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	....	....

1852.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£48,623	11	4
Dec. 31.	By Warrants of 1851 and prior, per Schedule No. 1, of Account A,	....	£3,457	11	0		
	Series 1851, issued in 1852, do.		7,817	7	0		
	" 1852, Schedule No. 2,		110,689	16	1		
						121,964	14 1
	Warrants on Account of Special Duties, viz:—						
	Indian Reserves,	....	£5	0	0		
	Emigrant Fund,	....	697	14	5		
	Fundy Lights,	....	2,400	0	0		
	Gulf Lights,	....	100	0	0		
	Seamen's Hospital,	....	45	18	0		
						3,248	12 5
	Balance (Suspense Account,)	....				88	5 11½
	Saint Andrew's Railway, (Debenture Account,)						
	Fredericton Fire Loan, (Debenture Account,)						
						£173,925	3 9½

(E. & O. E.)

Audit Office, May 25, 1853.

Statement of the Treasurer's Account with the Province, taking his Balance Sheet December 31, 1852, as the basis.

The Treasurer Dr.

To Balance due Sundry Funds as by Audited Accounts F to O, inclusive,	£63,788	6	5½	
Fredericton and St. Andrews Bonds, &c.	19,200	0	0	
Paid by Jacob Allan, on Account Canada Fund,	1,216	3	2	
De posits Banks,	23,604	10	8	
Emigrant Fund deposit,	100	0	0	
				£107,909 0 3½
Cr.				
By Balance due from Ordinary Revenue, and other Funds, A to E inclusive,	£91,165	7	9½	
Fredericton and St. Andrews Debentures,	19,200	0	0	
				110,365 7 9½
Due the Treasurer by his statement,				£2,456 7 6

The Treasurer states that he has received the following sums in December 1852, which are not audited, but will appear in audited Accounts of 1853:—

Dr.—Revenue collected in December 1852,	£4,970	16	3	
Remittances from Deputy Treasurers on Account of Balances,	1,232	2	10	
Checks outstanding on 31st December,	303	8	5	
				£6,506 7 6
Cr.—By Balance due him per audited Accounts, including balance, (Suspense Account,) of £88 11 5½,	£2,456	7	6	
Burnt District Bonds,	4,050	0	0	
				£6,506 7 6

F. P. ROBINSON.

RETURNS FROM CUSTOM HOUSE.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

ACCOUNT OF IMPORTS INTO THE PORT OF SAINT JOHN, N. B., AND ITS OUT-BAYS, DURING THE YEAR 1853.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.	United Kingdom.	BRITISH COLONIES.			United States.	Foreign States.	Total Sterling.
			North America.	West Indies.	Elsewhere.			
Apothecary Wares,	3,903 Packages,	£4,573	£383	..	..	£8,503	..	£13,549
Ashes and Saleratus,	1,378 do.	346	..	..	..	1,354	..	1,700
Ale and Porter,	2,337 do.	1,860	..	..	..	159	..	2,059
Bread,	1,896 do.	47	427	..	..	847	..	1,384
Butter, Cheese, and Lard,	3,984 cwt.	..	13,023	..	..	2,308	..	15,391
Coffee,	1,346 do.	..	38	..	..	3,438	..	3,480
Cordage, Rope, and Twine,	12,299 packages,	59,415	726	..	..	1,780	..	62,043
Copper and Patent Metal,	9,268 cwt.	19,441	249	..	..	783	..	20,474
Canvas,	1,116 packages,	23,308	2	..	..	542	..	23,878
Coals,	24,236 tons,	7,239	5,926	..	..	3,149	..	16,332
Earthenware,	4,678 packages,	10,550	268	..	..	583	..	11,437
Fruit and Vegetables,	14,552 do.	..	21,799	..	..	3,401	..	25,200
Fruit, dried,	10,605 do.	459	1,015	..	..	3,008	..	5,082
Flour,	156,144 barrels,	..	64,908	..	..	128,146	..	193,054
Fish, pickled,	20,679 packages,	..	16,384	..	..	12	..	16,396
Do. dried,	25,349 quintals, and 6,228 boxes,	..	16,801	..	..	311	..	17,112
Groceries, including Spices,	13,000 packages,	6,445	1,088	..	..	3,054	..	11,487
Glassware,	10,299 do.	2,950	121	..	..	4,111	..	7,107
Grain, Wheat,	178,368 bushels,	..	246	..	..	43,766	..	44,012
Do. other,	393,330 do.	796	28,197	..	..	12,802	..	41,795
Hides and Skins,	686 packages,	50	3,512	..	..	6,219	..	10,039
Haberdashery, including Cot- tons, Woolens, Silks, &c., }	13,843 do.	383,211	4,836	..	..	47,034	..	435,795
Hardware,	10,180 do.	42,866	809	..	..	22,004	..	60,581
Hemp,	392 tons,	1,505	..	..	..	5,700	..	7,205
Indian Ribbon Manufactures,	936 packages,	128	..	..	..	6,044	..	6,264
Iron, wrought and cast,	4,877 tons,	60,996	676	..	..	4,231	..	65,976
Iron, unwrought,	7,317 tons,	50,875	922	..	..	126	..	52,024

Account of Imports into the Port of Saint John, N. B., and its Out-Bays.—Continued.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.	United Kingdom.	BRITISH COLONIES.				United States.	Foreign States.	TOTAL Sterling.
			North America.	West Indies.	Elsewhere.				
Live Stock, including Horses, } Cattle, Calves, and Sheep, }	12,047 number,	£1,430	£20,274	..	..	£742	..	£31,440
Leather Manufactures,	5,902 packages,	9,048	531	..	£162	21,698	..	32,039	
Meats, salted,	11,190 barrels,	..	11,793	..	..	22,628	..	34,421
Molasses,	971,606 gallons,	..	6,931	£1,167	..	2,500	£12,871	23,519	
Meal, including Oat Meal and } Corn Meal, }	24,210 barrels,	441	4,020	..	..	13,382	..	18,443
Naval Stores,	3,205 do.	253	135	..	..	1,553	..	1,941
Oil of all kinds,	2,469 packages,	5,448	4,550	..	14	2,196	..	12,208	
Oakum,	6,791 cwts.	6,550	178	..	..	878	..	7,606
Paper Manufactures, includ- } ing Books and Stationery, }	3,593 packages,	6,765	92	..	..	14,510	..	21,307
Paint and Putty,	4,649 do.	3,471	276	..	9	427	..	4,183	
Rice,	1,023 do.	229	114	..	4	5,132	..	5,479	
Sugar,	44,402 cwts.	1,743	12,192	..	1,070	10,513	15,128	40,046	
Salt,	10,531 tons,	4,446	116	..	95	..	187	4,044	
Spirits,	289,720 gallons,	10,745	3,995	..	5	14,080	13,807	43,322	
Silver Plate and Jewellery,	136 packages,	1,918	..	..	..	1,988	..	3,006
Tea,	896,957 pounds,	10,186	6,943	..	7	28,225	..	45,361	
Tallow and Soap Grease,	7,088 cwts.	1,104	107	..	7	14,124	..	15,342	
Tobacco,	7,715½ do.	..	1,712	..	..	19,045	250	21,016
Wine,	32,160 gallons,	1,408	1,464	..	..	2,933	23	5,828
Wooden Ware,	23,579 packages,	2,367	517	..	..	10,998	..	13,882
Wood, viz: Boards, Plank, } and Scantling, }	384,444 thousand feet,	..	740	..	..	255	..	995
Do. Deals,	4,122,000 do. do.	..	9,272	..	..	..	..	9,272
Do. Treennails,	405,250 thousand,	31	276	..	..	1,382	..	1,689
Do. Timber, Pitch Pine & Oak,	11,063½ tons,	10	429	..	..	16,704	35	17,178
Miscellaneous Articles, not } otherwise enumerated, }	value,	21,508	15,413	..	116	23,480	2,542	63,068	
Total Imports in 1853,		£766,770	294,818	2,344	2,375	546,373	45,227	£1,657,907	
Total Imports in 1852,		£482,304	195,308	2,747	2,222	365,932	15,041	£1,063,554	
ALEX. GRANT, Contr.		Total Increase in 1853, £594,353							

AN ACCOUNT OF EXPORTS FROM THE PORT OF SAINT JOHN AND OUT-BAYS IN THE YEAR 1853.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.	United Kingdom.	BRITISH COLONIES.			United States.	Foreign States.	TOTAL Sterling.
			North America.	West Indies.	Elsewhere.			
Black Lead,	803 cwts.	£305	..	..	..	..	..	£305
Conls,	3,111 chaldrons,	..	£197	..	..	..	..	4,512
Cordage,	2,400 cwts.	..	3,312	..	..	..	..	4,776
Flour,	13,486 barrels,	803	16,749	£45	..	..	£1,143	18,765
Furs,	21 packages,	1,100	13	..	..	..	..	1,113
Fish, fresh,	8,091 do.	12,912	190	..	..	..	..	17,033
Do. salted, dry,	23,487 cwts.	1,562	5,539	190	480	5,098	..	12,927
Do. do. wet,	30,040 barrels,	130	9,871	555	16	695	..	25,292
Gypsum,	15,712 tons,	42	..	..	..	..	..	4,042
Grindstones,	30,578 number, & 1,876 tons,	..	419	48	..	60	..	7,129
Grain,	78 bushels,	..	5	..	..	8	..	13
Haberdashery, including Cot- tons, Woollens, Silks, &c., }	1,533 packages,	200	25,924	..	..	185	..	26,309
Hardware,	605 do.	2	4,372	..	5	71	108	4,558
Iron, wrought and cast,	5,272 cwts.	48	4,716	..	20	68	..	4,852
Do. unwrought,	19,324 do.	..	4,113	..	..	2,082	..	6,195
Do. pig,	948 tons,	320	..	..	..	116	20	3,210
Lime,	3,024 casks,	..	611	..	..	84	..	5,725
Molasses,	8,879 cwts.	..	5,641	..	..	1	100	824
Ment,	871 barrels,	94	722	..	..	535	2,251	3,141
Ments, salted,	2,408 cwts.	..	258	..	..	..	..	401
Oakum,	348 do.	130	401	..	..	..	..	1,001
Oil,	8,501 gallons,	..	871	..	..	..	..	660
Oysters,	7,750 bushels,	..	660	..	..	..	..	3,842
Sugar,	3,597 cwts.	4	2,580	..	..	1,258	..	2,484
Salt,	64,239 bushels,	..	1,999	..	..	285	150	4,575
Spirits,	23,365 gallons,	..	3,747	..	..	806	92	1,919
Sheep Skins,	410 packages,	..	..	..	..	1,919	..	1,356
Tea,	24,658 lbs.	..	1,354	..	2	289	25	798
Vegetables,	6,778 bushels,	..	442	42	..	..	..	833
Wood Ware,	126 packages,	75	310	..	163	2	283	63,555
Wood { Boards & Scantling, and { Clapboards, Lumber, { Deals,	6,034,000 feet, 2,059,000 number, 210,704,000 feet,	10,786	3,619	2,421	1,804	38,917	6,008	8,207
		500,068	3,783	..	1,569	1,129	640	507,189

Account of Exports from the Port of Saint John and Out-Bays.—Continued.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.	United Kingdom.	BRITISH COLONIES.				Foreign States.	Total Sterling.
			North America.	West Indies.	Elsewhere.	United States.		
Wood and Lumber, { Knees, Ships', Laths, Lathwood, Pickets, Stooks, Staves, Sleepers, Shingles, Spar's, Timber, Birch, Do. Pine, Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated, }	13,208 number,	£1,176	£47	..	..	..	..	£3,524
	17,042,000 do.	2,656	114	..	..	..	..	5,012
	2,534 cords,	2,087	..	..	..	..	..	2,656
	3,556,000 number, & 97 bundles,	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,571
	43,275 do.	72	..	..	..	..	..	4,766
	594,000 do.	547	..	..	..	..	..	885
	219,000 feet,	..	..	..	..	..	..	547
	25,258,000 number,	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,396
	3,970 do.	1,309	..	..	..	..	..	1,904
	12,328 tons,	14,511	..	..	..	..	..	14,631
124,800 do.	168,724	..	..	..	..	..	169,233	
value,	1,651	..	..	..	..	..	20,800	
Total Exports in 1853,	..	£721,321	115,072	3,576	4,519	117,191	22,521	£984,200
Total Exports in 1852,	..	£533,337	74,516	8,070	1,373	78,879	18,085	£714,860
		Total Increase in 1853,						£269,340

ALEX. GRANT, Contr.

Custom House, Saint John, N. B., 5th January, 1854.

Tonnage of Ships Inwards at Port of Saint John, N. B., and its Out-Bays, in the Year 1853.

PORT.	No. of Men.	UNITED KINGDOM.		B. COLONIES.		UNITED STATES.		P. STATES.		TOTAL.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Saint John,	14,537	111	53,059	1,153	66,376	809	276,253	44	6,928	2,117	402,616
Miramichi,	1,656	37	11,848	178	9,747	42	9,638	20	3,296	277	34,529
Dorchester,	47	—	—	5	333	5	438	—	—	10	771
Sackville,	94	1	126	4	180	13	1,022	—	—	18	1,328
Shediac,	1,091	30	10,221	186	10,436	6	569	—	—	222	21,226
Richibucto,	742	13	3,455	63	4,606	30	6,643	2	485	108	15,189
Bathurst,	549	11	5,317	61	3,930	12	2,226	—	—	84	11,473
Dalhousie,	677	28	9,486	49	4,472	11	3,720	2	539	90	18,217
Moncton,	97	—	—	1	59	20	1,587	—	—	21	1,646
Shippigan,	91	1	486	15	961	—	—	3	348	19	1,795
Carquet,	121	1	164	29	1,323	—	—	—	—	30	1,487
Buctouche,	214	2	670	22	1,478	12	2,005	1	170	37	4,323
Hillsborough,	396	—	—	—	—	67	11,377	—	—	67	11,377
Harvey,	68	—	—	6	484	7	917	—	—	13	1,401
Total.	20,380	235	94,832	1,772	104,385	1,034	316,395	72	11,766	3,113	527,378

Tonnage of Ships Outwards at Port of Saint John and Out-Bays in the Year 1853.

PORT.	No. of Men.	UNITED KINGDOM.		B. COLONIES.		UNITED STATES.		P. STATES.		TOTAL.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Saint John,	15,952	530	273,581	1,172	68,235	371	90,696	33	5,681	2,106	438,193
Miramichi,	1,641	92	32,045	140	6,948	13	819	9	748	254	40,560
Dorchester,	49	—	—	2	154	8	624	—	—	10	778
Sackville,	160	8	2,693	1	139	13	945	—	—	22	3,777
Shediac,	1,091	30	10,221	186	10,436	6	569	—	—	222	21,226
Richibucto,	737	59	18,383	41	2,209	—	—	—	—	100	20,592
Bathurst,	587	24	9,105	54	3,033	9	810	—	—	87	12,948
Dalhousie,	627	49	15,647	31	1,779	2	117	—	—	82	17,543
Moncton,	132	—	—	1	66	28	2,113	—	—	29	2,179
Shippigan,	109	4	1,021	17	747	—	—	1	122	22	1,890
Carquet,	149	—	—	33	1,706	—	—	—	—	33	1,706
Buctouche,	208	17	3,518	14	626	—	—	—	—	31	4,144
Hillsborough,	616	1	204	—	—	113	12,935	—	—	114	13,139
Harvey,	68	—	—	6	484	7	917	—	—	13	1,401
Total.	22,126	814	366,418	1,698	96,562	570	110,545	43	6,551	3,125	580,076

NEW VESSELS

Registered at Saint John in 1853,	No.	Tons.
For Owners in the United Kingdom in 1853,	82	45,979
Registered at Miramichi in 1853,	12	10,473
For Owners in the United Kingdom in 1853,	14	6,731
	7	6,474
Total,	115	69,657

Number of Emigrants arrived at this Port in 1853,	3,337
Do. do. Miramichi, do.	21
Do. do. Shediac, do.	46
Total,	3,404

ALEXANDER GRANT, *Contr.**Custom House, Saint John, N. B., 5th January, 1854.*

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK.

An Account of the Quantities and Values in Sterling Money, of Goods Imported and Exported at this Port and its Out-Stations in the Year 1853.

IMPORTS.

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITY OF GOODS IMPORTED.	United Kingdom	BRITISH COLONIES		United States.	Foreign States.	TOTAL.
		N. America	W. Indies.			
Apotecary Wares, 2.06 pkgs.	£123	...	...	£706	...	£829
Bread, 291 brls.	...	...	...	205	...	205
Brandy, 243 gals.	51	...	...	...	...	51
Butter, 40½ cwt., Cheese 13 cwt., Lard, 5½ cwt.	...	£166	...	38	...	204
Cordage, Canvas, and Oakum, 102 cwt. and 56 pkgs.	1,393	...	...	10	...	1,403
Candles and Soap, 46 cwt.	32	...	...	42	...	74
Coffee, 19 "	...	...	...	56	...	56
Coals, 1,273 chalds	268	1,046	...	109	...	1,423
Earthenware, 64 pkgs.	226	...	...	3	...	229
Fish, { Pickled, 3,262½ brls. Dried, 4,406 cwt. Oil, 133 brls.	...	2,949	...	19	...	2,968
	...	2,432	...	101	...	2,533
	...	381	...	82	...	462
Fruit, fresh, 851 brls., Dried, 12 cwt.	...	268	...	178	...	446
Flour, Wheat, 9,304 brls. Rye, 61 brls.	...	..	...	12,767	...	12,767
Grain, { Beans & Peas, 157, Indian Corn, 23,443, Oats, 7,531, Malt, 766, } bush.	...	790	...	4,273	...	5,063
Gin, 861 gals.	97	...	...	...	...	97
Hardware, 360	360	...	...	2,251	...	2,611
Iron Manufactures, 1,597½ tons.	11,576	13	...	144	...	11,733
Iron, unwrought, 508 "	2,895	...	...	...	...	2,895
Meal, Indian, 410 brls., Oatmeal, 24 cwt.	...	61	...	320	...	381
Molasses, 62,869 galls.	...	...	...	971	£691	1,662
Live Cattle, { Oxen 2, Sheep 52, Horses 9.	...	51	...	368	...	419
Meats, Salted, 171 brls.	...	32	...	590	...	622
Nails, Iron, 912 cwt.	571	...	...	409	...	980
Oil, Paint, 896 galls.	167	...	...	...	...	167
Potatoes, &c., 10,670 bush., 96 brls. Onions,	...	1,057	...	85	...	1,142
Paint, 149 cwt.	168	...	...	...	...	168
Rum, 2,398 galls.	20	...	...	389	...	409
Rice, 80 cwt.	...	...	...	96	...	96
Salt, 16,005 bush.	289	180	...	106	...	575
Sugar, Refined, 80 cwt.	110	...	...	25	...	135
Sugar, Unrefined, 445 "	...	...	...	518	...	518
Tobacco, Manufactured, 38½ "	...	...	...	165	...	165
Tea, 10,682 lbs.	75	...	...	867	...	942
Cider, 150 brls.	...	86	...	...	...	86
Wine, 252 galls.	61	...	...	29	...	90
Wood, and Manufactures, 180	180	193	...	1,112	...	1,485
Whiskey, 76 galls.	16	...	...	...	..	16
Miscellaneous—Cotton, Linen, Silk, and Woollen Goods, Paper, and Leather, manufactured, }	1,368	62	...	663	...	2,093
Total value of Imports in 1853,	20,046	9,767	...	27,697	691	58,201
Do. do. 1852,	14,293	4,575	75	27,278	826	47,047
Increase,	5,753	5,192	...	419	...	11,154
Decrease, ... ..	...	...	75	...	135	...

EXPORTS.

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITY OF GOODS EXPORTED.	United Kingdom.	BRITISH COLONIES.		Foreign States.	United States.	TOTAL.
		North America	West Indies.			
Flour, Wheat, 219, Rye, 71, Meal, 81 brls.	...	£459	£22	...	...	£481
Dried, 490 cwt.	...	125	38	...	£95	258
Fish, { Pickled, 125 brls.	...	173	...	...	...	173
Smoked, 7,687 boxes	£1	761	5	...	...	767
Oil, 10 brls.	...	...	...	...	30	30
Deals, 37,640 M. sup. feet	76,602	...	...	...	...	76,602
Boards, 1,833 "	1,131	54	1,573	£337	681	3,776
Laths, 3,883 M.	108	20	...	...	824	952
Pickets, 65½ M.	62	3	...	...	12	77
Wood Goods, { Firewood, 48 cords	...	...	...	...	40	40
Shingles, 4,939 M.	...	298	1,580	19	...	1,897
Lathwood, 61½ cords	69	...	...	...	...	69
Spars, &c. 254 pieces,	80	...	2	...	4	86
Timber, 201 tons,	12	...	...	...	260	272
Ship Knees, 1,112 pieces,	...	...	...	...	623	623
Bark, 12 cords,	...	...	...	...	9	9
Lime, 9,950 casks,	...	16	...	...	1,990	2,007
Oats, 500 bush.	...	...	42	...	...	42
Black Lead, Mineral, 270 brls.	...	...	...	...	70	70
Miscellaneous Articles,	...	17	15	...	29	61
Total value of Exports in 1853,	78,065	1,926	3,277	356	4,667	88,291
Do. do. 1852,	79,958	1,605	4,824	175	4,913	81,475
Increase,	8,107	321	...	181	...	6,816
Decrease, ... ..	...	...	1,547	...	246	...

SHIPS INWARDS.

PORT.	UNITED KINGDOM.		BRITISH COLONIES.		UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN STATES.		TOTAL.		
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	Men.
St. Andrews,	8	2,325	35	1,876	554	47,265	3	680	600	52,146	3,300
St. Stephen,	4	1,008	38	3,004	65	27,175	2	479	100	31,666	921
Magaguadavic,	1	427	2	51	95	13,071	...	...	98	13,549	498
Campo Bello,	...	...	16	1,098	28	1,439	...	..	44	2,537	162
Total,.....	13	3,760	91	6,029	733	88,950	5	1,159	842	99,898	4,881

SHIPS OUTWARDS.

PORT.	UNITED KINGDOM.		BRITISH COLONIES.		UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN STATES.		TOTAL.		
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	Men.
St. Andrews,	10	3,415	24	1,277	530	44,288	...	...	564	48,980	3,145
St. Stephen,	53	29,265	39	2,582	7	691	1	212	100	32,750	1,011
Magaguadavic,	25	14,878	3	122	89	2,756	...	...	117	17,756	659
Campo Bello,	...	...	20	1,673	3	243	...	...	23	1,916	94
Total,.....	88	47,558	86	5,654	629	47,978	1	212	804	101,402	4,909

	No.	Tons.
New Vessels Registered at Saint Andrews in 1853,	5	77
Do. Built for Owners in the United Kingdom,	2	1,694
Total,	7	1,771

Immigrants arrived at Saint Andrews in 1853.

	Full Passengers.
"Standard," Liverpool, 11th June,	12½
"Wexford," Liverpool, 29th August,	45
"Jeannie Johnston," Tralee, 3rd November,	150½
Total,	208

Custom House, Saint Andrews, 5th, January, 1854.

W. WHITESIDE, Controller.

An Account of the Staple Articles, the produce of this Province and the British North American Fisheries, exported at this Port and its Out-Station in the year 1853.

PORT.	Quantity Exported.	Description of Goods.	PORT.	Quantity Exported.	Description of Goods.
Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, Magaguadavic,	2,789 22,714 12,137	Deals.	Magaguadavic,	1,100 12	Hacmatac.
	37,640 M.	sup. feet.		1,112	Ship Knees.
Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, Magaguadavic, Campo Bello,	72 1,417 264 80	Boards, &c.	Magaguadavic,	9,950 casks 33 tons	Lime. Limestone.
	1,833 M.	sup. feet.	Magaguadavic,	270 brls.	Mineral Lamp Black.
Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, Magaguadavic, Campo Bello,	76 249 3,373 185	Laths sawed.	Saint Andrews,	48 cords	Firewood.
	3,883 M.		Saint Andrews,	12 cords	Bark.
Saint Stephen, Magaguadavic,	33½ 28	Lathwood.	Magaguadavic,	Birch. Hack. 12 189 tons	Timber.
	61½ cords		Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, Campo Bello,	8 60 7,619	Herrings.
Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, Magaguadavic, Campo Bello,	2 33 23½ 7	Pickets.		7,687 boxes	
	65½ M.		Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, Campo Bello,	150 200 140	Cod, &c., Dried.
Saint Stephen,	4,939 M.	Shingles.		490 cwts.	
Saint Andrews, Saint Stephen, Magaguadavic,	^{Bickers.} 22 65 33 134	Spars.	Saint Stephen,	10 brls.	Cod Oil.
	232		Campo Bello,	100 brls.	Mackerel.
			Campo Bello,	25 brls.	Herrings.

W. WHITESIDE, *Contr.*

Custom House, Saint Andrews, N. B., 5th January, 1854.

CANADA AND NEW BRUNSWICK BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Major Robinson, Royal Engineers, in Account with the Canada and New Brunswick Boundary Commission for Sums received and expended on that Service.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	To whom paid.	Service performed.	Amount.
1853.				
1.	April 19,	{ Thomas & Co., St. Johns, Newfoundland, }	Canvas for Tents,	£9 7 6
2.	" "	Wm. Hammond, do.	For making three Tents,	3 5 0
3.	" 25,	Cunard & Company,	Fare per Steamer, Newfoundland to Halifax,	6 0 0
4.	" 29,	{ Coach Office, Windsor, N.S. }	Fare, Coach to Windsor, and extra luggage,	1 14 7
5.	May 18,	{ Wm. J. Nisbet, Fredericton, }	Three Sets Camp Tables and Stools,	4 1 0
6.	" "	{ W. J. Ackerly, Fredericton, }	Jack Planes, &c.	0 12 6
7.	June 1,	M. Michaud, Grand Falls,	Wagon and Team, transport of Camp Stores,	6 10 0
8.	" 14,	{ Telegraph Agent, Little Falls, }	Sundry messages to and from Quebec, Fredericton, &c.	6 11 4
9.	" "	Wm. Hartt, Little Falls,	Hire of Horse and Wagon,	0 10 0
10.	" "	{ Thos. Wallace, Little Falls, }	Purchase of a Canoe,	2 10 0
11.	" "	Wm. Hebert, Little Falls,	Board & Lodgings of men,	7 11 3
12.	" 25,	{ By Favor's Express from Boston, }	Conveyance of Chronometer,	20 0 0
13.	Aug. 26,	W. Beek, Fredericton,	Printed Forms, bound Books, Stationery,	6 6 3
14.	Nov. 2,	J. Emmerson,	Horse and Carriage hire,	0 10 0
15.	Dec. 29,	{ Nova Scotia & Newfoundland Steam Co. }	Fares per Steam Boat, Halifax to Saint Johns,	9 0 0
16.	" "	Sundry persons,	Travelling expenses,	14 13 0
17.	" "	Do.	Miscellaneous,	8 1 3
18.	" "	Major Robinson,	Salary,	498 0 0
Total Expenditure,				£605 3 8
Received from Central Bank of New Brunswick,				595 8 6
Balance due Major Robinson,				£9 15 2

WM. ROBINSON, *Captain R. E., Bt. Major,
Commr. of Boundary.*

St. Johns, Newfoundland, 20th January, 1854.

A. E. Botsford in Account with the Canada and New Brunswick Boundary Commission, for sums received and expended on that service.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	To whom paid.	Service performed.	Amount.
	1853.			
1.	May 13,	Ed. Dolby,	Tents & Camp Equipment,	£63 9 10
2.	" 17,	J. M'Donald & Co.	Blankets do.	13 0 6
3.	" "	S. Barker,	Camp do.	3 0 11
4.	" "	S. A. Akerly,	Carpenter's tools & Camp utensils,	18 19 6
5.	" 18,	W. Cunningham, G. Todd. and H. Rutter,	} Axes, Straps, &c.	11 5 6
6.	" 23,	Chas. Perley,	Cod Line and Bags,	1 13 6
7.	" 22,	C. H. Segee,	Freight,	1 0 0
8.	" "	Dennis Griffin,	Provisions,	2 5 3
9.	" 28,	David Currier,	Freight,	8 3 9
10.	" 30,	John Gregory,	Expenses of Labourers,	2 12 6
11.	June 2,	Geo. Perley,	Canoe,	3 2 0
12.	" "	H. S. Beek,	Stationery,	11 17 10
13.	" "	J. W. Brayley,	Medicines,	2 6 3
14.	" "	Geo. Troughton,	Oil, &c.	2 16 6
15.	" 13,	Steamer J. D. Pierce,	Freight of Instruments,	18 15 0
16.	" 14,	C. A. Hammond,	Batteau,	3 15 0
17.	" "	C. A. Hammond,	Board of Men, &c.	10 5 3
18.	" 18,	S. Hebert,	Do. do.	6 0 7
19.	" 24,	Edward Dolby,	Expenses Instruments from Halifax and Shediac,	27 18 3
20.	Oct. 2,	James K. Hazen,	Travelling Expenses,	2 18 9
21.	Septem.	Peter Clear,	Brl. Flour, Men's Board, &c.	3 5 0
22.	Novem.	Sundry persons,	Disbursement small sums,	19 11 9
23.	" "	Do.	Labourer's pay,	657 6 8
24.	" "	Do.	Pay of Officers,	418 0 0
25.	Nov. 16,	Gabriel Garneau, Adol. Peltier,	} Transporting Instruments & Tents, &c., from Webster Lake,	3 10 0
26.	" 17,	Paul Carson,	Portaging Tents, Instruments, &c., and Board of Labourers,	5 5 0
27.	" 18,	J. C. Barberie,	Travelling Expenses,	7 2 6
28.	" 19,	John Emmerson,	Supplies, &c.	136 16 7
29.	" "	John Hartt,	Board and Lodging,	10 5 0
30.	" "	M. Dominique,	Travelling Expenses,	1 0 0
31.	" 22,	J. Hebert,	Board of Men,	3 15 0
32.	Dec. 27,	Harris & Allan,	Iron Monuments,	189 17 6
33.	Aug. 22,	J. Spahnn,	Compass, &c.	1 8 0
34.	Nov. 14,	T. Doran,	Truckage of Iron Monuments,	2 0 0
35.	" 19,	S. T. Hodgson,	Postage,	1 18 7
	1854.			
36.	Jan. 18,	A. S. Phair,	Postages,	2 13 6
37.	" "	Sundry persons,	Personal Expenses,	71 14 5
38.	Dec. 20,	A. E. Botsford,	Compensation,	498 0 0
39.	" "	Troughton & Simms,	Instruments,	497 11 9

£2,746 7 11

By amount received from Central Bank New Brunswick, £2,274 10 4
Do. transmitted to London for Instruments, 497 11 9

2,772 2 1

Balance due Fund,

£25 14 2

January, 1854.

A. E. BOTSFORD.

· RETURNS FROM BANKS AND OTHER INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

CENTRAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick at 3 o'clock, P. M. on Monday 6th June, 1853.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in, - - - - -	£35,000	0	0
Bills in circulation, - - - - -	94,574	0	0
Balance due to other Banks, - - - - -	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted, - - - - -	28,309	18	6
Amount due from the Bank, bearing interest, - - - - -	4,995	11	3
Profits on hand, - - - - -	13,825	12	7
	<u>£176,705</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House, - - - - -	£5,845	10	0
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, - - - - -	1,803	15	0
Balance due from other Banks, - - - - -	14,382	9	11
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks, - - - - -	153,207	15	11
Real Estate, - - - - -	1,465	11	6
	<u>£176,705</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 6th December 1852, Four per centum, One thousand four hundred pounds.

Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend, Eleven thousand seven hundred and forty five pounds seven shillings and nine pence.

Debts due, and not paid, and considered doubtful, Seven thousand pounds.

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 8th day of July 1853,
JOSEPH GAYNOR, J. Peace.

We, George Botsford, John Simpson, Charles Lee, Charles Macpherson, Joseph Fleming, and George J. Dibblee, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return, so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,
J. SIMPSON,
CHARLES LEE,
C. MACPHERSON,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE.

Sworn before me this 8th day of July 1853,
JOSEPH GAYNOR, J. Peace.

State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick at 3 o'clock, P. M. on Monday 5th Dec. 1853.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-	-	£35,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-	-	108,980	15	0
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	-	-	32,368	4	5
Amount due from the Bank, bearing interest,	-	-	-	-	-	1,296	0	0
Profits on hand,	-	-	-	-	-	14,864	7	4
						<u>£192,609</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	-	-	-	-	-	£6,924	9	6
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	-	-	2,296	0	0
Balance due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-	-	36,604	13	1
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-	-	145,284	4	2
Real Estate,	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	0	0
						<u>£192,609</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 6th June 1853, Four per centum, One thousand four hundred pounds.

Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend, Twelve thousand four hundred and twenty five pounds twelve shillings and seven pence.

Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful, Seven thousand pounds.

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 20th day of December, 1853.
JAMES TAYLOR, J. Peace.

We, George Botsford, Charles Macpherson, John S. Saunders, John Simpson, and George J. Dibblee, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return, so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
C. MACPHERSON,
J. SIMPSON,
GEORGE J. DIBBLEE.

Sworn before me this 20th day of December, 1853.
JAMES TAYLOR, J. Peace.

State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick on Monday the 6th March, 1854.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-	-	£35,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-	-	109,542	5	0
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in Circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	-	-	31,645	14	2
Amount due from the Bank, bearing interest,	-	-	-	-	-	1,601	3	10
Profits on hand,	-	-	-	-	-	14,422	13	11
						<u>£192,211</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	-	£7,466	1	8
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	2,406	0	0
Balance due from other Banks,	-	28,422	13	11
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	-	152,417	1	4
Real Estate,	-	1,500	0	0
		<u>£192,211</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 5th December 1853, Four per centum, One thousand four hundred pounds.

Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend, Thirteen thousand four hundred and sixty four pounds seven shillings and four pence.

Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful, Seven thousand pounds.

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BARBIT.

Sworn before me this 7th day of March 1854,
JOSEPH GAYNOR, J. P., Magistrate for York County, N. B.

We, George Botsford, John Simpson, Charles Lee, Charles Macpherson, George J. Dibblee, Joseph Fleming, and John Harding, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return, so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,
J. SIMPSON,
CHARLES LEE,
C. MACPHERSON,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
JOHN HARDING.

Sworn before me this 7th day of March 1854,
JOSEPH GAYNOR, J. P., Magistrate for York County, N. B.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Bank of New Brunswick, Monday morning, 2nd January 1854, at 10 o'clock

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid,	-	£100,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	-	92,734	17	6
Net Profits on hand,	-	16,473	12	1
Balance due to other Banks,	-	21,444	17	3
Cash deposited, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing interest, (its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted.)	-	48,382	0	5
Cash deposited, bearing interest,	-	6,000	0	0
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	-	<u>£285,035</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	-	£30,434	5	10
Real Estate,	-	5,273	0	3
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	11,846	16	7
Balance due from other Banks,	-	0	0	0
Carried forward,	-	<u>£47,554</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

<i>Brought forward,</i>	-	-	-	-	£47,554	2	8
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted,)	-	-	-	-	237,481	4	7
Total Resources of the Bank,	-	-	-	-	£285,035	7	3

Amount of the last Dividend, (declared 1st October, 1853,) Four thousand pounds.

Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend, Twelve thousand one hundred and twenty two pounds nine shillings and three pence.

Doubtful Debts, none.

R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

I, Richard Whiteside, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above is true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. WHITESIDE.

Sworn at the City of Saint John, this twenty fifth January 1854.
ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, J. P.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

State of the Charlotte County Bank on Monday, 3rd October, A.D. 1853, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

DR.

To Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-	£14,510	10	0
Reserved undivided profits,	-	-	-	-	841	5	9
Balance due other Banks,	-	-	-	-	83	15	2
Total amount due otherwise from the Bank,	-	-	-	-	22,168	9	1
					£37,604	0	0

CR.

By Specie in the Banking House,	-	-	-	-	£4,218	17	3
Bills of other Banks,	-	-	-	-	30	7	6
Balances due by other Banks,	-	-	-	-	337	5	9
Amount of all other Debts due the said Bank,	-	-	-	-	33,017	9	6
					£37,604	0	0

Last Dividend declared October A.D. 1852. For particulars see previous Returns.

I, C. W. Wardlaw, Cashier of the Charlotte County Bank, do swear, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the above is a true and faithful statement of the affairs of the said Bank on the third day of October, A.D. 1853, at three of the clock, P. M.

C. W. WARDLAW, *Cashier.*

Sworn to by the said C. W. Wardlaw, at Saint Andrews, the seventh day of February, A.D. 1854,
Before me, WILLIAM KER, J. P.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, Directors of the Charlotte County Bank, do severally state that the Books of the said Bank indicate the above Statement of the affairs thereof, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return.

H. HATCH, *President.*
JAS. W. STREET,
S. T. GOVE.

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.*State of Saint Stephen's Bank on the first Monday of July, 1853, at 3 o'clock P. M.*

DUE FROM THE BANK.				
Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	£25,000 0 0
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	47,271 10 0
Net Profits on hand,	-	-	-	6,526 13 1
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	897 3 2
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	15,050 12 7
Cash deposited bearing interest,	-	-	-	0 0 0
Total amount due from the Bank,	-	-	-	£94,745 18 10

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.				
Gold and Silver in its Banking House,	-	-	-	£11,438 13 4
Real Estate,	-	-	-	1,135 11 10
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	482 10 0
Bills of other Banks without the Province,	-	-	-	321 15 0
Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	8,002 6 2
Amount of all debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	73,365 2 6
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	-	-	-	£94,745 18 10

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 28th February, 1853.

Amount of last Dividend, Five per cent., One thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.

Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the same, Five thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.

Amount of all debts due not paid, and considered doubtful, none.

D. UPTON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, ss.—On this eighteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. WATSON, *J. P.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing Statement or Return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said Return so by him made.

WM. TODD,
GEORGE S. HILL,
G. M. PORTER,
S. H. HITCHINGS,
ROBERT WATSON.

State of Saint Stephen's Bank on the first Monday of January, 1854, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

DUE FROM THE BANK.				
Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	£37,500 0 0
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	56,265 0 0
Net Profits on hand,	-	-	-	2,617 7 5
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	820 6 7
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	12,977 6 0
Cash deposited bearing interest,	-	-	-	0 0 0
Total amount due from the Bank,	-	-	-	£110,180 0 0

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.						
Gold and Silver in its Banking House,	-	-	-	£17,235	14	1
Real Estate,	-	-	-	1,135	11	10
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	998	15	0
Bills of other Banks without the Province,	-	-	-	1,326	5	0
Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	17,757	4	1
Amount of all debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	71,726	10	0
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,				£110,180	0	0

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, September 1st, 1853.

Amount of last Dividend, Twenty five per cent., Six thousand five hundred pounds.

Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the same, One thousand pounds.

Amount of all debts due not paid, and considered doubtful, none.

D. UPTON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, ss.—On this eighteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. WATSON, *J. P.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing Statement or Return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said Return so by him made.

WILLIAM TODD,
GEORGE S. HILL,
G. M. PORTER,
S. H. HITCHINGS,
ROBERT WATSON.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

*Return of the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick on Tuesday
7th March 1854.*

DR.	STOCK ACCOUNT.			
1836. To Amount of Capital paid in,	£10,000 0 0
Amount of Capital not paid in, to be secured by Bonds with two sureties,	40,000 0 0
				£50,000 0 0
CR.				
By Capital paid in, invested in Bank Stock, Real Estate, Mortgages on Real Estate, and Promissory Notes at twelve months with two endorsers,	£10,000 0 0
Amount due by Shareholders on Capital not paid in, the greater proportion of which is secured by Bonds with two sureties,				40,000 0 0
				£50,000 0 0

General State of the Company on the 7th March 1854.

DR.				
Paid by the Company since Return last year, on account of Dividends for Losses, Contingent Expenses, &c.	....	....	....	£4,923 5 11½
Due by the Company on Dividends declared, and for Losses, &c.	....	....	....	1,173 4 4½
Balance in favor of the Company carried down,	....	....	....	8,237 0 9½
				£14,333 11 1½
CR.				
By Balance in favor of the Company, as per last year's Return to 1st March 1853,	....	....	....	£7,551 13 7½
Due by Company, as per said Return, for Dividends, Losses, &c.	....	....	....	1,804 0 5½
Amount received by the Company for Premiums, Interest, Divi- dends, and from other resources during past year,	....	....	....	4,977 17 1
				£14,333 11 1½
1854. March 7. By Balance in favor of the Company at this date,				£8,237 0 9½

Total amount of Risks taken by Agents of the Company and General Office during the year,	....	....	....	£174,091 13 4
Real Estate owned by the Company,	....	....	....	£1,182 0 0
Total amount of Losses sustained by the Company during past year,				£1,766 16 10
Two Dividends declared the past year on amount of Capital paid in, of six per cent. each, amounting to	....	....	....	£1,200 0 0

B. WOLHAUPTER, }
THOS. STEWART, } *Directors.*
JOHN S. COY, }

YORK, ss.—William M'Beath, Secretary to the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WM. M'BEATH.

Sworn to at Fredericton this 13th day of March 1854,
Before me, JAMES TAYLOR, J. P.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Return of the Transactions of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, made up to 30th June 1853, according to the Act of Incorporation.

Amount underwritten from 1st July 1852, till 30th June 1853, and the premium thereon,	RISK.	PREMIUM.
-	£476,566 0 0	£11,073 13 11
Written off during the year, - - -	£347,553 0 0	£7,527 0 0
Outstanding risk, - - -	129,013 0 0	3,546 13 11
	£476,566 0 0	£11,073 13 11

Saint John, N. B. 6th July 1853.

A. JACK, Secretary.

Return of the Assets of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company on the 30th of June 1853.

Stockholders' Bonds, - - - - -	£25,000 0 0
Mortgages, - - - - -	12,100 0 0
Bank Stocks, - - - - -	5,000 0 0
Bank Deposit Current Account, - - - - -	6,648 0 0
Provincial Debentures, - - - - -	2,100 0 0
Bills receivable and Cash, - - - - -	2,840 0 0
Globe Insurance Stock, - - - - -	100 0 0
	£53,788 0 0

Saint John, 6th July 1853.

A. JACK, Secretary.

Return of Loss, &c. sustained and paid by the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company on Policies issued during the year ending 30th June 1853.

Loss sustained and paid, including return premiums, - - -	£6,081 7 1
Contingencies, including £1,250 of Dividend, being five per cent. on the paid up Capital, - - - - -	1,672 1 8
Probable claims, - - - - -	3,760 0 0
	£11,513 8 9

Saint John, 6th July 1853.

A. JACK, Secretary.

Adam Jack, Secretary to the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, maketh oath that the annexed Returns, being the Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company for the year ending 30th June 1853, the Assets of the Company, and the Loss sustained, are just and true statements of the affairs of the Company as they stood on the thirtieth day of June aforesaid, at three o'clock.

A. JACK.

Sworn before me at Saint John, N. B., the 20th day of July 1853.
HENRY CHUBB, J. P.

The undersigned Directors of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, do hereby certify that the Annual Returns hereto annexed, exhibiting the state of the affairs of the Company for the year ending the 30th day of June last past, as made up and attested by the Secretary, contain a just and true account of the whole affairs of the Company,—that the Books of the Company indicate the state of facts there set forth, and that every confidence may be placed in the fidelity of the said Returns.

Dated at Saint John, N. B. the 20th day of July 1853.

JOHN WARD, President.
F. A. WIGGINS,
JOHN WISHART,
EDWARD SEARS,
D. J. M'LAUGHIAN, } Directors.

Return of the Affairs of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company for the six months ending the first of January 1854, according to the Act of Incorporation.

	RISK.			PREMIUM.		
Underwritten,	£314,516	0	0	£7,447	8	2
Earned,	£192,821	0	0	£3,189	8	2
Outstanding,	121,695	0	0	4,258	0	0
	£314,516	0	0	£7,447	8	2

Saint John, N. B. 20th January 1854.

A. JACK, *Secretary.*

Return of the Assets of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company on the second day of January 1854.

The Capital Stock,	£50,000	0	0
Stockholders' Bonds,	£25,000	0	0
Mortgages,	12,100	0	0
Debentures,	2,100	0	0
Bank Stocks,	5,000	0	0
Globe Stock,	100	0	0
Cash in Commercial Bank,	7,503	0	0
Bills receivable,	4,014	0	0
Cash in Office,	48	0	0
Interest due and premiums to collect,	535	0	0
	£56,400	0	0

Saint John, N. B. 20th January 1854.

A. JACK, *Secretary.*

Return of Loss sustained during the past six months, 1st July to 2nd January 1854.

Loss sustained and paid during the past six months,	£5,380	0	1
Claims for loss not yet adjusted,	£8,130	0	0

Saint John, N. B. 20th January 1854.

A. JACK, *Secretary.*

Return of Stockholders in the Company 2nd January 1854.

Allison, C. F.	Sackville,	20	Duncan, John	Saint John,	22
Anderson, J. H.	Halifax,	20	Fairweather, Joseph	"	60
Almon, M. B.	"	80	Hazen, R. L.	"	16
Adams, W. H.	Saint John,	28	Hosterman, Thos.	Halifax,	62
Allison, E.	"	10	Hosterman, J. E.	"	20
Bond, George	"	5	Heans, Thos.	Saint John,	30
Black, W. A.	Halifax,	20	Jarvis, Wm.	"	50
Bazalgette, J.	"	40	Inglis, Mrs.	Halifax,	10
Boyd, John	Saint John,	15	Irish, J. W. M.	Saint John,	10
Bedell, George	"	3	Jack, Wm.	"	40
Chubb, Henry	"	20	Kenny, Edward	Halifax,	20
Crookshank, R. W.	"	30	Kaye, J. J.	Saint John,	6
Collins, Enos	Halifax,	80	Leavitt, Daniel	"	10
Crane, Wm.	Sackville,	20	Leavitt, Francis	"	10
Caldwell, D.	Saint John,	15	Murdoch, William	Halifax,	38
Commercial Bank,	"	130	Merkel, J. W.	"	5
Carvill, George	"	20	M'Laughlin, Daniel	Saint John,	40

M'Lean, Allan	Saint John,	8	Sutherland, Geo.	Saint John,	47
M'Lean, Alexander	Scotland,	25	Smith, William	"	25
Nisbet, Thomas	Saint John,	4	Simonds, Charles	"	20
Nowlin, Geo. V.	"	30	Scovil, S. J.	"	39
Pettingell, Thos.	"	15	Siewwright, Mrs.	Halifax,	4
Parks, Wm.	"	30	Thurgar, J. V.	Saint John,	20
Peters, T. H.	Miramichi,	30	Twining, Charles	Halifax,	5
Ruddock, Wm.	Saint John,	20	Tremain, Scott	"	12
Robertson, John	"	20	Uniacke, Andrew	"	30
Robertson, Duncan	"	20	Ward, John	Saint John,	20
Rodger, John	St. Andrews,	5	Wiggins, Stephen	"	35
Ritchie, W. J.	Saint John,	27	Wiggins, F. A.	"	35
Ross, John	St. Andrews,	5	Wilson, Jacob	"	5
Robertson, Robert	Saint John,	12	Wishart, John	"	70
Starr, Joseph	Halifax,	35	Wainwright, J. T.	Halifax,	10
Starr, David	"	30	Wallace, C. H.	"	10
Starr, G. H.	"	50	Wright, Wm.	Saint John,	6
Saltus, Wm.	"	10	Worrall, George	"	20
Smith, W. F.	Saint John,	20	Seeds, Samuel	"	5
Starr, Matilda	Halifax,	20	Keator, James	Hampton,	40
Sears, Edward	Saint John,	105	Moran, Joseph	Quaco,	10
Smith, J. W.	"	10			

Saint John, N. B. 13th January 1854.

A. JACK, Secretary.

Adam Jack, Secretary to the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, maketh oath and saith, that the annexed Returns of the transactions of the Company during the six months ending the second day of January A. D. 1854, the Loss sustained, the Assets, with the names of the Stockholders, are just and true statements of the affairs of the Company, as they stood on the first day of January 1854, and that there has been no Dividend declared, nor are there any Surplus Profits at this time.

A. JACK.

Sworn before me at Saint John, N. B. this 17th February 1854.
HENRY CHUBB, Jus. Peace.

The undersigned Directors of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company do severally make oath, that the annexed Returns of the affairs of the Company, namely—a General Statement of the business transacted during the past six months; a Statement of the Assets and of the Losses of the Company; with a List of the Stockholders, as made up and attested by the Secretary, are substantially correct; that the Books of the Company indicate the state of facts there set forth, and that we have entire confidence in the fidelity of the said Returns.

JOHN WARD,
F. A. WIGGINS,
EDWARD SEARS,
WM. PARKS,
D. M. M'LAUGHLIN,
JOHN WISHART,
G. W. WORRALL.

Sworn before me at Saint John, N. B. this 17th February 1854.
HENRY CHUBB, Jus. Peace.

GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Statement of the Affairs of the Globe Assurance Company on the 31st December 1854.

Capital Stock secured by Bonds of Stockholders with sureties,	....	£24,000	0	0
Do. paid in and invested in Bonds and Mortgages, City and County Debentures, and Bank Stock,	....	6,000	0	0
		<u>£30,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Amount of Risks taken from 31st Dec. 1852 to 31st Dec. 1853,	....	£363,100	0	0
Amount of Premium for same,	....	£9,013	16	10
Premium Notes, Book Debts, and Cash in hand 31st December 1852,	....	5,052	9	8
Balance of Interest Account,	....	491	6	10
<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	£14,557	13	4

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£14,557 13 4
Losses paid from 31st Dec. 1852 to 31st Dec. 1853,		£7,833	10	6		
Return Premium, do. do.			417	6	10	
Dividend declared January 1853,			600	0	0	
Do. July 1853,			600	0	0	
Expenses of the Company from 31st Dec. 1852 to 31st Dec. 1853,			377	5	1	
Paid on account of unclaimed Dividends,			9	10	0	
			9,837 12 5			
Cash in hand,		£1,141	18	5		£4,720 0 11
Premium Notes and Book Debts,		3,578	2	6		£4,720 0 11
			£86,503 0 0			

(Errors Excepted.)

Saint John, N.B. 31st December 1853.

I. L. BEDELL, Secretary.

List of Stockholders of the Globe Assurance Company on the 31st December 1853.

Armstrong, Robert	....	....	10	Olive, Isaac	....	....	....	10
Armstrong, John	....	....	15	Owens, John	....	....	....	20
Brundage, Wm. Estate of	....	....	6	Reed, Thomas	....	....	....	10
Brown, Charles	....	....	20	Robertson, Hon. John	....	....	....	20
Bedell, George	....	....	10	Robinson, James	....	....	....	10
Chubb, Henry	....	....	20	Robinson, Thomas	....	....	....	10
Crozier, Thomas	....	....	10	Robertson, Robert	....	....	....	30
Carvill, William	....	....	25	Rodger, John	....	....	....	10
Carvill, George	....	....	21	Ruddock, Joseph	....	....	....	15
Cameron, D. A.	....	....	5	Ruddock, William	....	....	....	10
Duncan, John	....	....	40	Sancton, Henry	....	....	....	2
Fairweather, Joseph	....	....	53	Sancton, William B.	....	....	....	2
Fisher, Charles	....	....	8	Sears, Edward	....	....	....	8
Foster, Stephen K.	....	....	10	Simonds, Charles	....	....	....	25
Haws, John	....	....	55	Smith, James	....	....	....	50
Hazen, Hon. R. L.	....	....	20	Smith, James T.	....	....	....	10
Hippisley, Edward	....	....	30	Smith, Jane T.	....	....	....	25
Jaffrey, William	....	....	2	Smith, William F.	....	....	....	10
Jardine, Robert	....	....	25	Street, Hon. J. A.	....	....	....	8
Kerr, George	....	....	8	Sutherland, George	....	....	....	5
Kirk, John	....	....	20	Tuck, Moses	....	....	....	25
Leavitt, William	....	....	20	Vaughan, David	....	....	....	20
Lovett, George L.	....	....	20	Vaughan, Henry	....	....	....	23
Merritt, Charles	....	....	25	Vaughan, Thomas	....	....	....	27
Merritt, Nehemiah	....	....	25	Wallace, Thomas	....	....	....	25
Moran, James	....	....	20	Weldon, John W.	....	....	....	10
M'Laughlin, D. J.	....	....	62	Wiggins, Stephen	....	....	....	40
M'Lean, Allan	....	....	10	Wishart, John	....	....	....	50
M'Lean, George	....	....	25	Wright, William Esq.	....	....	....	30
New Brunswick Marine Ass. Com.	....	....	20	Wright, William (Shipbuilder,)	....	....	....	20

Isaac L. Bedell, Secretary of the Globe Assurance Company, maketh oath and saith, that the annexed Return, exhibiting the transactions of the Company for one year ending 31st December last,—the losses sustained during the same period,—the amount of the Capital Stock,—the amount paid up, and the residue, with the manner in which the same is invested and secured to the Company, and the amount of other Assets, with the names of the Stockholders, is a just and true statement of the affairs of the Company, as they stood on the 31st day of December last past; and this deponent further saith, that two Dividends have been declared during the year of ten per cent. each on the paid up Capital.

I. L. BEDELL.

The undersigned Directors of the Globe Assurance Company, do hereby severally make oath, that the annexed Return of the affairs of the Company,—the investment of the paid up Capital, and the manner in which the residue is secured to the Company,—the losses sustained, and the amount of other Assets held by the Company, with the names of the Stockholders, as made up and attested to by the Secretary, is substantially correct; that the Books of the Company indicate the state of facts there set forth, and that we have entire confidence in the truth of the said Return.

JOHN DUNCAN,
GEO. L. LOVETT,
E. HIPPISELY,
W. LEAVITT,
HENRY CHUBB.

Sworn before me at Saint John, N. B. this 14th day of March 1854.
ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, J. P.

SAVINGS' BANKS.

Audit Office, 18th February, 1854.

Report upon the Accounts Current of Savings' Banks.

No. 1. Deputy Treasurer PETERS, Northumberland.

Deposited to 30th November 1853,	£5,761	10	5	
Interest on Deposits to 31st December,	380	1	7	
	<hr/>			£6,141 12 0
Withdrawn,				
Of Principal,	£1,537	2	9	
Of Interest,	193	14	7	
	<hr/>			1,730 17 4
Due to Depositors to 31st December 1853,				£4,410 14 8
Accounted for as follows:—				
Paid into the Province Treasury,	£3,973	0	10	
To Debit Interest Account,	380	1	7	
Deputy Treasurer's Commission, 1 per cent.,	57	12	3	
	<hr/>			£4,410 14 8

No. 2. Deputy Treasurer D. HANINGTON, Shediac.

Deposited to 31st December 1853,	£439	0	0	
Interest on Deposits to do.	23	13	9	
	<hr/>			£462 13 9
Withdrawn of Principal,				106 2 6
	<hr/>			£356 11 3
Due Depositors 31st December 1853,				£356 11 3
Accounted for—				
Paid into the Province Treasury,	£328	2	6	
In Deputy Treasurer's hands,	0	7	3	
To Debit Interest Account,	23	13	9	
Commission to Deputy Treasurer, 1 per cent.,	4	7	9	
	<hr/>			£356 11 3

No. 3. Deputy Treasurer J. W. WELDON, Richibucto.

Amount deposited to 31st December 1853,	£490	5	6	
Interest to do.	14	4	3	
	<hr/>			£504 9 9
Due Depositors,				£504 9 9

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£504	9	9
Paid into the Treasury,	....	....	....	....	£485	7	6	
To Debit Interest Account,	....	....	....	....	14	4	3	
Commission to Deputy Treasurer, 1 per cent,					4	18	0	
								£504 9 9

No. 4. Deputy Treasurer D. W. JACK, Saint Andrews.

Amount deposited to 31st December 1853,	....	....	....	....	£5,186	6	4	
Interest to same period,	....	....	....	....	335	18	6	
								£5,522 4 10
Withdrawn,								
Of Principal,	....	....	....	....	£1,722	3	6	
Interest,	....	....	....	....	193	5	7	
								1,915 9 1
Due Depositors 31st December 1853,	....	....	....	....	£3,606	15	9	
Paid into the Province Treasury,	....	....	....	....	£3,313	17	1	
To Debit Interest Account,	....	....	....	....	335	18	6	
								3,649 15 7
Balance, appearing to be advances made by the Deputy Treasurer to parties withdrawing Deposits,	....	....	....	....				£42 19 10

The Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, charges his Commission of 1 per cent. in his General Account Current with the Province.

F. P. ROBINSON.

STATEMENT

Of Sums received and paid by Thomas H. Peters, Deputy Treasurer, at Savings' Bank, Miramichi, from 1st December 1853 to 28th February 1854.

RECEIPTS.							
J. Veriker,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
William Tobin, Junior,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Elizabeth Percival,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 5 0
St. Andrew's Penny Week Society,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 0 0
Rev. Richard Veriker,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 0 0
Jane Forrest,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 0 0
Martha Spilman,	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
Susan Bertun,	....	....	....	....	....	....	26 0 0
John Tracy,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 0 0
Daniel Elkin,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
James Anderson,	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
John M. Johnson, Junior,	....	....	....	....	....	....	40 0 0
Charles M. Gairey,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
John M'Lean, Senior,	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 0 0
John M'Lean, Junior,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Thomas Vanstone,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
Daniel Maher,	....	....	....	....	....	....	24 0 0
John Marlow,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
George Kerr,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Hanna Serle,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
Christopher Clarke,	....	....	....	....	....	....	15 14 2
Robert Clarke,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
Whelmina Abrams,	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
Jane Forrest,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	....	....	£569 19 2

							£569 19 2
	<i>Brought forward,</i>						
John Thompson,	....	...	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
St. Andrew's Penny Week Society,	..	....	....	....	....	....	13 0 0
John Firth,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
James Firth,	..	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
John Dennett,	....	....	....	....	....	....	42 0 0
Rev. Richard Veriker,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 0 0
George M'Kay,	....	....	....	....	....	....	48 0 0
John M. Johnston,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Elizabeth Broke,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 0 0
Honorable James Davidson,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
Alexander Davidson,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
Ronald Davidson,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
James E. Macdougall,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
John Wattling,	....	....	....	....	....	....	16 0 0
Henry Johnston,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Janet Johnston,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0
Donald Harrison,	....	....	....	....	....	....	40 0 0
Finlay Harrison,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
Mary Hanna,	....	....	....	....	....	....	24 0 0
Margaret Mackie,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
John Gammon	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 0 0

£1,291 19 2

PAYMENTS.

Mary Gaynor,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£3 0 0
Moses Cannors,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 10 0
Christiana Cassidy,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 18 9
Alice Crocker, per Husband,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 0 0
Michael Serle,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 13 6
William Cherry,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 0 0
Catherine Gordon,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 0 7
Thomas Mowran,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 0 1
William Cherry,	....	....	....	....	....	....	42 0 1
William Wilkinson,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 19 5
John Williston,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 5 10
Sons of Temperance, Newcastle,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 4 7
Samuel Thompson,	....	....	....	....	....	....	36 9 0
John Townley,	....	....	....	....	....	....	46 3 4
John Percival,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 10 0

£211 15 2

Charged Remittances, 1,480 4 0

£1,291 19 2

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Miramichi, February 28, 1854.

JOHN TOWNLEY, *Clerk in charge.*

POST OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT,

Report from Postmaster General, with Returns from his Office for 1853.

General Post Office, Saint John, 3rd April, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to send herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Annual Returns from this Department, viz:—

1st. Return of the Post Office Establishment of New Brunswick as it stood on 5th January 1854.

2nd. A Detailed Return of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Department during the year ended 5th January 1854.

3rd. A Comparative Statement, shewing the progress of the Provincial Revenue, month by month, since the transfer of the Department to Provincial management; and

4th. A Comparative Statement of the gross Provincial and Packet Revenue for the last nine years.

From the first of the above enumerated Returns, it will be seen that the Way Offices at Baie Verte, Campo Bello, and Memramcook, have, during the past year, been converted into Post Offices, making the number of the latter thirty three, while fifty five new Way Offices have been established, making the number, on 5th January 1854, one hundred and fifty seven. It will also be seen that during the past year six new Mail Routes have been established and six extended, or the number of trips per week increased. The total length of Mail Routes in this Province is now 2,316½, being an increase of 156½ miles; the number of miles travelled per annum, however, has decreased by 795 miles, owing to the less number of trips per week performed between Saint John and Fredericton by the Steamers, and to there being no day Mail during the past winter between Saint John and Fredericton. The total number of miles travelled per annum by the present Return is 473,676. An increase of expense will be found under this head of £509 19s. This has been chiefly caused by the throwing up of Contracts, which have again been generally contracted for at higher rates, partly owing to the enhanced costs of keeping up Mail Establishments, and in some measure by the increased bulk of the Mails. The average cost per mile of Mail conveyance is now 2½d. being an increase of nearly ½ of a penny per mile over the average cost for the preceding year, and I fear the great increase of printed matter now sent free by mail, will, at no very distant period, operate very sensibly on the cost of Mail services.

From Return No. 2, it will be seen that the gross Revenue for the past year amounted to £10,107 11 2½, including £3,156 4 3, charged on Packet Letters. The gross charge, however, is subject to a deduction of £1,414 8 7 for Dead, Refused, &c., Letters, making the amount collected £8,693 2 7½; of this amount, £1,861 17 4, equal to £2,234 4 9½ currency, is due to Great Britain for Packet Postage, leaving an available Revenue of £6,458 17 10, being an increase of £1,374 11 10½, or 27 per cent. over the available Revenue of the preceding year! The amount of deficiency, however, as shewn by this Return, is £3,829 0 9, being an excess of £26 1 11½ over the deficiency on the preceding year. The increased expenditure therefore on the year has been £1,400 13 10, which is thus accounted for:—There has been an increase under the following heads of expenditure, viz:—

Salaries at Saint John,	£105	9	3
“ to Postmasters,	111	4	8½
Commission on sale of Postage Stamps,	9	0	1½
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£225	14	1

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£225	14	1
Travelling expenses,	....	....	....	....	24	5	0
Conveyance of Mails,	....	....	....	....	985	1	5
“ by Express,	....	....	....	....	203	8	9
Rents,	....	....	....	....	14	5	4
Law expenses,	....	....	....	....	10	1	8
Stationery,	....	....	....	....	75	2	2
Micellaneous expenses,	....	....	....	....	5	15	9½
					<hr/>		
					£1,543	14	2½

Deduct decrease under the following heads of Expenditure, viz:—

Salaries to Way Office Keepers,	....	....	..	£16	13	6½
Ship Letter Gratuities,	....	....	....	14	17	10½
Tradesmen's Bills,	....	....	....	68	9	7½
Advertising and Telegraphing,	....	....	....	42	19	4
				<hr/>		
				£143	0	4½

Difference increased expenditure, £1,400 13 10.

I have much pleasure in again directing attention to the progress of the Revenue, as shewn by the Comparative Statements Nos. 3 and 4; by the latter particularly, it will be seen that the Revenue for the past year exceeds that of any year embraced in the Return, and in fact is the largest amount of revenue ever collected by this Department within a single year. When it is borne in mind, that within three years the rates of postage have been reduced about 66 per cent. while the postage on Newspapers and small Pamphlets has been altogether abolished, this may be considered a highly satisfactory result.

The Letters registered at the various Post Offices throughout the Province during the past year numbered 7,014, and the amount of money thus passing by the Post is evidently very considerable. Although no loss of any great amount has thus far occurred, I think it right to refer to the robbery of Registered Letters in the Sackville Office, and to say that I should view with favour the introduction of the Money Order System, which would greatly diminish the amounts of cash passing through the Post Office.

As the question of granting aid towards the establishment of a line of Steamers direct from this Port is now under the consideration of the Legislature, it is as well, perhaps, that I should offer a few observations on the subject of the amount of Packet Postage, which would be affected by such a line of Steamers. The understanding with regard to the rate of one shilling sterling, now charged on letters to and from the United Kingdom is, that two pence is for the British inland postage, two pence for the Provincial postage, and eight pence for the sea conveyance. At present, therefore, the Imperial Department receives ten pence sterling on every Letter passing to or from this Province, while this Province receives two pence sterling only. Were the proposed Steamers established, however, this Province would be entitled to the rate for sea conveyance on all letters thus forwarded, or ten pence sterling on each instead of two pence. The amount of British Packet Postage collected by this Province, £3,156 4 3 as given above, represents the unpaid Letters from the United Kingdom and the paid from this Province, but taking also the unpaid Letters from this Province and the paid Letters from the United Kingdom, the whole amount of postage is £6,300; of this amount £5,100 is for postage on correspondence in the Mails to and from Saint John and Fredericton, and as the proposed Packets would run monthly, it is not too much to assume that they would carry one half the latter correspondence, and directly benefit this Province to the extent of the eightpenny sea rates thereon, which would be equal to £1,700 per annum. Allowing, however, for the increase of correspondence which always accompanies increased frequency of communication, it is not too much to set down the direct pecuniary benefit to the Revenue of this Department, by the establishment of the proposed line of Steamers, at from £2,000 to £2,500 per annum. In the event of the Government of this Province acceding to the reduction of Packet rates to six pence sterling, as proposed by

by the Imperial Government, I think the above estimated amount of profit would be little if at all reduced. This proposed reduction of Packet postage, under the present arrangements, is simply a question with this Province between collecting one penny or two pence sterling. The two pence sterling at present collected by this Province amounts to £921 19 5½ currency per annum; but the benefit to the New Brunswick community by the sacrifice of half this latter amount would amount to £1,578, and the increase of correspondence would probably shortly make up any immediate reduction of this portion of the Revenue.

In my last annual Report I called attention to the necessity for some revision of the arrangements for the transmission of Books, Pamphlets, &c. by Post within the Province; and I feel it to be my duty to state that I think these arrangements call loudly for revision, both as a question of revenue, and as pressing unequally on the public. The present scale by which such printed matter is taxed is as follows:—

Not exceeding 2 ounces, free.			
Exceeding 2 and not exceeding 3 ounces,			6d.
“ 3	“ 4	“	8d.
“ 4	“ 5	“	10d.
“ 5	“ 6	“	1s.
“ 6	“ 7	“	1s. 3d.

and soon, adding three pence currency for every ounce up to sixteen ounces, beyond which weight no Pamphlet can be forwarded by Post. The rate charged in Canada on such publications, for some time past, has been one half penny per ounce; the consequence has been that Books, Pamphlets, &c., prepaid one half penny per ounce in Canada, come to this Province and are delivered free, while if unpaid, they are charged according to our scale of rates; while again, Pamphlets brought into this Province from the United States free of charge, are delivered free in this Province, without restriction as to weight. These irregularities give rise to frequent complaints from the public, and I think with reason. There does not appear to be any good argument why one man should receive two Pamphlets weighing an ounce and a half each, free of postage, while his neighbour has to pay six pence for a single Pamphlet not exceeding three ounces in weight, received by the same mail, and which gives only half the trouble to the department. Again it is not uncommon for Magazines to be divided by the Booksellers so as to come within the weight, and where this is not done those under weight are sent in the mail, and those above outside the mail, but by the same conveyance, a small gratuity being paid to the driver. These distinctions, therefore, appear to be frivolous and vexatious, while they afford no perceptible benefit to the department in diminishing the weight carried; for as a general rule, they are carried in one shape or another by the mail stages.

I perceive by a Circular received from Nova Scotia, that by an Order of the Governor in Council of that Province, the Canadian rate of one half penny per ounce has been adopted, and the weight of such works limited to 48 ounces, and as the introduction of an uniform system of rating such printed matter throughout British North America is highly desirable, I beg to recommend strongly the adoption of a similar rate for this Province.

I think it necessary to allude to the performance of the Mail service throughout the Province, on the subject of which numerous complaints have for some time past reached me, and many of them, I regret to say, too well founded. These have referred more especially to the northeastern, eastern, and southern sections of the Province. I am fully convinced, that owing to the heavy autumnal freshet, and the severity of the past stormy winter, the mail contractors have had almost unprecedented difficulties to encounter; but I am equally convinced, that in some instances these difficulties have been greatly magnified by the contractors, and have been put forth as excuses for non-performance of their contracts, where a little increased exertion would have prevented any just cause for complaint. There is only one way in which such irregularities can be effectually checked, which is by the appointment of a travelling officer. It may be supposed (as it has been frequently remarked) that it is in my power to dispatch a Clerk from this office for any special service, but the constant increase of business at this office, (which must of course attend a great increase

increase of revenue) gives me few opportunities of doing so, and frequently when there is the greatest necessity for dispatching some person, I have the greatest demand for the whole force at head quarters. Another and most material point is the question of expense. It is almost impossible to dispatch any person for a special service without the expense greatly exceeding the benefit to be derived from the service. It is only where an officer is constantly employed, and where he travels prepared for all emergencies, that he finds something he can attend to in every office he may have to visit, and the constant supervision thus exercised is worth any reasonable amount of expense to the department, to say nothing of the advantage in the establishment of new mail services, way offices, &c., all which such an officer, from his local knowledge, and his opportunities of consulting with the parties concerned, would be able to arrange in the best manner. Such an officer, if he had any spare time, would of course be employed here at Saint John, but I believe the intervals, not taken up in moving about, would be fully employed in reporting on the matters referred to him, and which duty would at the same time materially relieve me. All experience appears to have demonstrated the utility of such an officer, and the experience which I have lately had of being without one, has not weakened my opinion of such utility. I would, therefore, most strenuously urge upon the Government the expediency of such an appointment.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. HOWE, *Postmaster General.*

Hon. J. B. Partelow, &c. &c. &c. Fredericton.

RETURN OF THE POST OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW BRUNSWICK ON THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY 1854.

OFFICE.	Name of Officer.	Rate of Salary per annum on 5th January 1854.	Amount of Salary received during the year ended 5th January 1854.	REMARKS.
ST. JOHN ESTABLISHMENT.				
Postmaster General,	John Howe, Esq.	£400 0 0	£400 0 0	
Assistant and Cashier,	Wm. W. Barnard,	250 0 0	208 5 9	Mr. Barnard received an additional allowance of £50 per annum on taking the duty of Cashier to the Saint John Office.
First Clerk,	Wm. D. French,	145 0 0	145 0 0	These three officers, in addition to the foregoing amounts of Salary, received the following Grants from the Legislature for services performed during the previous year, viz:— Mr. French, £30; Mr. Hutchison, £30; and Mr. Frink, £25.
Second Clerk,	V. B. Hutchison,	135 0 0	135 0 0	
Third Clerk,	Henry C. Frink,	120 0 0	120 0 0	
Fourth Clerk,	Isaac K. Leavitt,	80 0 0	80 0 0	
Fifth Clerk,	Thomas B. Allen,	80 0 0	80 0 0	
Sixth Clerk,	James Scoullar,	80 0 0	19 2 7½	Mr. Scoullar commenced duty on 27th July, and resigned on 22nd October. Mr. Fowler commenced duty on the 7th of November, 1853.
	Fred. H. Fowler,		13 0 10½	
Office Keeper,	John Langrill,	75 0 0	75 0 0	
First Letter Carrier,	Stephen T. Daly,			The Letter Carriers are paid by a Fee of one penny each on all Letters and Papers delivered by them.
Second Letter Carrier,	John Leetch,			
COUNTRY ESTABLISHMENT.				
32 Post Offices.				
Andover,	Benj. Beveridge,	17 10 0	17 10 0	Including an allowance of £2 10s. per annum for Sunday duty.
Baie Verte,	Stephen Gooden,	10 0 0	3 12 3	Established as a Post Office on 26th August 1853.
Bend of Petitcodiac,	Joseph Crandall,	57 10 0	57 10 0	

Return of the Post Office Establishment in New Brunswick on the 5th day of January 1854.—Continued.

Office.	Name of Officer.	Rate of Salary per annum on 5th January 1854.	Amount of Salary received during the year ended 15th January 1854.	REMARKS.
Bathurst,	Thos. H. Carman,	£57 10 0	£57 10 0	Including an allowance of £17 10s. for night and Sunday duties.
Campbelltown,	James S. Morse,	40 0 0	40 0 0	Including an allowance of £2 10s. for Sunday duty.
Canpo Bello,	Bernard Gallagher,	10 0 0	10 0 0	Established as a Post Office on the 6th January 1853.
Chatham,	James Cate,	150 0 0	150 0 0	Including an allowance of £5 for Sunday duties.
Colebrooke,	A. W. Raymond,	22 10 0	22 10 0	Including an allowance of £2 10s. for Sunday duties.
Dalhousie,	George B. Cowper,	40 0 0	40 0 0	Including an allowance of £2 10s. for Sunday duties.
Dorchester,	C. B. Godfrey,	27 10 0	27 10 0	
Edmundston,	John T. Hodgson,	27 10 0	27 10 0	Including an allowance of £2 10s. for Sunday duty.
Fredericton,	Andrew S. Phair,	275 0 0	275 0 0	Including an allowance of £15 for Stationery, Fuel, &c.
Do. Assistant,	William B. Phair,	125 0 0	125 0 0	This Officer, in addition to the foregoing Salary, received a Grant from the Legislature of £30 for services performed during the previous year.
Gagetown,	Wm. F. Bonnell,	30 0 0	30 0 0	
Hampton Ferry,	Henry Hallett,	32 10 0	32 10 0	Including an allowance of £15 for night duties.
Harvey,	Jabez E. Upham,	27 10 0	27 10 0	Including an allowance of £2 10s. for Sunday duties.
Hillsborough,	Richard E. Steeves,	27 10 0	27 10 0	Including an allowance of £2 10s. for Sunday duties.
Kingston,	Samuel Foster,	10 0 0	10 0 0	
Memramcook,	Silas C. Charters,	10 0 0	3 10 1	Established as a Post Office on 30th August 1853.
Milltown,	James Bowes,	12 10 0	12 10 0	
Newcastle,	E. W. Williston,	47 10 0	47 10 0	Including an allowance of £5 for Sunday duties.

Oromocto,	J. R. M'Pherson,	31 5 0	31 5 0	Including an allowance of £6 5s. for night duties.
Richibucto,	John J. Gifford,	60 0 0	60 0 0	Including an allowance of £15 for night duties.
Sackville,	C. Milner,	105 0 0	105 0 0	Including an allowance of £7 10s. for night duties.
Salisbury,	George Pitfield,	37 10 0	37 10 0	
Shediac,	Edward J. Smith,	32 10 0	32 10 0	Including an allowance of £7 10s. for night duties.
Saint Andrews,	Geo. F. Campbell,	250 0 0	250 0 0	
Saint George,	John Wallace,	50 0 0	42 10 0	Salary at the rate of £35 per annum to 5th July, including an allowance of £2 10s. for Sunday duty; 6th July to 5th January £50 per annum, including an allowance of £17 10s. for night and Sunday duties.
Saint Martins,	John Foster,	10 0 0	10 0 0	
Saint Stephen,	David A. Rose,	47 10 0	47 10 0	
Sussex Vale,	Hugh M'Monagle,	40 0 0	31 4 10	Salary at the rate of £25 per annum to 5th June; 6th June to 5th October at £32 10s. per annum, including an allowance of £7 10s. for night duties; 6th October to 5th January at £40 per annum, including an allowance of £15 for night duties.
Upper Mills,	Albert Robinson,	10 0 0	10 0 0	
Woodstock,	James Grover,	187 10 0	187 10 0	Including an allowance of £12 10s. for night and Sunday duties.

Return of the Post Office Establishment in New Brunswick on the 5th day of January 1854.—Continued.

OFFICE.	Name of Officer.	Amount of Salary received during the year ended 5th January 1854.	REMARKS.
157 Way Offices.			
Aroostook,	George Cox,	£3 14 5	
Baker's Creek,	Prudent Guignon,	0 17 6	
Bathurst Village,	John M'Alister,	—	Appointment made, but Office not regularly established until after 5th January 1854.
Barrachois,	Thomas Galong,	0 2 11	New Office, 6th October 1853.
Bay du Vin,	Alexr. Williston,	0 14 10	New Office from 6th May 1853.
Bear Island,	Lewis Huestis,	1 7 11	Do. from 11th March 1853.
Becaguinic,	William J. Nevers,	0 15 6	
Belledune,	John Chaliners,	5 18 2	
Belleisle Bay,	James Lake,	0 15 8	New Office from 6th January 1853.
Bellevue Village,	John W. Chapman,	0 14 11	Do. from 6th April 1853.
Black River,	Malcolm M'Naughton,	2 18 9	Do. from 6th April 1853.
Do.	William Hawkes,	0 13 5	Do. from 1st March 1853.
Blackville,	Simon Bean,	2 10 11	
Blissfield,	John Decantillon,	2 4 6	
Blissville,	Timothy Coleman,	1 2 2	
Bocabec,	James M'Laughlan,	3 18 8	New Office from 21st February 1853.
Boistown,	Miles M'Millan,	2 9 0	
Buctouche,	Charles T. Smith,	8 6 2	Mr. Smith succeeded R. B. Cutler, Esquire, resigned.
Butternut Ridge,	William H. Keith,	1 6 2	
Caledonia Settlement,	Sutherland Bennett,	0 6 6	New Office from 23rd May 1853.
Canning,	James R. Curry,	3 4 2	
Cape Tormentine,	Colin Vanbuskirk,	1 0 11	
Caraget,	James Blackhall,	1 5 0	
Carleton,	George F. Harding,	13 8 10	
Coal Mines,	Henry Babbit,	1 9 3	Mr. Babbit succeeded James Hamilton, deceased.
Cocagne,	James Long,	7 2 10	
Coldstream,	Samuel Dickenson,	0 12 7	
Coverdale,	William Smith,	2 1 0	
Cross Roads,	William M. Cassidy,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Douglas Harbour,	D. M. Robertson,	0 18 8	
Douglasstown,	Richard Hutchison,	13 16 11	
Dover,	William Beattie,	0 13 1	New Office from 6th April 1853.
Dumbarton,	George Wilson,	2 5 7	

Dumfries,	Thomas Temple,	4 6 3	
Egl River,	Henry Jones,	4 9 10	
Elgin,	Joseph Robinson,	1 10 10	
Emigrant Settlement,	Ephraim Ward,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Finger Board,	Douglas J. Baxter,	6 5 7	This Office, which had been closed by resignation of Way Office Keeper on the score of insufficient pay, was re-opened on the 26th August last.
Flatlands,	Archibald M'Kenzie,	0 8 6	New Office from 6th April 1853.
Flower's Cove,	John Maynard,	0 11 4	Laurent Bourk was appointed to this Office, but declined serving; Philip Burk has since been appointed.
Fox Creek,	J. Stewart,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
French Village,	John Wallace,	0 9 7	New Office from 22nd February 1853.
Gardner's Creek,	William Smith,	1 1 9	
Geary,	William Fillemore,	0 8 10	New Office from 6th April 1853.
Germanstown,	James Stevens,	0 8 2	Do. do.
Goshen,	Francis LeGresley,	0 13 8	Mr. LeGresley succeeded P. M'Naughton, resigned.
Grand Ance,	Joseph Lakeman,	2 17 4	Mr. Lakeman succeeded Wilford Fisher, resigned. This Salary includes an arrear of £1 8 10.
Grand Manan,			
Grand River,	Edwin Akerley,	4 2 2	
Great Sheuogue,	Joseph Avar,	1 6 3	
Greenfield,	Thomas Wakem,	0 11 3	
Hammond River,	Washington Alden,	6 14 0	
Happstead,	William Dunn,	0 19 9	
Harwicke,	Robert Noble,	0 17 1	New Office from 6th April 1853.
Harvey,	Thomas Cockburn,	1 15 7	
Head of L'Etang,	Simon M'Carroll,	4 13 10	New Office from 21st February 1853.
Head of Petitcodiac,	James Price,	3 17 2	
Hopewell, "the Cape,"	Martin B. Palmer,	5 15 11	
Hopewell, "the Hill,"	William Hallett,	6 17 8	
Indian Town,	John B. Andrews,	15 15 7	Mr. Hallett succeeded Joseph S. Reed, resigned.
Jacksontown,	Christopher Graham,	0 17 2	
Janaville,	Hugh A. Caie,	0 3 6	New Office from 6th October 1853.
Jolicure,	William P. Wells,	1 12 3	Office removed to residence of J. W. Oulton, from 6th January 1854.
Kanobecassis Bay,	William Ratray,	1 11 10	New Office from 28th April 1853.
Kingsclear,	George A. Hammond,	4 12 1	
Kingston,	John W. Holderness,	10 11 0	
Kouchibouguac,	William S. Caie,	7 17 1	
Lepreau,	Bela R. Lawrence,	7 7 8	
Little Rocher,	Converse Richardson,	0 10 5	New Office from 6th April 1853.
Little Shemogne,	Thomas E. Oulton,	0 9 6	Do. from 10th May 1853.

Return of the Post Office Establishment in New Brunswick, on the 5th day of January 1854.--Continued.

OFFICE.	Name of Officer.	Amount of Salary received during the year ended 5th January 1854.	REMARKS.
Loch Lomond,	John Jordan, Junior,	£2 8 9	
Londonderry Settlement,	James Douglas,	0 1 10	New Office from 9th November 1853.
Long Creek,	David Lawson,	0 13 6	
Lower Brighton,	Benjamin Noble,	0 13 5	
Lower Coverdale,	Millegge Steeves,	0 14 9	New Office from 10th May 1853.
Lower Hillsborough,	Nehemiah Bennett,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Lower Newcastle,	David Goodfellow,	—	do. do.
Ludlow,	John Nelson,	1 14 3	
Mactaquack,	Daniel Jewett,	0 19 0	
Madawaska,	Peter C. Amireux,	3 17 11	
Madisco,	John Woolner,	6 3 11	The name of this Office changed from Little Rocher, as better indicating locality.
Magaguadavic,	Solomon Vail,	1 2 8	
Maple Green,	James Fraser,	2 11 1	
Mechanics' Settlement,	Alex. Moore,	0 11 1	
Middle Simonds,	Thomas Boyd,	6 6 7	
Mill Cove,	Charles W. Cox,	0 16 1	New Office from 5th March 1853.
Millstream,	John H. Ryan,	1 0 2	
Moncton,	Merritt D. Harris,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Mount Whatley,	Edward Carter,	2 15 6	
Mouth of Koswick,	Joseph Hallett,	1 3 9	
Mouth of Millstream,	Thomas R. Burgess,	6 3 10	
Mouth of Nerepis,	John M. Nase,	5 4 11	
Munquart	Murphy Giberson,	0 15 3	Mr. Giberson succeeded Jabez Squires, resigned.
Murray's Corner,	Pingency Murray,	0 8 11	New Office from 23rd May 1853.
Musquash,	Gelardus C. Carman,	10 18 8	
Nashwanik,	Patrick W. Campbell,	2 7 7	Mr. Campbell succeeded Wm. Plant, resigned.
Naswaaksis,	D. C. Parent,	—	J. Pickard, Junior, and Alexr. Thompson were appointed in succession to this Office, but declined; Mr. Parent, although appointed, did not commence duty until after 5th January 1854.
Nelson,	James Mackie,	2 6 0	
New Bandon,	William Southwood,	1 6 4	Mr. Southwood succeeded John Sutherland, resigned.
New Canaan,	Benjamin Keith,	1 5 11	
New Jerusalem,	Samuel Mahood,	1 1 3	
New Mills,	Donald McAlister,	5 2 6	
Northampton,	Hugh Gibson,	1 5 8	New Office from 11th March 1853.

Northesk Boom,	James Hutchison,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
North Joggins,	Rufus Cole,	0 3 3	New Office from 4th October 1853.
Norton,	John Hayes,	6 12 6	
Oak Bay,	Henry Polley,	7 2 2	
Oak Point,	James L. Flewelling,	2 17 1	Mr. Flewelling succeeded Henry Buxton, on the Office being removed.
Do.	Alexr. Davidson,	0 11 1	New Office from 6th April 1853.
Petersville,	Edward J. Lyons,	5 17 8	Mr. Lyons succeeded James S. Deforest, resigned.
Pockmouch,	Thomas Harding,	0 16 4	
Pollett River,	Benjamin Colpitts,	0 12 1	
Port Elgin,	John Monro,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Presqu'isle,	Thomas Johnson,	0 12 10	
Prince William,	John Hea, Junior,	5 5 8	
Red Bank,	Michael Henderson,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Richmond,	Thomas Currie,	3 8 8	
River de Chute,	Henry Baird,	6 7 4	
Salmon River,	Nathaniel Lock,	1 3 0	
Salt Springs,	Robert Lockey,	0 3 8	New Office from 20th September 1853.
Seely's Mills,	Robert Morrison,	0 14 4	Do. from 7th March 1853.
Sheffield,	James Hamilton,	4 12 2	
Shepody Road,	Weedon Fowler,	0 19 11	It is intended to establish a Post Office at this place, under the name of Upham Vale, and to remove the Shepody Road Way Office 14 miles further up as soon as the necessary Stamps arrive.
Shippigan,	Thomas S. Baldwin,	2 7 0	
Simonds,	Stephen Burpee,	6 15 3	Mr. Burpee succeeded Charles Appleby, resigned.
Smith's Creek,	James E. White,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Smith's Town,	Ebenezer Smith,	—	do. do.
Southampton,	Thomas Atherton,	0 13 0	New Office from 6th April 1853.
S. Branch Kennebecensis,	Daniel Godard,	0 9 11	Do. from 7th March 1853.
Do. Oromocto,	Cornelius Flowers,	0 1 11	Do. from 24th November 1853.
Springfield,	Malcolm King,	2 15 3	
Stanley,	James Malone,	1 4 6	
St. Basil,	Thomas D. Ryan,	3 14 8	Mr. Ryan succeeded Mary Kelly, resigned.
Sussex Portage,	William S. Teakles,	0 10 9	New Office from 7th March.
Tabisintac,	Roderick McLeod,	0 17 7	
Taylor Village,	Charles Taylor,	0 2 0	
Ten Mile Creek,	John S. Parker,	0 13 11	
Tracadie,	James Young,	0 16 9	
Upham,	Isaac A. Dodge,	0 16 8	
Upper Bay Du Vin,	William Dickens,	1 10 7	
Upper Brighton,	William B. Tomkins,	0 12 9	

Return of the Post Office Establishment in New Brunswick on the 5th day of January 1854.—Continued.

OFFICE.	Name of Officer.	Amount of Salary received during the year ended 5th January 1854	REMARKS.
Upper Kent,	George Milbery,	£0 11 7	
Upper Queensbury,	Israel Atherton,	1 3 1	New Office from 6th April 1853.
Upper Sackville,	William M'Connell,	2 12 11	
Upper Smith's Creek,	William Mase,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Upper Southampton,	John S. Patterson,	0 9 9	New Office from 23rd July 1853.
Upper Sussex,	John M'Leod, Junior,	3 10 8	
Upper Wicklow,	George Milberry,	4 13 6	
Victoria,	James R. Boyer,	6 14 9	
Webster's Creek,	John Kenton,	0 19 1	Mr. Kenton succeeded Augustin Webster, resigned.
Westcock,	Thomas Lyons,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Westmorland Point,	Thomas F. Oulton,	0 12 2	New Office from 6th October 1853.
Wickham,	Robert Golding,	2 5 8	
Wicklow,	John H. Estey,	6 6 2	
Wood Point,	Stephen Barnes,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
Williamston,	W. D. Estey,	0 14 0	
Young's Cove,	Robert Snodgrass,	—	Appointment made, but Office not opened until after 5th January 1854.
<p>The following Way Offices have been discontinued during the year ended 5th January 1854:—</p>			
Baie Verto,	Stephen Gooden,	2 15 4	Established as a Post Office from 26th August 1853.
Bartibogue,	William Russell,	2 6 9	Line of Road changed, now served from Lower Newcastle.
Mémramcook,	Silas C. Charters,	3 8 7	Established as a Post Office from 30th August 1853.
Upsalquitch,	Stephen Grover,	0 13 0	Mr. Grover burnt out, no fit person for successor.
Total Salaries paid Way Office Keepers within year,		£385 7 8	

NOTE.—The Way Office Keepers' Salaries are calculated on the duties performed at the respective Offices in a single week, according to the following scale, viz:—Ten shillings per annum for each Letter Bag made up, with ten shillings extra per annum for each time the Mails are delivered during the night, and ten per cent. on the amount of Revenue collected.

NOTE.—Since 5th January, preliminary steps have been taken for opening Way Offices at the following places:—Bay Side, Charlotte; Boundary, Presqu'isle, Carleton; Curryville Settlement, Albert; Dumfries, York; Hopewell Corner, Albert; Manguerville, Sunbury; Nansvank Village, York; Pisarino, Saint John; Spruce Lake, Saint John.

Schedule of Mail Contracts in existence on the 5th day of January 1854.

TITLES OF MAIL CONTRACTS.	CONTRACTORS.	No. of Letters	Amount of pay per annum.	Number of double trips performed weekly.	No. of Miles travelled per annum.	Cost per mile in Pence and Fractions of a Pence.	REMARKS.
Bathurst and Shippigan,	John Frizzie,	60	£50 0 0	1	6,240	1.923	A new contract has since been executed for this service with a semi-weekly communication as for us New Bandon, at an increased cost of £20 per annum.
Black River	William McNaughton,	18	22 9 0	1	1,872	2.878	New service from 6th April 1853.
Campbelltown	Benj. Thompson,	20	28 0 0	1	2,080	3.230	A new contract for a weekly mail to the Flatlands only has commenced from the 14th February, £18 per annum expense.
Canning	Reuben Hoben,	04	3 0 0	0.6 in Summer only,	182	3.956	A new contract from 6th July 1853, previous to which date the rate of pay was £49 10s. per annum.
Chatham	Thomas Barry,	70	48 15 0	1	7,280	1.607	A new contract has been executed for this service from 15th February 1854 at £299 9s. per annum.
Colebrooke	John Costello,	49	197 10 6	3	15,288	3.100	
Edmunstou	John Emmerson,	36	34 0 0	1	3,744	2.179	
Fredericton	Wm. M. Kelly,	105	139 19 0	1	10,920	3.076	
Do.	James R. Upper,	137	870 0 0	0.6 to Woodstock & 3 to Colebrooke,	62,400	3.346	This service was increased by three extra trips per week between Fredericton and Woodstock from 24th October 1853, before which time the rate of pay was £620 per annum.
Do.	Thomas Symour,	04	5 0 0	12	624	1.923	
Do.	James Hamilton,	16	12 0 0	1 in Winter only,	693	4.329	This is an increase of £2 10s. over the amount paid for the preceding season, it being found impossible to continue the service at the former rate of pay.
Do.	James Malone,	26	25 0 0	1	2,600	2.307	
Do.	Thomas Seymour,	04	7 0 0	0.24 in Summer only,	364	4.615	
Do.	Robert Orr,	72	110 0 0	1	7,488	3.625	
Do.	James Malone,	65	82 5 0	1	6,760	2.920	A new contract from 6th October 1853, up to which time the rate of pay was £65 per annum.
Gagetown	Samuel M'Dermot,	22	23 15 0	0.2 in Winter only,	1,906	2.990	
Do.	Joseph Stockford,	72	30 0 0	1 per fortnight,	1,872	3.846	Weekly service commenced on this line 18th January 1854. Expense £74 10s. per annum.
Do.	Elias Vail,	14	10 0 0	0.6 in Summer only,	546	4.396	This service was performed for £5 during the preceding season, by Mr. George Hart who resigned.
Hampstead	George Golding,	2	2 0 0	1 in Winter only,	87	5.517	This is a difficult service at the commencement and end of the season.
Hampton	Malcolm King,	10	17 10 0	2	2,080	2.019	A new contract has been signed for this service at £25 per annum to commence 6th April 1854.
Harvey	Owen Morris,	18	14 17 6	1	1,872	1.907	A new contract from 24th Oct. 1853, to which date the rate of pay was £12 per ann.
Hillsborough	William Binsley,	12	10 0 0	1	1,248	1.923	A new service from 23rd May 1853.
Do.	Andrew Steves,	104	17 19 9	2	2,181	1.977	This service rendered necessary by change of route of the Salisbury & Harvey mail.
Memramcook	Peter Bourgeois,	32	12 0 0	1	1,664	1.730	
Mouth of Nerepis	George Golding,	37	35 0 0	1	3,848	2.183	
Newcastle	Wm. M. Kelly,	95	345 0 0	3	29,640	2.793	£7 10s. added to the pay for this contract from 6th July 1853, for service previously performed by the Newcastle and Campbelltown Contractor.
Do.	William Johnson,	123	471 10 0	3	38,376	2.948	£7 10s. deducted from the pay of this Contractor from 6th July 1853, for service now performed by the Newcastle and Bend of Petitcodiac Contractor.
Norton	Wm. M'Leod, Jun.	104	460 0 0	3	32,448	3.402	This service is performed by C. B. Records, Sub-Contractor.
Oak Point	James L. Flewelling,	04	3 0 0	0.6 in Summer only,	152	3.956	

Schedule of Mail Contracts in existence on the 5th day of January 1854.—Continued.

TITLES OF MAIL CONTRACTS.	CONTRACTORS.	No. of Letters	Amount of pay per annum.	Number of double trips performed weekly.	No. of Miles	Cost per mile in Pence and Fractions of a Pence.	REMARKS.
Oromocto and Blissville and South Branch,	Charles Hazen,	23	£22 0 0	1	2,392	2,207	This service was extended on the 25th October 1853 to a Way Office, established three miles up the South Branch, previous to which the rate of pay was £17 per annum.
Do. Steam Boats, Weldford, Cape Tormentine,	Robert Bryson, Jonathan Dickenson, Joseph Allen,	1, 44, 43	5 0, 14 17 6, 43 0	0 12 in Summer only, 1	728, 2,288, 6,344	1,648, 1,500, 1,626	New contract for this service from 11th February 1854, at £24 15s. per annum. A new contract from 6th April 1853, before which date the rate of pay was £41 15s. per annum.
Do. North Joggins, Upper Sackville, Coverdale, Elgin, Harvey,	Wm. M. Haffey, James Oyer, Geo. B. Pitfield, Thomas Bell, Eliaba S. Steeves,	15, 3, 8, 8, 20, 42	13 0, 8 10 0, 17 9 0, 12 0 0, 134 0 0	1, 3, 2, 1, 3	1,560, 936, 1,708, 2,080, 13,104	2,000, 2,180, 2,374, 1,384, 2,454	This service rendered necessary by change of route of Salisbury and Harvey mail. This mail was carried through Coverdale by the "Shore road" to 9th May 1853, at £17 9 per annum; since that date, it has been carried by the direct road, at £100 per annum up to 8th Dec., and at £134 per annum from 8th Dec. The service of the old road through Coverdale is now provided for by the "Salisbury and Coverdale" and "Hillsborough and Lower Coverdale" Rides. A new service from 7th September 1853.
Do. Great Shemogue, Steam Boats, Belleisle Bay, Campo Bello, Grand Manan, via Campo Bello, Robbinston,	Samuel F. Avard, James Hamilton, James Lake, James M. Master, Isaac Rice, Wm. & Alex. Fryer,	22, 0, 8, 18, 63, 34	17 0 0, 3 0 0, 8 0 0, 20 0 0, 100 0 0, 32 10 0	1, 0 6 in Summer only, 1	2,288, 182, 832, 1,872, 6,552, 2,184	1,783, 3,956, 2,307, 2,564, 3,663, 3,571	A new service from 6th January 1853. The pay for this service was increased £20 per annum from 6th July 1853. A new contract from 6th July 1853, before which date, the rate of pay was £45 per annum. A like sum is contributed for this service by the U. S. Government.
Do. Upper Mills, Annapolis,	Thomas Hardy, John Walker,	28, 57	140 0, 250 0	0 6 to Mill Town & 3 to Upper Mills, 0 See Remarks,	16,224, 12,350	2,071, 4,858	Three times weekly in May, June, July, August, and September; twice weekly in April, Oct., and Nov.; and once weekly in the four remaining months. A like amount is contributed towards this service by the Nova Scotia Post Office. A new service from 7th February 1853.
Do. Carleton, Fredericton, Summer via Nerepis, Winter via Nerepis, Do. by Steewens, Indian Town,	John Eagles, James Bradley, John Winters, F. W. Hatheway, James Bradley,	14, 65, 56, 84, 24	15 0 0, 100 0 0, 374 0 0, 250 0 0, 25 0 0	0 1 in Summer only, 0 7 in Winter only, 0 6 in Summer only, 0 24 in Summer & 6 in Winter,	936, 3,943, 19,719, 50,576	3,846, 6,086, 4,552, 1,961	An increase of £15 over the contract for the preceding winter. An increase of £50 over the contract for the preceding summer.
Do. Kingston, Norton, Salt Springs, Shepody Road,	Alexander M. Alare, Wm. M. Leod, Jun., George M. Ewen, Ammon Fowler,	20, 33, 28, 52	24 0 0, 140 0 0, 15 0 0, 40 0 0	1, 3, 1, 1	4,290, 2,080, 10,206, 2,912, 5,408	1,398, 2,769, 3,263, 1,236, 1,775	This service is performed by David Caldwell, Sub-Contractor. A new service from 20th September 1853. This service was extended 14 miles up the Shepody road from 6th October 1853, previous to which the rate of pay was £20 per annum.

Saint John and Saint Andrews,	George Christy,	67	449 10 0	6	41,808	2,580	W. H. Williams resigned his contract at £465 per annum on 6th July 1853, and Geo. Christy obtained the service at £449 10s.; he was succeeded by Edward Pheasant on 6th January 1854, at £529 per annum.
Do. Saint Martins, Ten Mile Creek, Calais, Me., Elgin, New Canaan,	George Smith, William Wallace, Patrick Brasier, Peter Parlee, Gilford Cought,	31, 32, 1, 60, 31	30 0 0, 35 0 0, 5 0 0, 29 15 0, 23 0 0	2, 1, 12, 1, 1	6,448, 3,328, 1,248, 3,120, 3,224	1,116, 2,624, 0,961, 2,288, 1,712	A like amount is contributed by the United States Post Office for this service. This ride was established instead of the Head of Petitcodiac and New Canaan service for the accommodation of Smith's Creek Settlement, increased expense £15 10 3. A new contract has since been executed at £28 15s. per annum.
Do. Washademoak Lake, Steam Boats, Houlton, Me., Victoria Line,	George Hall, Robert Golding, James R. Tupper, Robert Hume,	41, 0, 14, 75	35 0 0, 3 0 0, 35 0 0, 50 0 0	1, 0 6 in Summer only, 4, 1	4,264, 182, 5,824, 3,900	1,970, 3,956, 1,442, 3,077	

N. B. Since 5th January 1854, the following New Services, or extensions of existing Services, have been authorized, viz:—

- Hillsborough and Curryville, New.
- Musquash " Dipper Harbour, do.
- Newcastle " Red Bank, do.
- Newcastle Creek " Gaspereaux, do.
- Salisbury " Hillsborough, instead of the Salisbury and Coverdale, and Hillsborough and Lower Coverdale Rides.
- Sheffield " Moses Coburn's, Little River, New.

J. HOWE, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Saint John, 3rd April, 1854.

A Detailed Return of the Gross and Net Produce of the Post Office Department in New Brunswick, Year ended 5th January 1854.

1st. POSTAGE COLLECTED IN THE COUNTRY.

Inland Postage.

Amount of Postage collected at the General Post Office, Saint John, viz :—

Amherst,	£13 5 0
Annapolis,	42 9 9½
Bathurst,	12 10 11
Bend,	44 0 1½
Campbellton,	2 3 0
Chatham,	24 9 3
Charlottetown,	31 5 6
Dalhousie,	3 7 9
Digby,	35 19 8
Dorchester,	13 18 8½
Fredericton,	213 7 9
Gagetown,	15 3 4½
Halifax,	124 19 11
Hampton,	10 0 11½
Harvey,	1 14 0
Hillsborough,	3 7 2½
Kingston,	5 9 9
Memramcook,	0 11 2½
Montreal,	14 1 10
Newcastle,	15 17 11
Oromocto,	15 17 6
Pictou,	20 17 5
Richibucto,	13 19 5½
Sackville,	66 18 1
Salisbury,	29 14 2
Shediac,	32 14 0
St. Andrews,	898 16 11½
St. George,	20 6 7½
St. Martins,	4 5 10
Sussex Vale,	13 18 8
Woodstock,	112 15 0
Boston, Eastport, and Portland, (Express.)	246 18 0
Surcharges on Saint John Monthly Sheets, year ended 5th January 1853,	8 2 9½
	<hr/>
	£2,113 8 1½

Amount of Way Letter Postage at the General Post Office, Saint John,	51 19 2
Amount of Ship Letter Postage at the General Post Office, Saint John,	57 10 3
Amount received on sale of Postage Stamps at the General Post Office, Saint John,	123 11 0

Packet Postage.

To unpaid Postage on Correspondence received from England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland, £1,444 9 1½	
To paid Postage on Correspondence sent to England, Bermuda, and Newfoundland, 594 10 9½	
	<hr/>
	2,038 19 11
	<hr/>
	£4,385 8 5½

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, included in the above items, is £1,137 13 4 sterling.

Deduct amount of refused, redirected, and missent Letters at the General Post Office claimed in Forms Nos. 3 and 4,	451 13 11½
	<hr/>
	£3,933 14 6

Carried forward.

Brought forward, £3,933 14 6

2nd. POSTAGE COLLECTED IN THE COUNTRY.

Inland Postage.

Amount of Postage of Towns in New Brunswick
accountable to St. John, viz :—

Andover,	...	...	...	£19	17	5
Bathurst,	...	...	...	138	2	2½
Bend,	...	...	...	180	17	1
Campbellton,	...	...	...	44	12	9
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	19	11	2½
Chatham,	...	...	...	269	6	9½
Colebrooke,	...	...	...	73	6	2½
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	104	1	5
Dorchester,	...	...	...	50	4	5
Edmundston,	...	...	...	56	18	3½
Fredericton,	...	...	...	1,063	9	3
Gagetown,	...	...	...	59	11	5
Hampton,	...	...	...	63	11	4½
Harvey,	...	...	...	50	13	4½
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	85	17	9½
Kingston,	...	...	...	19	7	5
Milltown,	...	...	...	47	18	1
Newcastle,	...	...	...	130	14	10
Oromocto,	...	...	...	67	10	10½
Richibucto,	...	...	...	160	1	5½
Sackville,	...	...	...	148	1	7
Salisbury,	...	...	...	41	4	0½
Shediac,	...	...	...	130	6	10
St. Andrews,	...	...	...	314	17	3½
St. George,	...	...	...	129	1	7½
St. Martins,	...	...	...	35	8	4½
St. Stephen,	...	...	...	149	10	10½
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	78	2	10
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	6	13	0
Woodstock,	...	...	...	245	15	1
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	14	3	9
Memramcook,	...	...	...	6	6	7
				£4,005 5 6½		

Amount of Way Letter Postage by Deputies, viz :—

Andover,	...	...	...	£1	10	0
Bathurst,	...	...	...	8	19	3
Bend,	...	...	...	0	9	6
Campbellton,	...	...	...	0	4	9
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	0	8	6
Chatham,	...	...	...	7	16	0
Colebrooke,	...	...	...	1	18	9
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	0	17	3
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0	7	6
Edmundston,	...	...	...	1	11	6
Fredericton,	...	...	...	71	12	11½
Gagetown,	...	...	...	2	10	9
Hampton,	...	...	...	1	6	6
Harvey,	...	...	...	6	7	5
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	4	6	6
Kingston,	...	...	...	0	2	9
Milltown,	...	...	...	0	0	0
Newcastle,	...	...	...	6	18	9
Oromocto,	...	...	...	1	15	0
Richibucto,	...	...	...	7	19	9
Sackville,	...	...	...	2	12	3
Salisbury,	...	...	...	2	6	3
Shediac,	...	...	...	2	9	3
St. Andrews,	...	...	...	5	1	5
St. George,	...	...	...	3	13	9
St. Martins,	...	...	...	0	5	6
St. Stephen,	...	...	...	1	12	3

Carried forward,

£145 4 0½ || £4,005 5 6½ || £3,933 14 6

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£145 4 0½	||£4,005 5 6½	||£3,933 14 6
Sussex Vale, ... ..	...	2 8 3		
Upper Mills, ... ..	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock, ... ..	...	29 15 10		
Baie Verte, ... ..	...	1 7 6		
Memramcook, ... ..	...	0 0 0		
			178 15 7½	

Amount of sums received for Ship Letters by Deputies in New Brunswick, 2 14 9

Account of Postage Stamps sold by Deputies in New Brunswick, viz:—

Andover, ... ..	...	£6 5 0		
Bathurst, ... ..	...	5 3 3		
Bend, ... ..	...	6 0 0		
Campbellton, ... ..	...	0 0 0		
Campo Bello, ... ..	...	4 0 0		
Chatham, ... ..	...	88 8 0		
Colebrooke, ... ..	...	0 16 6		
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	2 15 0		
Dorchester, ... ..	...	13 13 3		
Edmundston, ... ..	...	10 15 0		
Fredericton, ... ..	...	79 16 6		
Gagetown, ... ..	...	9 7 6		
Hampton, ... ..	...	1 2 0		
Harvey, ... ..	...	4 3 0		
Hillsborough, ... ..	...	10 10 0		
Kingston, ... ..	...	2 1 6		
Milltown, ... ..	...	0 0 0		
Newcastle, ... ..	...	6 0 0		
Oromocto, ... ..	...	1 6 0		
Richibucto, ... ..	...	20 0 0		
Sackville, ... ..	...	23 0 0		
Salisbury, ... ..	...	3 5 6		
Shediac, ... ..	...	35 10 0		
St. Andrews, ... ..	...	19 18 0		
St. George, ... ..	...	27 0 0		
St. Martins, ... ..	...	0 0 0		
St. Stephen, ... ..	...	8 16 3		
Sussex Vale, ... ..	...	0 11 0		
Upper Mills, ... ..	...	0 0 0		
Woodstock, ... ..	...	25 9 3		
Baie Verte, ... ..	...	1 12 6		
Memramcook, ... ..	...	0 17 6		
			418 2 6	

Packet Postage.

To unpaid postage received at Fredericton from England,	£268 3 3½		
“ paid do sent from do to do	180 18 4½		
“ unpaid do received at Sackville from do	420 7 9½		
“ paid do sent from do to do	5 13 11½		
“ unpaid do received at St. Andrews from do	233 6 3		
“ paid do sent from do to do	8 14 8		
		1,117 4 4	

Memo.—The amount of Packet Postage due to Great Britain, included in the above items, is £724 4s. sterling.

Deduct Postage of refused, redirected, and missent Letters, included in Dead Letter Forms Nos. 3 and 4, by the following Deputies, viz:—

Andover, ... ..	...	£1 3 7½	
Bathurst, ... ..	...	9 14 3	
Bend, ... ..	...	10 9 3½	
Campbellton, ... ..	...	5 12 0½	
Campo Bello, ... ..	...	2 10 7	
Chatham, ... ..	...	46 16 9	
Colebrooke, ... ..	...	2 5 6	
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	16 10 5	
Dorchester, ... ..	...	3 9 11	
Edmundston, ... ..	...	2 18 1	

Carried forward, £101 1 4½ || £5,722 2 9 || £3,933 14 6

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£101	1	4½	||£5,722	2	9	||£3,933	14	6	
Fredericton,	123	8	7							
Gagetown,	6	15	6½							
Hampton,	3	1	11½							
Harvey,	1	15	6							
Hillsborough,	3	4	2							
Kingston,	0	17	0							
Milltown,	0	17	2½							
Newcastle,	2	16	0							
Oromocto,	2	18	9							
Richibucto,	7	5	6							
Sackville,	402	5	7							
Salisbury,	2	15	6							
Shediac,	4	17	2							
Saint Andrews,	254	11	5							
Saint George,	9	1	5							
Saint Martins,	0	9	0							
Saint Stephen,	16	19	3							
Sussex Vale,	3	11	8							
Upper Mills,	0	1	9							
Woodstock,	13	4	8½							
Baie Verte,	0	4	9							
Memramcook,	0	1	9							
						962	14	7½	4,759	8	1½
									£8,693	2	7½

A Detailed Return of the Charges of Management of the Post Office Department in New Brunswick, Year ended 5th January 1854.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES AT SAINT JOHN.

John Howe, Postmaster General, ...	...	£400	0	0						
W. W. Barnard, Assistant, ...	...	166	16	11½						
Do. Cashier, ...	...	41	8	9½						
W. D. French, First Clerk, ...	...	145	0	0						
V. B. Hutchison, Second Clerk, ...	...	135	0	0						
H. C. Frink, Third Clerk, ...	...	120	0	0						
I. K. Leavitt, Fourth Clerk, ...	...	80	0	0						
J. B. Allan, Fifth Clerk, ...	...	80	0	0						
James Scoullar, Temporary Clerk, ...	...	19	2	7½						
F. H. Fowler, Sixth Clerk, ...	...	13	0	10½						
John Langrill, Office Keeper, ...	...	75	0	0						
									£1,275	9	3

Salaries and Allowances to Deputy Postmasters, Assistants, &c. viz :—

Andover, ...	...	£17	10	0						
Bathurst, ...	...	57	10	0						
Bend, ...	...	57	10	0						
Campbelltown, ...	...	40	0	0						
Campo Bello, ...	...	10	0	0						
Chatham, ...	...	150	0	0						
Colebrooke, ...	...	22	10	0						
Dalhousie, ...	...	40	0	0						
Dorchester, ...	...	27	10	0						
Edmunston, ...	...	27	10	0						
Fredericton, ...	...	275	0	0						
Gagetown, ...	...	30	0	0						
Hampton, ...	...	32	10	0						
Harvey, ...	...	27	10	0						
Hillsborough, ...	...	27	10	0						
Kingston, ...	...	10	0	0						
Milltown, ...	...	12	10	0						
Newcastle, ...	...	47	10	0						
Oromocto, ...	...	31	5	0						
						£943	15	0	|| £1,275	9	3

Carried forward,

					<i>Brought forward.</i>	£ 943 15 0	|| £1,275 9 3
Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Sackville,	...	...	...	...	105	0	0
Salisbury,	...	...	...	...	37	10	0
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	32	10	0
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Saint George,	...	...	...	...	42	10	0
Saint Martins,	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	...	47	10	0
Sussex Vale,	...	...	...	...	31	4	10½
Upper Mills,	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Woodstock,	...	...	...	...	187	10	0
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	...	3	12	3
Memramcook,	...	...	...	...	3	10	1
Assistant at Fredericton,	...	...	...	...	125	0	0

1,889 12 21

Account of Salaries to Way Office Keepers, viz:—

Aroostook,	...	...	...	...	£3	14	5
Baker's Creek,	...	...	...	...	0	17	6
Baie Verte,	...	...	...	...	2	15	4
Barchois,	...	...	...	...	0	2	11
Bartibogue,	...	...	...	...	2	6	9
Baie du Vin,	...	...	...	...	0	14	10
Bear Island,	...	...	...	...	1	7	11
Beckaguimick,	...	...	...	...	0	15	6
Belle Dune,	...	...	...	...	5	18	2
Belleisle Bay,	...	...	...	...	0	15	8
Bellevous Village,	...	...	...	...	0	14	11
Black River, Northumberland,	...	...	...	...	2	18	9
Black River, Saint John,	...	...	...	...	0	13	5
Blackville,	...	...	...	...	2	10	11
Blissfield,	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
Blissville,	...	...	...	...	1	2	2
Boiestown,	...	...	...	...	2	9	0
Bocabec,	...	...	...	...	3	18	8
Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	8	6	2
Butternut Ridge,	...	...	...	...	1	6	2
Caledonia Settlement,	...	...	...	...	0	6	6
Canning,	...	...	...	...	3	4	2
Cape Tormentine,	...	...	...	...	1	0	11
Caraquez,	...	...	...	...	1	5	0
Carleton,	...	...	...	...	13	8	10
Coal Mines,	...	...	...	...	1	9	3
Cocagne,	...	...	...	...	7	2	10
Coldstream,	...	...	...	...	0	12	7
Coverdale,	...	...	...	...	2	1	0
Douglas Harbour,	...	...	...	...	0	18	8
Douglstown,	...	...	...	...	13	16	11
Dover,	...	...	...	...	0	13	1
Dunbarton,	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
Dunfries,	...	...	...	...	4	6	3
Eel River,	...	...	...	...	4	9	10
Elgin,	...	...	...	...	1	10	10
Finger Board,	...	...	...	...	6	5	7
Flatlands,	...	...	...	...	0	8	6
Flower's Cove,	...	...	...	...	0	11	4
Gardner's Creek,	...	...	...	...	0	9	7
Garey,	...	...	...	...	1	1	9
Germanown,	...	...	...	...	0	8	10
Gochen,	...	...	...	...	0	8	2
Grand Ance,	...	...	...	...	0	13	8
Grand Manan (2 years and 6 months,)	...	...	...	...	2	17	4
Grand River,	...	...	...	...	4	2	2
Great Saemogue,	...	...	...	...	1	6	3
Greenfield,	...	...	...	...	0	11	3
Hammond River,	...	...	...	...	6	14	0
Hampstead,	...	...	...	...	0	19	9

Carried forward,

£131 3 1 || £3,165 1 5½

					£131	3	3	||	£3,165	1	5½
<i>Brought forward,</i>											
Hardwicke, ...	...	...	...	...	0	17	1				
Harvey, (York,) ...	...	...	...	...	1	15	7				
Head of L'Etang, ...	...	...	...	...	4	13	10				
Head of Petitcodiac, ...	...	...	...	...	3	17	2				
Hopewell, "the Cape," ...	...	...	...	...	5	15	11				
Hopewell, "the Hill," ...	...	...	...	...	6	17	8				
Indian Town, ...	...	...	...	...	15	15	7				
Jacksontown, ...	...	...	...	...	0	17	2				
Janeville, ...	...	...	...	...	0	3	6				
Jolicure, ...	...	...	...	...	1	12	3				
Kennebecasis Bay, ...	...	...	...	...	1	11	10				
Kingsclear, ...	...	...	...	...	4	12	1				
Kingston, Kent, ...	...	...	...	...	10	11	0				
Konchibouguac, ...	...	...	...	...	7	17	1				
Lepreau, ...	...	...	...	...	7	7	8				
Little Rocher, ...	...	...	...	...	0	10	5				
Little Shemogue, ...	...	...	...	...	0	9	6				
Loch Lomond, ...	...	...	...	...	2	8	9				
Londonderry, ...	...	...	...	...	0	1	10				
Long Creek, ...	...	...	...	...	0	13	6				
Lower Brighton, ...	...	...	...	...	0	13	5				
Lower Coverdale, ...	...	...	...	...	0	14	9				
Ludlow, ...	...	...	...	...	1	14	3				
Mactaquack, ...	...	...	...	...	0	19	0				
Madawaska, ...	...	...	...	...	3	17	11				
Madisco, ...	...	...	...	...	6	3	11				
Magaguadavic, ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	8				
Maple Green, ...	...	...	...	...	2	11	1				
Mechanics' Settlement, ...	...	...	...	...	0	11	1				
Memramcook, ...	...	...	...	...	3	8	7				
Middle Simonds, ...	...	...	...	...	6	6	7				
Mill Cove, ...	...	...	...	...	0	16	1				
Mill Stream, ...	...	...	...	...	1	0	2				
Mount Whatley, ...	...	...	...	...	2	15	6				
Mouth of Keswick, ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	9				
Mouth of Mill Stream, ...	...	...	...	...	6	3	10				
Mouth of Nerepis, ...	...	...	...	...	5	4	11				
Munquart, ...	...	...	...	...	0	15	3				
Murray's Corner, ...	...	...	...	...	0	8	11				
Musquash, ...	...	...	...	...	10	18	8				
Nashwaak, ...	...	...	...	...	2	7	7				
Nelson, ...	...	...	...	...	2	6	0				
New Bandon, ...	...	...	...	...	1	6	4				
New Canaan, ...	...	...	...	...	1	5	11				
New Jerusalem, ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3				
New Mills, ...	...	...	...	...	5	2	6				
Northampton, ...	...	...	...	...	1	5	8				
North Joggins, ...	...	...	...	...	0	8	3				
Norton, ...	...	...	...	...	6	12	6				
Oak Bay, ...	...	...	...	...	7	2	2				
Oak Point, (King's), ...	...	...	...	...	2	17	1				
Oak Point, (Northumberland), ...	...	...	...	...	0	11	1				
Petersville, ...	...	...	...	...	5	17	8				
Pockmouche, ...	...	...	...	...	0	16	4				
Pollett River, ...	...	...	...	...	0	12	1				
Presqu'isle, ...	...	...	...	...	0	12	10				
Prince William, ...	...	...	...	...	5	5	8				
Richmond, ...	...	...	...	...	3	8	8				
River de Chute, ...	...	...	...	...	6	7	4				
Salmon River, (Albert), ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	0				
Salt Springs, ...	...	...	...	...	0	8	8				
Seeley's Mills, ...	...	...	...	...	0	14	4				
Sheffield, ...	...	...	...	...	4	12	2				
Shepody Road, ...	...	...	...	...	0	19	11				
Shippigan, ...	...	...	...	...	2	7	0				
Simonds, ...	...	...	...	...	6	15	3				
<i>Carried forward,</i>					£9,999	9	9	||	£3,165	1	5½

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£339 0 1	|| £3,165 1 5½
Southampton, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 13 0	
South Branch, Kennebecasis, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 9 11	
South Branch, Oromocto, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 1 11	
Springfield, - - - - -	- - - - -	2 15 3	
Stanley, - - - - -	- - - - -	1 4 6	
St. Basil, - - - - -	- - - - -	3 14 8	
Sussex Portage, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 10 9	
Tabucintac, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 17 7	
Taylor Village, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 2 0	
Ten Mile Creek, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 13 11	
Tracadie, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 16 9	
Upham, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 16 8	
Upper Bay du Vin, - - - - -	- - - - -	1 10 7	
Upper Brighton, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 12 9	
Upper Kent, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 11 7	
Upper Queensbury, - - - - -	- - - - -	1 3 1	
Upper Sackville, - - - - -	- - - - -	2 12 11	
Upper Southampton, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 9 9	
Upper Sussex, - - - - -	- - - - -	3 10 8	
Upper Wicklow, - - - - -	- - - - -	4 13 6	
Upsalquitch, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 13 0	
Victoria, - - - - -	- - - - -	6 14 9	
Webster's Creek, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 19 1	
Westmorland Point, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 12 2	
Wickham, - - - - -	- - - - -	2 5 8	
Williamstown, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 14 0	
Wicklow, - - - - -	- - - - -	6 6 2	
		<hr/>	
			385 7 8

Account of Commission on sale of Postage Stamps by Saint John and Deputies, viz :—

Andover, - - - - -	- - - - -	£0 6 3	
Bathurst, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 5 1½	
Bend, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 6 0	
Campbellton, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 0 0	
Campo Bello, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 4 0	
Chatham, - - - - -	- - - - -	4 8 4½	
Colebrooke, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 0 10	
Dalhousie, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 2 9	
Dorchester, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 13 6½	
Edmundston, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 10 9	
Fredericton, - - - - -	- - - - -	3 19 9½	
Gagetown, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 9 4½	
Hampton, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 1 1	
Harvey, (Albert,) - - - - -	- - - - -	0 4 1	
Hillsborough, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 10 6	
Kingston, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 2 0½	
Milltown, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 0 0	
Newcastle, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 6 0	
Oromocto, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 1 3½	
Richibucto, - - - - -	- - - - -	1 0 0	
Sackville, - - - - -	- - - - -	1 3 0	
Salisbury, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 3 3	
Shediac, - - - - -	- - - - -	1 15 6	
Saint Andrews, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 19 10½	
Saint George, - - - - -	- - - - -	1 7 0	
Saint Martins, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 0 0	
Saint Stephen, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 8 9	
Sussex Vale, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 0 6	
Upper Mills, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 0 0	
Woodstock, - - - - -	- - - - -	1 5 6	
Baie Verte, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 1 7½	
Memramcook, - - - - -	- - - - -	0 0 10½	
Saint John, - - - - -	- - - - -	6 3 7	
		<hr/>	
			27 1 3
			<hr/>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		£3,577 10 4½

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£3,577 10 4½
Travelling Expenses,—			
John Howe, Esquire, Travelling on Post Office business.		£6 0 0	
W. W. Barnard,	do. do.	27 10 0	
W. D. French,	do. do.	2 10 0	
V. B. Hutchison,	do. do.	36 5 0	
H. C. Frink,	do. do.	13 15 0	
C. B. Godfrey,	do. do.	2 10 0	
W. W. Howe, Esquire,	do. do.	27 10 0	
		<hr/>	116 0 0
Conveyance of Mails, Transit Postage, and Payment for Ship Letters, Sums paid for Riding Work, Foot Messengers, &c. :—			
Bathurst,	and Shippigan, - - -	£50 0 0	
Black River,	" Hardwicke, - - -	16 16 9	
Campbellton,	" Upsalquitch, - - -	28 0 0	
Canning,	" Steamers, - - -	3 0 0	
Chatham,	" Shippigan, - - -	49 2 6	
Colebrooke,	" Canadian Boundary, - - -	197 10 6	
Do.	" do. special allowance, - - -	25 0 0	
Edmundston,	" Saint Francis, - - -	34 0 0	
Fredericton,	" Chatham, - - -	139 19 0	
Do.	" Colebrooke, - - -	670 5 5	
Do.	" Foot Messenger, - - -	5 0 0	
Do.	" Sheffield, (Winter service,) - - -	12 10 0	
Do.	" Steamers, - - -	7 0 0	
Do.	" Saint Stephen, - - -	110 0 0	
Do.	" Stanley, - - -	25 0 0	
Do.	" Woodstock, - - -	69 6 3	
Gagetown,	" Salmon River, - - -	30 0 0	
Do.	" Nerepis, (Winter service) - - -	26 0 0	
Do.	" Steamers, - - -	10 0 0	
Hampstead,	" Wickham, - - -	2 0 0	
Hampton,	" Springfield, - - -	17 10 0	
Harvey, (Albert,)	" Salmon River, - - -	12 11 3½	
Hillsborough,	" Caledonia, - - -	6 4 2	
Do.	" Lower Coverdale, - - -	11 16 2½	
Harvey,	" Salisbury, - - -	109 11 10	
Head of Petitcodiac,	" New Canaan, - - -	5 12 3	
Memramcook,	" Bellevous Village, - - -	12 0 0	
Mouth of Nerepis,	" New Jerusalem, - - -	35 0 0	
Newcastle,	" Bend, - - -	341 5 0	
Do.	" Campbellton, - - -	475 5 0	
Norton,	" Amherst, - - -	456 13 0	
Oak Point,	" Steamers, - - -	3 0 0	
Oromocto,	" Blissville, - - -	13 12 6½	
Do.	" South Branch, - - -	5 12 3½	
Do.	" Ferriage, - - -	6 10 0	
Do.	" Steamers, - - -	5 0 0	
Richibucto,	" Weldford, - - -	14 8 1½	
		2 2 2	
Sackville,	" Tormentine, - - -	42 13 9	
Do.	" North Joggins, - - -	14 16 0	
Do.	" Upper Sackville, - - -	8 10 0	
Salisbury,	" Coverdale, - - -	11 9 7	
Do.	" Elgin, - - -	12 0 0	
Shediac,	" Great Shemogue, - - -	5 11 9½	
Sheffield,	" Steamers, - - -	3 0 0	
Springfield,	" Belleisle Bay, - - -	8 0 0	
Saint Andrews,	" Campo Bello, - - -	20 0 0	
Do.	" Grand Manan, - - -	90 0 0	
Do.	" Robbinston, - - -	38 15 0	
Do.	" Upper Mills, - - -	140 0 0	
Do.	" Repairing Mail Bags, - - -	0 16 3	
Saint George,	" Saint Andrews, (extra service,) - - -	1 5 0	
Saint John,	" Annapolis, - - -	250 0 0	
		<hr/>	£3,691 1 8 || £3,693 10 4½

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£3,691 1 8	|| £3,693 10 4½
Saint John,	and Carleton,	- - -	13 13 4	
Do.	“ Fredericton, (Winter service,)	- - -	359 0 0	
Do.	“ do. via River,	- - -	250 0 0	
Do.	“ do. via Nerepis,	- - -	100 0 0	
Do.	“ Indian Town,	- - -	25 0 0	
Do.	“ Kingston,	- - -	24 0 0	
Do.	“ Norton,	- - -	140 0 0	
Do.	“ Salt Springs,	- - -	4 8 0½	
Do.	“ Shepody Road,	- - -	25 0 0	
Do.	“ Saint Andrews,	- - -	457 5 0	
Do.	“ Saint Martins,	- - -	30 0 0	
Do.	“ Ten Mile Creek,	- - -	35 0 0	
Saint Stephen,	“ Calais, Me.	- - -	5 0 0	
Sussex Vale,	“ Elgin,	- - -	29 15 0	
Do.	“ New Canaan,	- - -	5 15 0	
Do.	“ Washademoak Lakes,	- - -	35 0 0	
Wickham,	“ Steamers,	- - -	3 0 0	
Woodstock,	“ Houlton,	- - -	35 0 0	
Do.	“ Victoria Line,	- - -	50 0 0	
Saint John, Boston, &c.	Letters per FAVOR's Express,	- - -	20 3 1½	
Do. Do.	do. Flint's do.	- - -	18 18 0	
John Edgecomb,	Hand Cart for Fredericton Office,	- - -	4 10 0	
Wm. Brown,	Making Bags,	- - -	2 3 4	
James Stockford,	Special service,	- - -	2 0 0	
			<hr/>	5,365 12 6

Expresses,—

Amherst	and Norton,	- - -	£91 7 6	
Do.	“ Truro,	- - -	63 13 0	
Bocabec,	“ Saint Andrews,	- - -	1 0 0	
Chatham,	“ Bathurst,	- - -	2 10 0	
Halifax,	“ Annapolis,	- - -	47 10 0	
Do.	“ Truro,	- - -	86 8 0	
Do.	“ Windsor,	- - -	5 0 0	
Norton	“ Saint John,	- - -	27 4 6	
Fredericton	“ Do.	- - -	91 5 0	
Saint George	“ Do.	- - -	3 10 0	
Windsor	“ Do.	- - -	10 0 0	
Saint Andrews	“ Saint George,	- - -	1 0 0	
			<hr/>	430 8 0
Amount of Pence paid for Ship Letters at Saint John,	- - -	- - -	35 7 1½	
Amount of Pence paid for Ship Letters by Deputies,	- - -	- - -	3 13 6	

Tradesmen's Bills.

Saint John Gas Company, Gas consumed, &c.	- - -	£43 14 0		
Saint John Water Company, introducing water into General Post Office,	- - -	6 15 0		
R. Nisbet, Sundries,	- - -	14 2 1		
Cudlip & Snider, Coals,	- - -	5 18 1½		
J. Fairweather, do.	- - -	12 6 9		
E. Stephen. Stove. &c.	- - -	4 2 7		
W. H. Adams, Fire Irons. &c.	- - -	2 9 7		
M. J. Seely, Stamping Pads,	- - -	2 0 0		
Thos. Colter, Press, Table, &c.	- - -	6 17 11½		
J. Howe, Esquire, Clock, &c.	- - -	18 1 0		
J. Carson, Wood,	- - -	3 12 0		
G. M'Corquadale, Autograph Press,	- - -	9 15 7½		
Geo. Mooney, Repairing Fredericton Office,	- - -	1 0 0		
			<hr/>	130 14 8½

Rents and Taxes.

Rent of Premises occupied as the General Post Office,	- - -	100 0 0
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Law Expenses.

W. B. Kinnear, Drawing up Bond, Contracts, &c.	- - -	12 18 4
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Carried forward,

£9,772 4 6½

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£9,772 4 6½
<i>Stationery, Printing, and Advertising, &c.</i>			
<i>Stationery,—</i>			
John Simpson, furnishing Blank Forms, &c.	-	-	£207 8 1½
R. Shives, printing sundry Forms, &c.	-	-	26 17 9
J. & A. M. Millan, Stationery,	-	-	43 0 3
Henry Chubb & Co. do.	-	-	5 1 9
H. S. Favor, Twine, Hand Stamp, &c.	-	-	2 19 9
King and Brothers, Expenses on box Stationery from Halifax,	-	-	0 10 2½
C. W. Till, Binding Post Office Forms,	-	-	0 7 6
J. H. Francis, Stamp Seals, &c.	-	-	74 17 3
Twine, Wax, &c. from sundry places,	-	-	5 16 4½
			366 18 11½
<i>Printing, Advertizing, &c.—</i>			
Saint John,	-	-	£66 5 5
Chatham,	-	-	7 1 6
Fredericton,	-	-	21 13 6
Saint Andrews,	-	-	11 2 2
Saint Stephen.	-	-	1 14 2
Woodstock,	-	-	4 3 5
			112 0 2
<i>Telegraphing,—</i>			
Saint John,	-	-	25 4 6
<i>Miscellaneous expenses,—</i>			
Petty expenses incurred by the Postmaster General,	-	-	11 10 5
			112 0 2
			25 4 6
			11 10 5
			£10,287 18 7
			8,693 2 7½
			£1,594 15 11½

MEMO.

Deficiency as shewn,	-	-	£1,594 15 11½
Packet Postage due Great Britain, £1,861 17 4 Stg,	-	-	2,234 4 9½
			£3,829 0 9
			£3,829 0 9

J. HOWE, P. M. G.

General Post Office, St. John, 3rd April, 1854.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Gross Provincial Postage collected in New Brunswick in each month from 6th July 1851, to 5th January 1854, with the corresponding months of the year prior to the transfer of the Post Office to Provincial control, exhibiting the progress of the Revenue under the reduced rates of Postage, as shown by the rate per cent. of deficiency in the Revenue in the first two years after the transfer, the rate per cent. of excess in the third year after the transfer, and by the rate per cent. of increase in the second and third years after the transfer over the first year, and in the third year over the second year.

Months ended	Amounts.	Months ended	Amounts.	Months ended	Amounts.	Months ended	Amounts.	Rates per cent. of deficiency in the first year after the transfer.	Rates per cent. of excess in the third year after the transfer.	Rates per cent. of increase in the second year after the transfer over the first year.	Rates per cent. of increase in the third year after the transfer over the second year.
5th Aug. 1850	4361 7	8 5th Aug. 1851	4284 9	8 5th Aug. 1852	4167 6	24th Aug. 1853	4683 4	31.51 or 31 1-2	7.532 or 7 2-20	21.512 or 21 1-2	36.881 or 36 9-10
5th Sept.	669 15	2 3th Sept.	404 17	3 5th Sept.	459 3	5th Sept.	659 17	28.029 or 29 nearly	10.393 or 10 2-5	13.411 or 13 2-5	62.985 or 63 nearly
5th Oct.	383 5	0 5th Oct.	453 7	9 5th Oct.	417 10	3th Oct.	609 4	14.977 or 15 nearly	13.833 or 13 4-4	13.411 or 13 4-4	31.367 or 31 1-8
5th Nov.	832 13	8 5th Nov.	386 6	8 5th Nov.	475 2	0 5th Nov.	669 13	30.059 or 30 1-10	14.038 or 14	22.077 or 22 nearly	71.069 or 71
5th Dec. 1851	551 9	11 5th Dec.	381 1	11 5th Dec.	416 11	2 5th Dec.	603 2	31.266 or 31 1-4	8.778 or 8 3-4	17.177 or 17 1-6	58.260 or 58 1-4
5th Jan. 1852	570 6	10 5th Jan.	382 8	8 5th Jan.	478 19	7 5th Jan. 1851	385 17	32.917 or 33 nearly	16.011 or 16 1-5	25.245 or 25 1-4	33.401 or 33 5-11
5th Feb.	570 6	10 5th Feb.	419 0	7 5th Feb.	506 16	13	385 17	32.917 or 33 nearly	16.011 or 16 1-5	25.245 or 25 1-4	33.401 or 33 5-11
5th Mar.	717 10	10 5th Mar.	421 7	9 5th Mar.	469 19	8	385 17	32.917 or 33 nearly	16.011 or 16 1-5	25.245 or 25 1-4	33.401 or 33 5-11
5th Apr.	786 15	5 5th Apr.	439 4	0 5th Apr.	587 0	3	385 17	32.917 or 33 nearly	16.011 or 16 1-5	25.245 or 25 1-4	33.401 or 33 5-11
5th May	721 11	5 5th May	402 18	8 5th May	570 6	11	385 17	32.917 or 33 nearly	16.011 or 16 1-5	25.245 or 25 1-4	33.401 or 33 5-11
5th June	601 7	6 5th June	402 9	9 5th June	539 15	10	385 17	32.917 or 33 nearly	16.011 or 16 1-5	25.245 or 25 1-4	33.401 or 33 5-11
5th July	613 6	2 5th July	401 0	3 5th July	563 8	5	385 17	32.917 or 33 nearly	16.011 or 16 1-5	25.245 or 25 1-4	33.401 or 33 5-11

NOTE.—This is the first month in which Postage Stamps were issued, and the amount sold was £83 18 3; while the sale in subsequent months has averaged £37 2 5 only.

N. B.—The above Return is exclusive of Packet Letter Postage.

General Post Office, Saint John, April 3, 1851.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Gross Revenue of the Post Office Department in New Brunswick for Nine Years to 5th January 1851, particularizing the amounts collected in each Quarter and distinguishing the amount of Postage on British &c. Packet Letters.

Year	QUARTERS ENDED 5TH APRIL.				QUARTERS ENDED 5TH JULY.				QUARTERS ENDED 5TH OCTOBER.				YEARS ENDED 5TH JANUARY.			
	Provincial Postage.	Packet Letter Postage.	Total.		Provincial Postage.	Packet Letter Postage.	Total.		Provincial Postage.	Packet Letter Postage.	Total.		Provincial Postage.	Packet Letter Postage.	Total.	
	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852
1846	41,137 19 0	4,152 11 10	45,290 10 10	41,105 7 9	4,138 3 31	45,243 11 09	41,925 17 31	4,261 4 41	45,186 18 9	41,216 11 9	4,319 17 0	41,896 8 10	4,1815 15 11	42,001 14 4	46,817 9 31	
1847	1,403 15 81	495 5 2	1,899 0 101	1,412 15 6	684 9 9	2,097 4 3	1,407 18 6	615 12 1	2,022 10 7	1,516 7 11	654 2 24	2,170 10 14	5,800 16 71	2,369 9 29	8,200 5 10	
1848	1,678 1 6	678 1 94	2,356 3 31	1,613 10 5	615 17 6	2,229 7 11	1,671 7 7	711 18 64	2,383 6 4	1,689 2 11	674 19 51	2,364 1 10	6,452 1 101	2,680 17 39	9,332 19 2	
1849	1,946 3 21	825 14 3	2,771 17 54	1,863 14 8	716 16 111	2,579 11 73	1,681 8 9	665 0 7	2,346 9 4	1,800 8 2	689 12 8	2,470 0 10	7,111 14 99	2,619 4 51	9,730 19 3	
1850	1,846 7 11	525 14 84	2,372 1 95	1,625 6 81	622 12 6	2,247 10 23	1,607 3 101	575 7 1	2,182 17 4	1,582 16 91	405 8 8	2,038 13 11	6,053 7 94	2,193 6 8	8,248 14 54	
1851	1,861 6 41	503 12 1	2,370 18 51	1,721 14 6	537 5 4	2,258 19 10	1,667 10 31	516 7 3	2,183 17 11	1,668 12 0	418 14 8	1,668 12 0	6,483 5 31	1,968 13 2	8,462 1 1	
1852	2,149 0 21	505 17 21	2,655 17 42	1,912 5 41	542 13 3	2,454 18 74	1,212 11 84	684 17 3	1,897 11 111	1,149 17 4	518 14 8	1,668 12 0	5,300 0 111	2,203 2 41	8,687 0 6	
1853	1,312 12 4	683 16 111	1,995 29 51	1,206 8 94	619 0 41	1,825 9 2	1,373 0 2	684 19 63	2,068 19 84	1,406 18 10	510 13 6	2,017 12 4	5,300 0 111	2,574 10 41	7,878 10 6	
1854	1,563 16 1	771 1 11	2,334 17 21	1,054 11 2	755 7 6	1,809 18 8	1,750 4 11	847 1 2	2,597 6 1	1,972 11 94	782 11 31	2,753 9 3	6,381 6 111	3,156 4 31	10,107 11 21	

NOTE.—The above amounts of Postage on British Packet Letters are the Total Amounts currency collected, about two thirds of which since 6th July 1851 belong to the Imperial Post Office Department.

General Post Office, Saint John, April 3, 1854.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.

STATEMENT of the number of Mail Bags received at and sent from each of the principal Post Offices in New Brunswick, together with the particulars of the Correspondence contained therein, (so far as the same can be given), for one Calendar Month. To which is appended, a List of the Salaries at present paid at each Office.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Mails received and sent for One Calendar Month.			Net Postage collected.	Salaries now paid at respective Offices.	REMARKS.
	Number of Bags received and sent.	Total Number of all kinds of papers received and sent.	Total Newpapers received and sent.			
Andover,	260	463	940	£2 16 8	£17 10 0	One Sunday duty weekly.
Bale Verte,	130	333	1,573	3 19 4	10 0 0	Six night and one Sunday duties weekly.
Bathurst,	225	1,304	7,230	11 17 10½	57 10 0	Six night and one Sunday duties weekly.
Bend,	338	8,870	7,349	14 6 10	67 10 0	One Sunday duty weekly.
Campbellton,	165	1,971	3,397	3 9 2	40 0 0	Two Sunday duties weekly.
Campo Bello,	26	190	892	1 8 3	10 0 0	One do.
Chatham,	425	24,613	42,089	24 19 11½	150 0 0	One do.
Colebrooke,	182	927	1,785	6 8 10	22 10 0	One Sunday duty weekly.
Dalhousie,	208	1,737	1,889	7 10 3	40 0 0	Forward Office for English Mails. Sunday duty.
Dorchester,	130	1,369	2,015	5 17 0½	27 10 0	Six night duties weekly.
Edmundston,	269	1,161	845	4 15 7	27 10 0	One Sunday duty weekly.
Fredericton, { Summer,	780	16,552	36,912	129 6 2	275 0 0	Forward Office for English Mails. Sunday duty.
Fredericton, { Winter,	581			Assistant,	125 0 0	
Gagetown,	278	632	5,070	6 2 4	30 0 0	Two Sunday duties weekly.
Hampton,	225	944	7,546	4 10 10	32 10 0	Six night duties weekly.
Harvey,	182	481	1,486	4 15 44	27 10 0	One Sunday duty weekly.
Hillsborough,	208	1,399	3,037	10 6 14	27 10 0	One do.
Kingston,	35	433	1,776	1 9 11	10 0 0	Two Sunday duties weekly.
Memramcook,	130	329	511	1 12 6	10 0 0	Seven night duties weekly during Winter.
Milltown,	130	507	879	3 2 34	12 10 0	Six night duties weekly.
Newcastle,	251	1,313	2,153	13 12 8½	47 10 0	Three night duties weekly. Forward Office for English Mails.
Oromocto, { Summer,	156	1,681	3,050	5 8 8½	31 6 0	Three night duties weekly.
Oromocto, { Winter,	191					
Richibucto,	277	2,127	4,909	12 14 6½	60 0 0	Forward Office for English Mails.
Sackville,	308	13,857	21,823	17 10 2	105 0 0	Three night duties weekly.
Salisbury,	286	2,028	5,178	2 18 3	37 10 0	Forward Office for English Mails.
Shediac,	173	3,952	6,699	11 12 11	33 10 0	Three night duties weekly.
St. Andrews,	468	49,800	73,024	23 18 5½	250 0 0	Six night and one Sunday duties weekly; and Forward Office for English and United States Mails.
St. George,	312	2,608	4,125	11 1 10½	50 0 0	Six night duties weekly.
St. John, { Summer,	1,740	109,499	188,494	352 12 7½	1,365 0 0	Four night and one Sunday duties weekly. Forward Office for United States Mail.
St. John, { Winter,	1,574					
St. Martins,	35	364	303	2 12 0	10 0 0	Six night duties weekly.
St. Stephen,	416	1,967	5,546	11 9 14	47 10 0	
Sussex Vale,	338	1,044	6,014	6 17 11½	40 0 0	
Upper Mills,	52	65	117	0 7 10	10 0 0	
Woodstock,	754	11,232	31,581	24 12 5	187 10 0	

* The Amounts in these Columns are estimated from Accounts kept during the first week of the present month.

† This Column gives the Annual Net Collection for the month ended 5th February 1854.

General Post Office, Saint John, 29th March 1854.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.

Statement, shewing the duties performed at the respective Post Offices in New Brunswick during a attempted to apportion the rate of pay according

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Bags received in one week.	Letters received and sent in one week.	Newspapers received and sent in one week.	Night and Sunday duties in one week.	Net Revenue collected during year to 5th January 1854.	Allowance at 10s. per annum for each bag made up in one week.
Andover,	30	107	217	1 Sunday,	£26 8 9½	£15 0 0
Baie Verte,	15	77	363	—	estd. 46 13 9	7 10 0
Bathurst,	26	301	284	6 night, 1 Sunday,	142 10 5½	13 0 0
Bend,	39	2,271	1,926	—	176 17 3½	19 10 0
Campbelton,	19	455	784	1 Sunday,	39 5 5½	9 10 0
Campo Bello,	3	44	206	—	21 10 10½	1 10 0
Chatham,	49	5,680	9,713	2 Sunday,	318 14 0½	24 10 0
Colebrooke,	21	214	412	1 do.	73 15 11½	10 10 0
Dalhousie,	24	401	436	1 do.	91 3 3	12 0 0
Dorchester,	15	316	465	—	60 15 3	7 10 0
Edmundston,	31	268	195	1 Sunday,	66 6 8½	15 10 0
Fredericton, { Summer,	90	3,819	20,041	Sunday duties,	1,540 11 9½	39 5 0
{ Winter,	67					
Gagetown, { Summer,	19	169	1,170	—	64 14 1½	8 0 0
{ Winter,	13					
Hampton,	26	218	1,740	6 night,	62 17 11	13 0 0
Harvey,	21	111	343	1 Sunday,	59 8 3½	10 10 0
Hillsborough,	24	323	701	1 do.	97 10 1½	12 0 0
Kingston,	4	100	410	—	20 14 8	2 0 0
Memramcook,	15	76	118	—	estd. 20 2 9	7 10 0
Milltown,	15	117	203	—	47 0 10½	7 10 0
Newcastle,	29	303	497	2 Sunday,	140 17 7	14 10 0
Oromocto, { Summer,	18	388	704	{ 7 night in Win- } ter only,	67 13 1½	10 0 0
{ Winter,	22					
Richibucto,	32	491	1,133	6 night,	180 15 8½	16 0 0
Sackville,	35	3,198	5,036	3 night,	197 10 0	17 10 0
Salisbury,	33	468	1,195	—	44 0 3½	16 10 0
Shediac,	20	912	1,546	3 night,	163 15 11	10 0 0
Saint Andrews,	54	11,492	16,853	6 night, 1 Sunday,	329 10 11½	27 0 0
Saint George,	36	602	952	6 night, 1 Sunday,	150 13 11½	18 0 0
Saint Martins,	4	84	70	—	35 4 10½	2 0 0
Saint Stephen,	48	454	1,280	—	143 0 1½	24 0 0
Sussex Vale,	39	241	1,388	6 night,	77 10 5	19 10 0
Upper Mills,	6	15	27	—	6 11 3	3 0 0
Woodstock,	87	2,592	7,288	4 night, 1 Sunday,	287 15 5½	43 10 0

single week, and the Net Revenue collected during the past year, with a calculation in which it is to the duties and responsibilities of each Office.

Allowance at 20s. per annum for each 100 letters passing through office in one week.	Allowance at 10s. per annum for each 100 papers passing through office in one week.	Allowance at 50s. per annum for each night and Sunday duty in one week.	20 per cent. on Net Revenue collected.	TOTAL.	Salaries at present paid.	Salaries proposed.
£1 0 0	£1 2 6	£2 10 0	£5 5 9	£24 18 3	£17 10 0	£25 0 0
0 15 0	1 17 6	0 0 0	9 6 9	19 9 3	10 0 0	20 0 0
3 0 0	1 7 6	17 10 0	28 10 1	63 7 7	57 10 0	65 0 0
22 15 0	9 12 6	0 0 0	35 7 5	87 4 11	57 10 0	85 0 0
4 10 0	3 17 6	2 10 0	7 17 1	28 4 7	40 0 0	30 0 0
0 10 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	4 6 2	7 6 2	10 0 0	10 0 0
56 15 0	48 12 6	5 0 0	63 14 9	198 12 3	150 0 0	200 0 0
2 5 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	14 15 2	32 0 2	22 10 0	30 0 0
4 0 0	2 2 6	2 10 0	18 4 8	38 17 2	40 0 0	40 0 0
3 5 0	2 7 6	0 0 0	12 3 0	25 5 6	27 10 0	27 10 0
2 15 0	1 0 0	2 10 0	13 5 4	35 0 4	27 10 0	35 0 0
38 5 0	100 5 0	10 0 0	308 2 4	495 17 4	{ 275 0 0 125 0 0	320 0 0 175 0 0
1 15 0	5 17 6	0 0 0	12 18 10	28 11 4	30 0 0	30 0 0
2 5 0	8 15 0	15 0 0	12 11 7	51 11 7	32 10 0	50 0 0
1 0 0	1 15 0	2 10 0	11 17 8	27 12 8	27 10 0	27 10 0
3 5 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	19 10 0	40 15 0	27 10 0	40 0 0
1 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	4 2 11	9 2 11	10 0 0	10 0 0
0 15 0	0 12 6	0 0 0	4 0 6	12 18 0	10 0 0	12 10 0
1 5 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	9 8 2	19 3 2	12 10 0	20 0 0
3 0 0	2 10 0	5 0 0	28 3 6	53 3 6	47 10 0	55 0 0
4 0 0	3 10 0	7 10 0	13 10 7	38 10 7	31 5 0	37 10 0
5 0 0	5 12 6	15 0 0	36 3 1	77 15 7	60 0 0	75 0 0
32 0 0	25 2 6	7 10 0	39 10 0	121 12 6	105 0 0	120 0 0
4 15 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	8 16 0	36 1 0	37 10 0	37 10 0
9 0 0	7 15 0	7 10 0	32 15 2	67 0 2	32 10 0	65 0 0
114 15 0	84 5 0	17 10 0	65 18 2	309 8 2	250 0 0	300 0 0
6 0 0	4 15 0	15 0 0	30 2 9	73 17 9	50 0 0	70 0 0
0 15 0	0 7 6	0 0 0	7 0 11	10 3 5	10 0 0	10 0 0
4 10 0	6 7 6	0 0 0	28 12 0	63 9 6	47 10 0	60 0 0
2 10 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	15 10 1	59 10 1	40 0 0	55 0 0
0 5 0	0 2 6	0 0 0	1 6 3	4 13 9	10 0 0	10 0 0
26 0 0	36 10 0	12 10 0	37 11 1	176 1 1	187 10 0	187 10 0

J. HOWE, P. M. G.

Memorandum of the Revenue and Disbursements of the Post Office Department in New Brunswick, shewing the Deficiency for the Year ended 5th October 1853.

						Currency.
Gross Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	£9,369 14 3½
Deduct Dead Letters,	...	...	...	...	...	1,315 0 0½
						<hr/>
Net Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	£8,054 14 3
Deduct Packet Postage due to Great Britain included in the above, £1,755 7 5½ Sterling,						2,106 8 11
						<hr/>
Net Provincial Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	£5,948 5 4
Disbursements,	...	...	...	...	...	9,953 9 6½
						<hr/>
Deficiency,	...	...	...	...	...	4,005 4 2½

General Post Office, St. John, 26th January, 1854.

ESTABLISHING OF RIDE BETWEEN FREDERICTON AND GASPHEREAUX.

General Post Office, Saint John, 8th February, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to bring under your notice the case of the proposed Fredericton and Gaspereaux Ride. In your letter of 19th October 1852, was enclosed copy of a Communication from Messrs. Cutler and Beckwith, recommending the setting up of a Ride from Fredericton to the Gaspereaux as a preliminary step towards the opening of a Mail communication between Fredericton and Richibucto. On the 3rd January 1853 I reported that the lowest Tender received for the service, when advertised for competition, was £73 15s., which appeared excessive, and I recommended an appropriation for the service of £40, which was authorized by your letter of 12th January 1853. No offer, however, was obtained for that sum, but on 13th April I reported to you an offer to perform the service for £52. I received no authority, however, for setting up the Ride before that contained in your letter of the 21st September, and on applying thereupon to Mr. Jouett, who made the offer, he declined holding to it, as he had in the meantime entered into other engagements. Since that time I have made further enquiries and have received the following offers: 1st. One received from Mr. Charles M. Bridges to run a weekly Mail between Tilley's on the Main Saint John River and the Gaspereaux, for the sum of £52 per annum, with an extra allowance of ten shillings per trip during the winter for running between Tilley's and the Fredericton Office; the communication to be kept up between the latter places in Summer by the Steam Boats. 2nd. One from Mr. Leonard Bent, through the Postmaster of Fredericton, for the communication as recommended by Messrs. Cutler and Beckwith, for £90 per annum; and 3rd. Offers from the Gagetown and Grand Lake Courier to extend his route from Newcastle Creek to the Gaspereaux for £13; and from James Hamilton, who performs the winter service between Fredericton and Sheffield, to carry a weekly Mail all the year round between the Sheffield Office and Moses Colburn's for £25. By the last two propositions the service of the principal localities would be effected for the sum of £38. I hesitate, however, taking any steps in the matter, because I am under the impression that the object of the Government in authorizing the expenditure of £52 was chiefly that of opening the direct line between Fredericton and the Gaspereaux; the latter mode of serving the localities, however, has been highly recommended by some of the residents, and will be the most economical. I shall be glad to learn therefore that it meets the approval of the Government. At the same time I beg to say, that so soon as a passable road is opened between Fredericton and Richibucto, I should recommend the establishment of a Mail Ride thereon as the best mode of *tapping* the intricate Settlements about the Grand and Washademoak Lakes.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

EDUCATION.

RETURNS FROM KING'S COLLEGE, AT FREDERICTON, AND THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL CONNECTED THEREWITH.

KING'S COLLEGE.

NAMES, &c. OF PROFESSORS FOR THE YEAR 1853.

The Reverend Edwin Jacob, D.D., Professor of Classical Literature, History, Moral Philosophy, Metaphysics, and Divinity, and Principal of the College.

James Robb, Esquire, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

William B. Jack, Esquire, A.M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Marshall D'Avray, Esquire, Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

NAMES OF STUDENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Resident.

W. G. Disbrow,
E. S. Woodman,
B. R. Stevenson,
G. S. Smith,
B. Peters,
J. Wright,
Hurd Peters,
A. Street.

Non-Resident.

R. Falconer,
J. Kirby,
H. J. M'Lardy,
S. W. Dibblee,
G. F. Gregory,
F. E. Barker,
E. Roberts,
F. L. Dibblee,
F. Parker,
G. F. Taylor.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

George Roberts, Esquire, Head Master.

Rev. Charles G. Coster, A.M., Second Master.

Mr. George Goodridge Roberts, A.B., Assistant Teacher.

Number of Scholars during the Year.

In the Classical Department,	- - - - -	44
In the English Department,	- - - - -	33
		<hr/>
		77

About one sixth of whom were Free Scholars.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

Income and Expenditure of King's College for the Year 1853.

The Chancellor, President and Scholars of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in Account Current with Charles Fisher, Registrar and Treasurer.

DR.

1853. To paid Salaries, viz :—

Reverend Dr. Jacob,

Quarter's Salary as Principal to 31st March,	£125	0	0
Do. do. 30th June,	125	0	0
Do. do. 30th September,	125	0	0
Do. do. 31st December,	125	0	0
	£500 0 0		

Do. as Professor of

Divinity to 31st March,	£12	10	0
Do. do. 30th June,	12	10	0
Do. do. 30th September,	12	10	0
Do. do. 31st December,	12	10	0
	50 0 0		

Doctor Robb,

Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£75	0	0
Do. 30th June,	75	0	0
Do. 30th September,	75	0	0
Do. 31st December,	75	0	0
	300 0 0		

William B. Jack,

Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£75	0	0
Do. 30th June,	75	0	0
Do. 30th September,	75	0	0
Do. 31st December,	75	0	0
	300 0 0		

Marshall D'Avray,

Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£30	0	0
Do. 30th June,	30	0	0
Do. 30th September,	30	0	0
Do. 31st December,	30	0	0
	120 0 0		

John Fleming,

Quarter's Salary to 1st March,	£15	0	0
Do. 1st June,	15	0	0
Do. 1st September,	15	0	0
Do. 1st December,	15	0	0
	60 0 0		

Charles Fisher,

One year's Salary to 31st December,			100 0 0
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Henry Wandless,

Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£10	0	0
Do. 30th June,	10	0	0
Do. 30th September,	10	0	0
Do. 31st December,	10	0	0
	40 0 0		

Lawrence Neville,

Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£2	10	0
Do. 30th June,	2	10	0
Do. 30th September,	2	10	0
Do. 31st December,	2	10	0
	10 0 0		

George Turner,

One year's Salary to 31st December,			10 0 0
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Rev. Charles G. Coster,

One year's Salary as Examiner, to 30th June,			5 0 0
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Rev. William Q. Ketchum,

One year's Salary as Examiner, to 30th June,			5 0 0
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Carried forward,

£1,500 0 0

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,500 0 0
<i>Scholarship Account.</i>			
1853.	Paid Edward S. Woodman, one year to 18th December,	£15 0 0	
	Robert Falconer, three quarters to 5th September,	11 5 0	
	H. J. M'Lardy, one year to 10th October,	15 0 0	
	B. R. Stevenson, one year to 24th October,	15 0 0	
	J. A. Wright, one year to 3rd November,	15 0 0	
	F. L. Dibblee, one year to 12th October,	15 0 0	
	F. E. Barker, two quarters to 1st November,	7 10 0	
	G. S. Smith, one year to 2nd December,	25 0 0	
		<hr/>	118 15 0
<i>Library and Philosophical Apparatus.</i>			
April 25.	Paid John M'Causland for repairs of Telescope,	£3 0 0	
June.	Thomas Rutter for Cases for Museum,	8 2 6	
October.	Benjamin Pike & Sons for Apparatus,	32 1 5	
	Little & Brown for Books, Bill for \$139.80,	35 6 0	
	Robert Caldwell, cartage of Books,	0 2 6	
	James Annett for ditto,	0 1 3	
	F. & J. Rivington, (Bill for £67 7s. Sterling,)	82 6 7	
	Asa Coy & Son, Chemicals,	2 19 11	
	Robinson & Ormsby, freight of Books,	0 10 0	
	Garrison & Marsters, Duties, and forwarding Books,	2 14 7	
	Henry S. Beek, Binding and other work,	2 15 0	
	Little & Brown for Books, Bill for \$139.33,	35 2 6	
		<hr/>	205 2 3
<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>			
	Paid John Fleming, allowance for Fuel for the year,	£40 0 0	
	Merrill & Johnston for Pump,	6 0 0	
	W. C. Tredwell for Boards,	7 12 6	
	John Thomas for Blinds,	1 3 10	
	William Cadwallader, Porter's clothes,	6 17 7	
	John Fleming, work on Drains, and materials,	2 14 9	
	W. R. Witham, work at College,	7 4 10	
	Ditto, materials,	2 1 10	
	John Barrett, work and materials,	32 10 6	
	Robert Chestnut for Paint, Oil, and materials,	9 4 6	
	John Simpson, Printing and Advertising,	11 12 10	
	James Hogg, Printing Notices, &c.	5 13 7	
	Frederick W. Hatheway for Coals and freight,	5 6 0	
	Dennis O'Leary for Cedars,	5 12 6	
	Postages,	0 5 6	
		<hr/>	144 0 9
<i>Expenses of the Collegiate School.</i>			
Paid Salaries,			
George Roberts,			
	Quarter's Salary to 7th April,	£50 0 0	
	Do. 7th July,	50 0 0	
	Do. 7th October,	50 0 0	
	Do. 7th January 1854,	50 0 0	
		<hr/>	200 0 0
Rev. Charles George Coster,			
	Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£25 0 0	
	Do. 30th June,	25 0 0	
	Do. 30th September,	25 0 0	
	Do. 31st December,	25 0 0	
		<hr/>	100 0 0
George Goodridge Roberts,			
	Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£12 10 0	
	Do. 30th June,	12 10 0	
	Do. 30th September,	12 10 0	
	Do. 31st December,	12 10 0	
		<hr/>	50 0 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£2,317 18 0

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£2,317 18 0
1853.	<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>	
June 27.	Paid Ann O'Brien, work at School,	£0 5 0
	Merrill & Johnston for Pump,	2 17 0
	Robert Chestnut for two kegs Paint,	1 7 6
	Joseph Westle for work,	1 10 0
	Johanna Leary, ditto,	0 6 3
	John Grant for Ladder,	0 12 6
	Joseph Westle for work,	4 0 0
	James Amos, hauling,	0 17 10
	John Russell, hauling,	1 0 0
	Alexander Block, work,	2 14 0
	Johanna Leary, work,	3 2 9
	W. R. Witham, work,	7 8 6
	Ditto, materials,	6 0 0
	John Barrett, work at School House,	37 4 10
	Ditto, School premises,	56 3 11
	Thomas Stewart, materials for School premises,	4 6 8
	Henry S. Beek for Prize Books,	15 7 3
		145 4 0
	Balance carried down,	299 17 2
		£2,762 19 2

CR.

	By amount on hand per last Account,	£210 0 0
	Amounts received—	
April 1.	From Receiver General to 31st March,	£277 15 6
	Ditto 30th June,	277 15 6
	Ditto 30th September,	277 15 6
	Ditto 31st December,	277 15 6
		1,111 2 0
April 7.	From Province Treasurer on Warrant,	£100 0 0
June 13.	Ditto do.	250 0 0
July 30.	Ditto do.	250 0 0
October.	Ditto do.	250 0 0
December 20.	Ditto do.	250 0 0
		1,100 0 0

Rent Roll, &c.

Jan. 3.	Rec'd from Thomas Doran, Town Lot, to 24th Sept. 1852,	£2 10 0
	Ditto, Pasture Lot,	2 10 0
	Mrs. M'Gowan, on Account,	15 0 0
	Walter Broderick, Town Lot, to 24th Sept. 1852,	6 1 3
	Martin Goff, Ferry,	10 0 0
5.	Margery Johnson,	3 6 3
16.	Christopher Broderick, to 24th Sept. 1852,	3 10 8
	W. R. Witham, to ditto,	8 8 6
26.	Patrick M'Grath, on Account,	9 11 3
	Thomas Doran, omitted last year,	3 0 0
April 23.	John Moore, to 24th March,	2 10 0
26.	Francis Flannagan,	5 0 0
May 6.	Francis M'Manus,	7 12 6
11.	Martin Goff, Pasture Lot,	5 0 0
	Walter Broderick, Pasture Lot, to 24th March,	2 0 0
	Arthur Jennings,	3 16 3
July.	Nathaniel Cameron, Pasture Lot, to 24th March,	2 0 0
	Ditto, on Account,	4 0 0
Oct. 6.	Mrs. Jennings, to 24th September,	3 16 3
	Lawrence Neville, to 24th March,	5 0 0
15.	John Moore, to 24th September,	2 10 0
31.	Margery Johnson,	6 12 6
	Thomas Doran, Rent of half of 104 to 24th Sept.	5 0 0
	Ditto, Pasture Lot,	5 0 0
Nov. 1.	Walter Broderick, to 24th March,	3 0 7
26.	Daniel Donnehue, Lot 60, to 24th Dec. 1852,	2 5 6
		£129 1 6
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	£2,421 2 0

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£129 1 6	£2,421 2 0
1835.	Charles Fisher, 1 year Bliss lot, to 24th March 1853,		1 4 8	
	Ditto, Lot purchased from James Taylor,		2 10 0	
	Ditto, Lewis Fisher lot, to do.		3 7 0	
	Ditto, Lot in rear of Alms House, to do.		1 9 0	
	Ditto, Pasture Lot, to do.		2 0 0	
April 7.	Martin Goff, Stumpage of 83 M. Logs @ 9s.		32 17 0	
26.	Francis Flannagan for Stumpage,		2 0 0	
	Dennis O'Leary for do.		2 5 0	
May 11.	Martin Goff for do.		1 0 0	
			177 14 2	
<i>Interest.</i>				
Jan. 5.	Received from L. B. Rainsford, on Bond and Mortgage,		£12 0 0	
10.	W. B. Phair, Esquire, ditto,		12 0 0	
26.	H. B. Rainsford, ditto,		28 16 0	
April.	Hon. G. F. Street, ditto, to 24th March,		24 0 0	
	W. F. F. Jones, ditto,		50 0 0	
October.	J. & T. Murray, ditto,		30 0 0	
			156 16 0	
<i>Library Fund.</i>				
	Received from Students for Books,		£5 14 6	
	Ditto ditto Subscriptions,		0 15 0	
			6 9 6	
<i>Plate Fund.</i>				
	Received from Students for Subscriptions,		0 17 6	
			£2,762 19 2	
1854. Jan. 1.	By amount brought down, on hand,			£299 17 2

I attest and declare that the within is a correct Account of the Income and Expenditure of King's College for the past year, as therein is detailed.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

STATE AND CONDITION OF COLLEGE, FURNISHED UNDER ADDRESS.

(Copy)

Fredericton, 29th March, 1854.

SIR,—I enclose Returns containing all the information it is in my power to furnish upon the several matters specified in the Address of the Honorable the House of Assembly, relative to King's College.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

The Hon. J. R. PARTELOW, }
Provincial Secretary. }

Schedule of College Papers returned in answer to Address of House of Assembly, dated 23rd February last.

1. Catalogue of Apparatus.
2. Statement of Expenses of Repairs, &c., from January 1829 to July 1846, including cost of Library, Apparatus, and original cost of College Building.
3. Statement of Expenses of Repairs from July 1846 to 31st December 1853, including cost of Apparatus.
4. Salaries of Professors, &c.
5. Fees of Students.
6. College Land.
7. Graduates.
8. Students.

1. APPARATUS OF KING'S COLLEGE.

Catalogue of the Chemicals in the College.

Acid, Acetic.	Cobalt, Nitro Muriate.
Arsenious.	Columbite.
Benzoic.	Concine.
Boracic.	Copper.
Citric.	Oxides.
Gallic.	Nitrate.
Hydrochloric.	Sulphate.
Hydrocyascic.	Arsenite.
Nitric.	Ammonia-sulphate.
Oxalic.	Ether, Sulphuric.
Silicic.	Nitric.
Sulphuric.	Feldspar.
Tartaric.	Fibrin from blood.
Alcohol, Absolute.	Fulminate of Mercury.
Commercial.	Galena.
Alum and Alum Ore.	Gallnuts and Tincture.
Alumina.	Gelatine.
Amalgam.	Gum.
Amber.	Glucinum.
Ammonia, Hydrosulphuret.	Gold Chloride.
Oxalate.	Gun Cotton.
Carbonate.	Gutta Percha.
Nitrate.	Gypsum.
Muriate.	Indigo.
Benzoate.	Iodine.
Antimony, Oxide.	Tincture.
Chloride.	Iron, Ores.
Sulphuret.	Oxides.
Tartrate cu K. O.	Sulphate.
Arsenic.	Chloride.
Barium Chloride.	Kreosote.
Baryta Carbonate.	Lead.
Nitrate.	Oxides.
Sulphate.	Acetate.
Bees Wax.	Carbonate.
Benzoate.	Nitrate.
Bismuth, Oxide.	Lithia Mica.
Nitrate.	Litmus.
Alloy, (fusible).	Magnesia.
Bleaching Powder.	Carbonate.
Bitumen.	Sulphate.
Borax.	Manganese, Oxide.
British Gum.	Chloride.
Bromine.	Sulphate.
Brucine.	Marble.
Cadmium.	Mercury.
Calcium, Oxide.	Chloride.
Fluoride.	Oxide.
Chloride.	Cyanid.
Calomel.	Nitrate.
Camphene.	Sulphuret.
Camphor.	Microcosmic Salt.
Caoutchouc.	Molybdenum Sulphuret.
Carbon or Charcoal.	Morphine.
Chloroform.	Naptha, Mineral.
Cobalt, Oxide.	Distilled.
Arsenite.	Nickel, Sulphate.

Catalogue of Chemicals in the College.—Continued.

Oil	Soap.
of Peppermint.	Sodium.
Anise.	Chloride.
Turpentine.	Bromide.
Opium.	Soda, Biborate.
Palladium.	Benzoate.
Petroleum.	Carbonate.
Phosphorus.	Bicarbonate.
Platinum.	Phosphate.
Chloride.	Sulphate.
Potassium.	Hyposulphite.
Potash.	Spermaceti.
Carbonate.	Starch.
Chlorate.	Sugar.
Chromate.	Steel.
Nichromate.	Strontia.
Nitrate.	Nitrate.
Sulphate.	Sulphur.
Arseniate.	Ore.
Hydriodate.	Sulphuretted Hydrogen Water.
Superoxalate.	Tin.
Supertartrate.	Ore.
Yellow Precipitate.	Oxide.
Red Precipitate.	Chloride.
Silicate.	Titanium.
Bromate.	Tolubalsam.
Sulphocyanate.	Veratrine.
Prussian Blue.	Verdigris.
Quinine.	Zaffre.
Resin.	Zinc.
Selenium.	Ore.
Sulphuret.	Oxide.
Silica.	Acetate.
Silver, Nitrate.	Sulphate.

Museum.

1. Collection of European Rocks.	12. Human Skeletons; and
2. " " useful Minerals.	13. Selection of Skulls and Bones.
3. " " Fossils.	14. Geological Models.
4. " " Shells.	15. " Sections.
5. " " Plants.	16. " Plates.
6. " " Corals.	17. Plates of Animal Kingdom.
7. " American Plants,	18. Model of Smelting Furnace.
8. " " Rocks,	19. " Cupola Furnace.
9. " " Minerals.	20. " Pottery Works.
10. " " Shells.	21. " " Tools, Moulds, &c.
11. " " Fossils.	22. " Iron Rollers.

J. ROBB.

Catalogue of Apparatus, &c., in Chemical Class Room of King's College.

Adapters for Distilling Apparatus.	Bladders.
Asbestos for Acid Filters.	Berzelius' Washing Bottle.
Balance, Chemical.	Blowpipe, Pneumatic.
Medical.	Hydrostatic.
Mercantile.	Mouth.
Balloon for Hydrogen.	Spirit.
Barometer.	Bottles, Plain.
Barometer Tube.	Stoppered.

Catalogue of Apparatus, &c. in Chemical Class Room.—Continued.

- Bottles, Leaden.
 Iron.
 Copper.
 Porcelain.
 Caoutchouc in Sheet.
 Bladders.
 Condensers.
 Chemical Labels.
 Cork Borers.
 Squeezer.
 Covers for Jars, Stoneware.
 Crucibles, Platinum.
 Porcelain.
 Earthen.
 Iron.
 Black Lead.
 Chrystal, Models of.
 Compos.
 Davy's Lamp.
 Deflagrating Spoons.
 Dropping Tubes.
 Electrotome.
 Electrometer.
 Electrical Machine and appendages.
 Electro Magnets.
 Electro Magnetic Helices.
 Ring.
 Engines.
 Disc.
 Spiral.
 Powder-cup.
 Break-piece.
 Rectangle.
 Electrical Battery.
 Discharger.
 Eudiometer, (Ure's).
 (Volta's).
 Evaporating Basins.
 Capsules.
 Files and Rasps.
 Fire Clay.
 Flasks, Plain.
 . Stopped.
 Long-necked.
 Funnels, Glass.
 Porcelain.
 Wedgewood.
 Filters in sets and sheets.
 Furnace, Black's.
 Luhme's.
 Lamp.
 Table.
 Fire Syringe.
 Gas Bottles, Glass.
 Iron.
 Gas Holders and Tubes.
 Receivers.
 Jars.
- Gas Measurers.
 Burners.
 Stop-cocks.
 Glass Tubes, assorted.
 Rods.
 Glass Blower's Tools.
 Graduated Measures.
 Galvanic Cells, Daniel's.
 Groves'.
 Galvanometer.
 Goniometer.
 Hydrometer, (Scheefer's).
 (Nicholson's).
 (Common).
 Jars for Liquids.
 Gases.
 Jet, Safety.
 Lamps, Oil.
 Spirit.
 Argand.
 Jackson's.
 Blowpipe.
 Mortars, Iron.
 Wedgewood.
 Porcelain.
 Glass.
 Serpentine.
 Agate.
 Magnetical Apparatus, case of.
 Pipettes.
 Platinum Foil, Wire, Forceps, Block, &c.
 Plates, Glass, Porcelain.
 Pneumatic Troughs, Copper.
 Tin.
 Porcelain.
 Iron.
 Pyrometer, (index).
 (bars).
 Retorts, Glass, Plain.
 Stopped.
 Porcelain.
 Earthen.
 Iron.
 Retort Stands, Iron.
 Brass.
 Wooden.
 Reflectors, Parabolic.
 Rain Gauges.
 Rings for Retorts, and
 Sandbath of Iron, Copper.
 Specific Gravity Bottles.
 Screen for Lamps.
 Spatulas, Steel, Platinum.
 Spoon, Platinum.
 Still, Model of.
 Water.
 Syphons.
 Syringe.

Catalogue of Apparatus, &c. in Chemical Class Room.—Continued.

Steam Boiler.
 Steam Cup, Wollaston's.
 Test Glasses.
 Tubes.
 Papers.
 Spoons.
 Thermometers.

Tongs, Trays, &c.
 Washing Bottles.
 Water Jars.
 Jug and Basin,
 Baths.
 Woulffe's Bottles.
 Wire, Wire Gauze, &c.

J. ROBB.

1853.—A Compound Achromatic Microscope, Microscopic objects, mounted, Glass Tubes,—value about £30 currency. J. R.

List of Apparatus in the Departments of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

1. A set of Geometrical Solids.
2. Jointed Parallelograms to explain and illustrate the composition and resolution of forces.
3. Apparatus to illustrate the composition of Velocities— one set by means of springs, and another by dropping two ivory balls upon a third of equal size.
4. Composition of Force-Table, consisting of Mahogany stand, and several circular boards, with white polygons painted on them to prove experimentally the proposition respecting the polygon of Forces.
5. Apparatus to shew the composition of Machines, illustrating the principle of action of the wheel and pinion, the crown wheel, bevil wheels, worm wheel, and endless screw, eccentrics, ratchet wheel, universal joint, tilt hammer, &c. The Machinery is of mahogany, and may be set in motion in whole or in part at pleasure.
6. Apparatus to illustrate experimentally various mechanical arrangements for producing direct and alternate motions of variable and uniform velocities, such as Mandesley's parallel motion, Cartwright's parallel motion, the Sun and Planet motion, &c.
7. Atwood's apparatus for demonstrating the laws of accelerated and retarded motions and other interesting laws in Mechanics—a superior machine with friction wheels, pendulum, &c.
8. A whirling table for explaining and demonstrating the laws of planetary motions, the doctrine of the tides, the figure of the earth and other revolving planets, and the laws of central and centrifugal forces in general.
9. The mechanical powers for illustrating and demonstrating the laws of motion and gravity, and the action and composition of machinery. A fine set, in brass.
10. Apparatus to illustrate centre of gravity.
11. Apparatus to illustrate the properties of collision of elastic balls.
12. Apparatus to illustrate the principle of the Brachystochrone, or line of swiftest descent.
13. Apparatus to illustrate experimentally the convertible pendulum of Captain Kater, and to prove the properties of the centre of oscillation.
14. Painted wooden model to illustrate the construction and properties of the grid-iron pendulum.
15. The same of the mercurial pendulum.
16. Cohesion plates.
17. Clockwork Machinery.
18. Double inclined Plane, in wood, with an application of the composition and resolution of forces.
19. Taylor and Walton's instrument for teaching Geometry—convertible into a Theodolite, &c.
20. Minasi's Mechanical Diagrams.

Hydrostatic and Hydraulic Apparatus.

1. Apparatus to illustrate the Hydrostatic Paradox, with balance, &c.
2. Hydrostatic bellows, to illustrate the two principles that fluids press equally in all directions, and in proportion to their perpendicular depths, and shewing that any quantity

quantity of water, or other fluid, however small in bulk, may be made to balance and support any weight, however great.

3. Apparatus to illustrate the spouting or flowing of water through jets or adjutages.
4. Working models of the forcing and lifting pumps, upon a mahogany stand.
5. Working model of Archimedes' screw, or water snail.
6. Painted wooden sectional model to illustrate the common suction and forcing pump.
7. Painted wooden model to illustrate Bramah's Hydrostatic Press.
8. Syphons of various kinds for the transference of liquids.
9. Apparatus for determining specific gravities.
10. Working model of overshot water wheel in gun metal, with stand.
11. Do. do. undershot Fish or stream wheel, do. do.
12. Breast wheel, do. do.
13. Hydrostatic Funnel.

Pneumatic Apparatus.

1. Copper Globe and Balance to shew that air possesses weight.
2. Apparatus of various kinds to shew that air presses equally in all directions.
3. Double Barrel Air Pump, with mahogany stand, to illustrate the properties of air.
4. Small condensing and exhausting Syringe, Pump Plate, and other apparatus.
5. Condensing Chamber and Apparatus to illustrate the various properties of compressed air.
6. Artificial Fountain set in action by compressed air.
7. Vane and Mill in vacuo.
8. Apparatus to illustrate the oblique impact of air, illustrating Smeaton's experiment.
9. Apparatus to explain the construction and action of the Barometer.
10. Hand and Bladder Glasses.
11. Marcet's High Pressure Steam Apparatus with Thermometer, &c.
12. Working model of Boulton and Watt's Steam Engine, with Boiler and Apparatus.
13. Sectional wooden model of simplest form of Steam Engine, with iron fly wheel.

Optical, Geodetical, and Astronomical Instruments.

1. Concave and Convex Mirrors to illustrate the laws of reflection and formation of images.
2. Pair of brass Parabolic Reflectors.
3. Set of mounted Lenses to illustrate the laws of refraction and formation of images.
4. Prisms to illustrate the laws of Chromatic Aberration.
5. Model of the Human Eye and illustration of the phenomena of vision.
6. Stereoscope, showing how two representations of an object on a plane may cause the object to appear solid.
7. Camera Lucida for sketching or drawing from nature.
8. Magic Lantern with a set of Astronomical Sliders.
9. A Surveyor's Chain.
10. A small Theodolite. { These Instruments are both very imperfect, having been
12. A small Sextant. { purchased upwards of 15 years ago at second hand.
13. A common Orrery on wooden stand.
14. A common Planetarium.
15. A small portable Transit instrument in conjunction with a Clock or Chronometer.
This instrument is used for observing the passage of celestial bodies across the meridian, either for determining their difference of right ascension, or for the purpose of obtaining correct time.
16. Russell's Selenographic 12 inch Globe, being a globular representation of the Moon's disc.
17. Large Equatorial Telescope, with mountings, Clock work, and Micrometers.
18. Artificial Horizons to use in conjunction with the Sextant.

No. 2.—*Expenses, &c.*

So far as I can ascertain from the Accounts and Papers of the College, the contract for erecting the College was £10,300 0 0

A further sum appears to have been allowed for extra work, about 2,010 0 0

Expenses from Accounts commencing in January 1829 to 1st July 1846 :—

There appears to have been expended in the erection of out-buildings and repairs to the College, including the sum required to repair the injury done by a fire, and in erecting a School House, out-buildings, and repairs of the Collegiate School, 2,685 5 3

Expended in the Library, and Philosophical Apparatus, during the same time, 2,369 12 4

No. 3.—From the 1st July A. D. 1846 to 31st December 1853 :—

Expended in repairs to the College, Collegiate School premises, improvement in the College grounds, in erecting fences, out-buildings, including expenses in the Museum, and the erection of the Observatory, 1,492 12 9

Expended during the same period in increasing the Library and Philosophical Apparatus, 2,113 11 3

The last sum includes £504 11 9 paid for the Telescope.

There are in the Library 3000 Volumes, distributed about as follows :—

Say, General Literature,	1,200	Volumes.
Science,	1,100	"
Theology,	700	"

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

No. 4.

Returns of the Annual Salaries of the Principal and Professors of King's College, Fredericton, New Brunswick, and other Officers connected therewith.

The Reverend Dr. Jacob, Principal, and Professor of Classical Literature, History, Moral Philosophy, and Metaphysics, £500 0 0		
Professor of Divinity, 50 0 0		
	£550	0 0
Doctor Robb, Professor of Chemistry and Natural History,	300	0 0
W. B. Jack, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,	300	0 0
Marshall d'Avray, Professor of Modern Languages,	120	0 0
Charles Fisher, Registrar,	100	0 0
John Fleming, Steward, ...	60	0 0
Henry Wandless, Porter,	40	0 0
Lawrence Neville, Gate Keeper,	10	0 0
George Turner, Forester,	10	0 0
Reverend Charles George Coster, A. M., Examiner,	5	0 0
Reverend W. Q. Ketchum, A. M., do.	5	0 0

Collegiate School.

George Roberts, Head Master, ...	£200	0 0
Reverend Charles George Coster, A. M., Second Master,	100	0 0
George Goodrich Roberts, A. B., Assistant Teacher,	50	0 0

No. 5.—*Fees paid by Students.*

The Students of the College pay 5s. per Term to each Professor whose Lectures they attend. They also pay an annual subscription towards the Library and Plate of 7s. 6d.

No. 6.—*College Lands.*

On the 18th of July, 1800, a Grant issued to the College of 5,950 acres of Land in the rear of Fredericton.

About 2,000 acres of the most valuable land in this tract were leased upon perpetual leases, the whole of which, with the exception of a very small quantity, has already been redeemed, and the proceeds, including 75 acres subsequently sold, are invested on real securities producing an annual interest.

The lands still held by the College comprise a tract of about 3,700 acres, a small part of which is under lease but does not produce much.

There is also a Block in the Town Plat of Fredericton partly under lease.

No. 7.—*List of Degrees conferred in King's College, Fredericton, New Brunswick.*

No.	Time.	Names of the Applicants.	Degree.	Place of Birth.
1	1828	Timothy Robert Wetmore,	A. B.	
2	"	David Hailes Smith,	"	Fredericton.
3	"	Samuel Denny Lee Street,	"	Burton, Sunbury County.
4	1830	Wm. Black, Esquire,	D. C. L.	
5	"	Fredk. B. Dibblee,	A. B.	Woodstock.
6	"	Charles Fisher,	"	Fredericton.
7	"	Timothy Robert Wetmore,	B. C. L.	
8	"	Fredk. Wm. Gray, (Clerk,)	A. M.	
9	"	John Black, Esquire,	"	
10	"	John James Millidge,	A. B.	
11	"	John Saunders, Esquire,	D. C. L.	
12	"	Benjn. Gerrish Gray, (Clerk,)	D. D.	
13	"	Abraham Wiggins, (Clerk,)	A. B.	
14	1832	Jerome Alley, (Clerk,)	D. D.	
15	"	Stephen Miller,	A. B.	Fredericton.
16	"	David Lewis Dibblee,	"	Woodstock.
17	"	Thomas Saunders Wetmore,	"	Kingsclear.
18	"	Henry James Jarvis,	"	Saint John.
19	"	James White Peters,	"	Gagetown.
20	"	Henry Simpson Peters,	"	Saint John.
21	"	Wm. Hunter Odell,	"	Fredericton.
22	1833	Samuel Denny Street,	"	Calcutta, East Indies.
23	"	Wm. Thomas Wilmot,	"	Fredericton.
24	1835	Henry James Jarvis, A. B.,	A. M.	Saint John.
25	1836	James W. Disbrow,	A. B.	Do.
26	"	James F. Berton,	"	Fredericton.
27	"	John Saunders Shore,	"	Do.
28	1837	Samuel Scovil,	"	Kingston.
29	"	George Lee,	"	Fredericton.
30	"	William Scovil,	"	Saint John.
31	1838	Edward Peters,	"	Do.
32	"	Gustavus Jarvis,	"	Do.
33	"	George M. Odell,	"	Fredericton.
34	1839	Edward H. Wilmot,	"	Do.
35	"	Wm. Henry Shore,	"	Do.
36	"	Colin Irvine Allan,	"	Aberdeen.
37	"	John M. Stirling, A. B.,	A. M.	Newfoundland.
38	"	Jas. W. Disbrow, A. B.,	"	Saint John.

List of Degrees conferred in King's College.—Continued.

No.	Time.	Names of the Applicants.	Degree.	Place of Birth.
39	1840	George S. Jarvis,	D. C. L.	Saint John,
40	"	Henry Smith,	A. B.	Fredericton.
41	1841	Wm. M. Maclauchlan,	"	Do.
42	"	Thos. Frank S. Street,	"	Do.
43	"	Gabriel DeVeber,	"	Gagetown.
44	"	Nelson DeVeber,	"	Saint John.
45	"	Wm. Botsford Chandler,	"	Dorchester.
46	"	George Lee,	A. M.	Fredericton.
47	"	Colin I. Allan,	B. C. L.	Aberdeen.
48	"	S. Jones Hanford,	A. B.	Saint John.
49	1843	Edwin J. Jacob,	"	Sussex, England.
50	"	Henry B. Robinson,	"	Douglas, York County.
51	"	Wm. Henry Shore,	A. M.	Fredericton.
52	"	Edward H. Wilmot,	"	Do.
53	"	John Rice Jacob,	A. B.	Sussex, England.
54	"	Charles G. Coster,	"	St. Johns, Newfoundland.
55	"	Wm. H. DeVeber,	"	Saint John, N. B.
56	"	Thos. George Street,	"	Newcastle, Miramichi.
57	"	Ward Chipman Drury,	"	Saint John.
58	1844	George G. Gilbert,	"	Do.
59	"	Robert M. Merritt,	"	Do.
60	"	Charles Lee,	"	Kingsclear.
61	"	Edward B. Chandler,	"	Dorchester.
62	1845	Charles P. Bliss,	"	Fredericton.
63	"	Charles Odell,	"	Fredericton,
64	"	Charles H. Connell,	"	Woodstock.
65	1844	Henry F. Russell,	"	Quebec.
66	1846	Edwin J. Jacob,	A. M.	Sussex, England.
67	"	Rodney D. Palmer,	A. B.	
68	"	William W. Street,	"	Newcastle, Northumb'd.
69	"	Thomas Barker Smith,	"	Fredericton.
70	"	William Q. Ketchum,	"	Woodstock.
71	1847	John M'Givern,	"	Duncannon, Ireland.
72	"	John Forbes Peters,	"	Saint John.
73	"	Robert Bruce Street,	"	Do.
74	"	Edward B. Fisher,	"	Fredericton.
75	"	James D. M. Keator,	"	Saint John.
76	1848	Hodson C. Peters,	"	Do.
77	"	George C. DeVeber,	"	Do.
78	1849	Charles G. Coster.	A. M.	St. Johns, Newfoundland.
79	"	Charles P. Bliss,	"	Fredericton.
80	"	William Q. Ketchum,	"	Woodstock.
81	"	William P. Dole,	A. B.	Saint John.
82	"	Hurd Peters,	"	Fredericton.
83	"	Beverley Robinson,	"	Douglas.
84	"	Edward Duvernet,	"	Ceylon.
85	"	Joseph R. Hea,	"	County Cork, Ireland.
86	"	Donald M'Q. Bliss,	"	Fredericton.
87	"	James M'G. Allan,	"	Bristol, England.
89	"	Jacob Ellegood,	"	Dumfries, N. B.
90	1850	James Peters Street,	"	Newcastle.
91	"	William Doak,	"	Miramichi.
92	1851	Edward B. Fisher,	B. C. L.	Fredericton.
93	"	Joseph R. Hea,	A. M.	County Cork, Ireland.
94	"	Hugh B. Johnston,	A. B.	Gagetown.

List of Degrees conferred in King's College.—Continued.

No.	Time.	Names of the Applicants.	Degree.	Place of Birth.
95	1851	Henry B. Nichols,	A. B.	Saint John.
96	"	Thomas W. Street,	"	Woodstock.
97	1852	George S. Milligan,	"	Maugerville.
98	"	John Lothrop Marsh,	"	Wakefield.
99	"	Neville G. D. Parker,	"	Saint John.
100	"	George Goodrich Roberts,	"	Do.
101	"	Thomas A. Gregory,	"	Fredericton.
102	"	Charles F. Street,	"	
103	"	William H. Murray,	"	Spring Hill.
104	"	John Davidson,	"	Dumfries.
105	"	George E. S. Keator,	"	Saint John.
106	"	N. Beckwith Hart,	"	Fredericton.
107	"	Rev. John Herbert Read,	B. L.	St. Elanus Priory.
108	1853	Robert Falkoner,	A. B.	Stoneham, Scotland.
109	1854	George Seaton Milligan,	A. M.	Maugerville.
110	"	Hard Peters,	"	Fredericton.

*No. 8.—Names of Students at present attending King's College.**Residents.*

Mr. Benjamin R. Stevenson,
George Sydney Smith,
Brunswick Peters,
John A. Wright,
Hurd Peters,
Henry Street,
George Jacob.

Non-Residents.

Mr. John Kirby,
Henry J. M'Lardy,
J. W. Dibblee,
George F. Gregory,
F. E. Barker,
Edward Roberts,

Mr. F. L. Dibblee,
Frederick Parker,
Morris Robinson,
Alexr. Wood.

Attending Lectures.

Mr. Geo. P. Wolhaupter,
William Otty,
Alfred Whitehead,
Samuel Fleming,
Henry Ketchum,
Adolphus Beckwith,
G. Hansard,
Charles Gregory,
Charles Ellegood,
James Hazen.

List of Scholars who have attended the Collegiate School, during the past year.

1. E. Roberts.
2. Thomas Hogg.
3. B. Robinson.
4. Henry Ketchum.
5. G. Fraser.
6. W. Clarke.
7. R. Hayne.
8. P. Ranney.
9. H. Chandler.
10. H. Rainsford.
11. R. Bedell.
12. Joseph Beek.
13. Adolphus Beckwith.
14. A. Ranney.
15. C. Gregory.
16. E. Medley.
17. D. Robinson.
18. William Lee.

19. J. Carter.
20. C. Parker.
21. L. Johnston.
22. G. Carman.
23. C. Perks.
24. E. Beek.
25. C. H. B. Fisher.
26. J. Straton.
27. J. Cadwallader.
28. William Black.
29. H. Davis.
30. G. Harrison.
31. F. Harrison.
32. T. Terrides.
33. C. A. Estey.
34. R. Clarke.
35. S. Carman.
36. A. Lipsett.

List of Scholars who have attended the Collegiate School during the past year.—Continued.

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|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 37. M. M'Guire. | 57. T. Barker. |
| 38. G. Robertson. | 58. H. Needham. |
| 39. Anthony M'Coy. | 59. C. Kerr. |
| 40. J. Coldwell. | 60. J. Linihen. |
| 41. G. Bowden. | 61. Henry Beckwith. |
| 42. C. Scully. | 62. Richard Payne. |
| 43. J. Divers. | 63. W. Myshrall. |
| 44. Francis Beverly. | 64. Patrick Sweeney. |
| 45. L. Estey. | 65. Thomas Swaide. |
| 46. J. M. O'Brien. | 66. E. L. Street, |
| 47. J. Driscoll. | 67. John Robinson. |
| 48. H. Belanger. | 68. James Porter. |
| 49. H. M'Caffery. | 69. John Reilly. |
| 50. James O'Brien. | 70. Henry Thorne. |
| 51. William Wallace. | 71. William Rossborough. |
| 52. J. M'Manus. | 72. C. Sutherland. |
| 53. R. Woods. | 73. J. E. Gregg. |
| 54. J. Welch. | 74. F. Robb. |
| 55. R. Dowe. | 75. William Gardiner. |
| 56. Charles Segee. | 76. E. Carter. |
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PARISH SCHOOLS.

REPORT ON THE PARISH SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK FOR 1853,
BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The very short time which has elapsed since my appointment to the office of Chief Superintendent of Schools, vacated by the resignation of my able predecessor Mr. Porter, would, I think, be accepted by Your Excellency as a sufficient excuse for a brief and imperfect Report; but my former connexion with the Educational affairs of New Brunswick, and the pretensions which I have heretofore made to a competent knowledge of the Common School wants, and of the means of supplying those wants in this Province, render it incumbent upon me to endeavour at least, to justify those pretensions, and, if possible, to establish a claim to a continuance of the confidence which has been reposed in my zeal and ability to serve the cause of Education.

In this endeavour I have penned the following pages: I have entered somewhat at length into the subjects of parental apathy and parental duties, because I feel satisfied that the removal of the one and the exercise of the other are primary steps which it is indispensable to take before any good results can be obtained, and because I hope that what I have written in all sincerity will be read by many who will not refuse their assent to the propriety of my remarks, nor their co-operation in effecting the changes which I suggest.

With every confidence in Your Excellency's judgment to appreciate the goodness of my intentions, and in your kindness to pardon whatever errors may appear in their execution,

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

J. M. d'AVRAY.

REPORT, &c.

ON PARISH SCHOOL EDUCATION.

THE Province of New Brunswick, with a population of 200,000, and a revenue of £120,000, devotes annually the large sum of £16,000 to educational purposes.

It may with safety be asserted that no country in Europe, and certainly none in any other part of the world, devotes so large a sum, in proportion to its inhabitants and to its resources, to this important purpose.

How is it then that so ample a provision for the instruction of the young should fail, as it is asserted it does, in effecting the great object in view?

This is the question which it is my province to discuss; this the problem which it is my duty, if possible, to solve.

The Parish School Education of this Province has always received the most liberal support from the Government and from the Legislature; and neither pains nor expense have ever been spared so to improve it from time to time, as to secure to all the benefit of at least the elements of instruction, and thus lay a foundation for the sure and rapid advance in knowledge of such as possess the ability to make it.

A very brief recapitulation of what has been done even within the last twenty years, will sufficiently prove the truth of this assertion.

In 1833, an Act was passed for the better regulation of the Parish Schools in this Province.

It provided for the appointment of three Trustees in each Parish, who were to divide it into so many School Districts as they might deem necessary; and who, when a School House had been built or provided by the inhabitants, and a Teacher engaged

engaged for six or twelve months with their consent and approbation, were required to visit it, and to enquire into the order and to direct the discipline of such School; and empowered to displace the Teacher for misconduct.

They were further to certify the Schools to the Justices at General Sessions, provided they had been kept pursuant to agreement for six or twelve months, and to their satisfaction; and that the inhabitants of each District had contributed and paid towards £10 the support of the Teacher at the rate of £20 per annum, if a Male Teacher, or of per annum, if a Female Teacher, or provided them with board, lodging and washing.

The Act then directs that the Justices shall certify to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the number of Schools kept in the several Parishes in their respective Counties, the names of the Teachers and the number of their pupils, male and female; upon which Warrants are to issue for the payment out of the Public Treasury, of £20 to each Male and £10 to each Female Teacher.

Another Section directs Justices and Trustees to endeavour to cause School Houses to be built on public ground, and empowers the former in General Sessions to order the removal of School Houses, upon the application and with the consent of the Trustees and Proprietors.

Such are some of the provisions of an Act passed more than twenty years ago; and it is certain that, had they been properly observed, they were well calculated to place the Parish School Education of this Province upon an excellent footing. How is it, then, that successive Acts have been found requisite, and that the cry is still for improvement? This I will now proceed to consider.

This Act of 1833 was doubtless based upon the supposition that, as it clearly was to the interest of the people that their children should be educated, no better safeguard could be found for the due observance of each enactment than in the anxiety every parent would naturally evince on the subject; it was thought that to their solicitude might safely be confided the selection of qualified Teachers—of men who would be, not only by their attainments, but also by their moral character, worthy of the important and sacred trust committed to them—to them also the fitting, and when possible, liberal remuneration of these Teachers, whose comfort and respectability would be insured by this means; to the Trustees, the appointment of Districts, for who better than they could tell where Schools were required, or where they could be supported? and further, to them the location of the Schools in the Districts, so as best to suit the convenience of all the inhabitants; and lastly, they were required to inspect the Schools, and to enquire into their order and direct their discipline, and empowered to displace Teachers for misconduct. Now these various powers thus delegated by the Act to the very persons whose children were to be benefited by their strict observance, were amply sufficient to justify the hopes entertained of the successful and beneficial operation of that Act, and of the removal of those causes of complaint which had heretofore existed; for, as Teachers were to be chosen by the parents of the taught, they would of course select good ones, and as bad ones could so easily be removed, none such would be suffered to remain; and lastly, as Districts were to be appointed, and School Houses provided, so as best to suit the convenience of all parties, an effectual stop would be put to all disputes, jealousies and heartburnings on that score. But was this desirable result obtained? Did the inhabitants strictly discharge their duty as parents, or the Trustees theirs as public officers, properly impressed with a sense of the great responsibility resting upon them? The answer to this is to be read in very legible characters in most of the Parishes of New Brunswick. It is to be found in the next step which the Government felt it necessary to take.

This Act of 1833, though calculated to do so much good, was found to be insufficient to effect it, and in 1837 it was repealed and another passed in its stead, containing the same provisions as regards Trustees, and conferring on them similar powers; but enacting, as a further security against the employment of incompetent Teachers, and as a means of causing the licencing of such men only as possessed some literary attainments in addition to good moral character, that a Board of Education, consisting of three or more persons, should be constituted in each County, whose duty it would be to receive applications from such persons as desired to obtain Parish School Licences, to examine all such applicants, to determine upon their applications, and report thereon to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

This renewed effort on the part of the Government and Legislature, to secure a supply of well qualified Teachers, by subjecting all candidates for that employment to an examination by competent local Boards of Education, ought surely to have been successful, and doubtless would have proved eminently so, had it been seconded by those of the parties who were to benefit by it.

It must be remarked here, that the sum granted by the Act of 1833 as a Provincial allowance for Parish Schools, was not to exceed an average of £120 for each and every Parish in a County, nor more than £160 for any one Parish. The Act of 1837 increased the sum to £160 as the average, and to £180 as the extreme. And still Parish Schools were not what they ought to have been, and still the blame was imputed to the Act; none whatever was supposed to rest on the people.

In 1840 an Act was passed to amend that of 1837, and the Provincial allowance to each Parish increased to an average of £180, and £260 as the extreme for any one Parish; "provided, that where the whole sum allowed for any one Parish is not sufficient to afford the Provincial allowance of £20 to each and every School, by reason of the great number of Schools in the Parish, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Justices to apportion the whole sum among all the Schools in the Parish."

But this continually increasing liberality on the part of the Legislature, and these persevering endeavours to secure good Teachers on that of the Government, were found to be insufficient; the School system was declared to be bad; the Schools worse than ever; the Teachers incompetent and negligent.

In 1847 the whole was remodelled by an Act to provide for the support and improvement of Parish Schools; the principal features of which were—

1st. Local Boards of Education were superseded by the appointment of a Provincial Board of Education, composed of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the Province, with Her Majesty's Executive Council.

2nd. The establishment of a Training School at Fredericton, which the licenced Teachers, and candidates for employment as such, within the Province, were required to attend for the purpose of being instructed in the art of teaching: provision being made for the payment of 10s. per week to each Teacher and candidate during the ten weeks of his attendance.

3rd. The classification of trained Teachers, by the Board of Education, into three classes, according to their qualifications; the first, or highest class, receiving £30; the second £22; the third, or lowest, £18 per annum.

4th. A sum of £1,000 was placed at the disposal of the Provincial Board of Education, for the purpose of providing Books and Apparatus for the use of the Parish Schools, so as to ensure a cheap and uniform supply of elementary works to every School in the Province; and thus put an end to the complaints so constantly made by Teachers, of the difficulty of procuring Books.

5th. The average Provincial allowance to each Parish was to be £180, and the extreme £260, as before.

6th. All licenced Teachers who did not attend the Training School, were to receive a Provincial allowance of £20, subject to a reduction to £18, as Teachers of the lowest class, should they, after a reasonable time, omit to avail themselves of the opportunity of attending the Training School.

The power, authority and duty of Trustees were unaltered. They were still to divide their respective Parishes into as many Districts as might from time to time be found necessary,—still to give the Teacher a memorandum of his being engaged in the Parish School service whenever the inhabitants of any District had provided a sufficient School House, agreed with a licenced Teacher, and secured his pecuniary or other allowances; all being done with the consent and to the satisfaction of the said Trustees,—still to visit and inspect the School so established, with full power and authority to enquire into all matters appertaining to the said School, whether affecting regularity of attendance, instruction imparted, religious observances, compliance with the rules and regulations of the Provincial Board of Education, or the nature and satisfactoriness of the payments stipulated to be made to the Teacher; and to exhort, admonish or reprove for defects in these particulars; and to suspend or displace the Teacher for intemperance, immorality, repeated neglect of duty, or other misconduct.

Such

Such was the Act passed in 1847. The Lieutenant Governor and the Executive Council assumed the troublesome duty of a direct supervision of the Parish School Education of the Country, as a Provincial Board of Education. The Legislature granted liberal sums for the establishment of a Training School, and consented to pay as liberally towards the expences of training the Teachers, and piaced a large amount at the disposal of the Provincial Board of Education, for the purchase of Books. What more could be done to secure good Teachers, good Schools, and good elementary education throughout the Province?

Nothing on the part of the Government or of the Legislature, but a great deal on the part of the people which was left undone, as it had been in 1833, in 1837, in 1840; which is not done now, and which never will be done until they shake off that apathy and indifference, which is the real stumbling block in the way of educational progress: until they rouse themselves to a sense of the heavy responsibility which rests on them, to a determination to aid and assist in the efforts made to serve them. For what, in spite of all that has been done, is the real position of the Common or Parish Schools, of the Teachers and the taught, at the present time, in New Brunswick?

From all that has been ascertained, it appears that indifference, apathy and neglect are the characteristics of parents generally, in matters of education; that Teachers are equally unmindful of their especial duties; and that to these facts may be attributed the failure of all past efforts, as surely as the failure of every future one may be predicted from their continuance.

Let us then consider the various forms which this apathy assumes; the various means in which this indifference and neglect are shewn; and if possible, point out to those who know it not, the amount of the evil which they do, and of the good which they leave undone.

Parents may be divided into several classes:—

1st. Those who are utterly ignorant themselves, and who therefore cannot appreciate the advantages of education; who assert that they have done very well without schooling, and that they see no reason why their children should be taught; who say that labour is too scarce and too valuable for them to afford the loss of their children's services, which attendance at School would entail. This, it must be added, is the least numerous class.

2nd. Those who admit the value of education, but entirely neglect the opportunities afforded them for obtaining it; men with large families, perhaps, who subscribe for one or two children, but seldom send them to School; who keep them at home because it is seed time or haying time; because the harvest is ready; or potatoes must be planted, or hoed, or dug; or fall ploughing and wood hauling must be attended to; and who cannot send them at other times because they have no shoes, or the School House is too distant; any excuse being sufficient; and yet these very men will not hesitate to say that they value education, and to blame the Teacher for the little progress the children make.

The third class consists of those who value education in proportion to its cheapness; who are determined to have a School; who set to work and build one, often, it must be confessed, in the most inconvenient part of the District, and then look out for a Teacher; the one who will accept the lowest remuneration is sure to be the successful candidate; his fitness for his office is the last consideration. But in order to place this in a clearer light, a few words must be said respecting School Houses and School attendance.

The School Houses are often the property of the people in the District, who have erected them at their joint expense—frequently small inconvenient log huts, but in some instances comfortable well proportioned frame houses. In other cases they are the property of individuals who grant the use of them for School purposes; and in others again, they belong to two or three proprietors who have erected them in that part of the District which is most convenient to their own residence.

When they have been built by subscription they are generally well placed, and at an equal distance from each end of the District; when by one or two only, there has commonly been a dispute between two parties, each of which wished to place the School House nearer his own residence than the other liked; the stronger of the two carries the point and erects the building to suit himself; the defeated one refuses to

to contribute to the support of the Teacher, and his children do not consequently receive any education whatever.

It has been observed that some of these buildings are very creditable ; the rest vary in size, in accommodation, and in the degree of their unsuitableness for School purposes ; some are weather tight, many are not so ; some are light, others dark ; most of them contain merely one or two desks fastened to the walls, and three or four forms which the pupils in winter draw as close as possible to the large fireplace or stifling stove, and there sit roasting their faces and stupefying their senses while their backs are freezing.

Now, when it is considered that winter is the season when it is most convenient to parents to send their children to School, is it not strange that they should be so extremely negligent in providing for their accommodation ? Is it not wonderful that, knowing as they do, the rigor of the climate, and the wretchedness of ill closed rooms, they should expose them to the misery and the risk of spending several hours of each day in an apartment of this description ? And yet so it is in too many instances ; the Teacher cannot teach, the pupils cannot learn ; a well built School House is of primary importance to both parties.

Now with regard to attendance ; it is certain that nothing is so essential to the prosperity of every School, nothing so important to the progress of the Scholars, or so necessary to the success of the Teacher, as punctuality in this particular ; but it is equally certain that the Parish Schools in this Province suffer more from the very reverse of this than from any other cause. A variety of reasons are alleged for keeping children at home, the severity of the climate being the principal one. The winters of this Province are certainly cold, but surely not so cold nor so severe as those of Iceland, and yet what says Dr. Holland on the subject of Education, in his History of that remote northern Isle ! He tells us " that nothing can be more interesting than its civil and social state ; nothing more remarkable than some of the features of civilization it presents ; that men whose outward accommodation might denote them to be but little removed from the savage state, possess an acquaintance with the classical writings of antiquity, and a true sense of their beauty : that the instruction of his children forms one of the stated occupations of the Icelander ; and while his hut is almost buried in snow, while darkness and destitution reign around, the light of an oil lamp illumines the page from which he reads to his family lessons of knowledge, religion and virtue."

If, then, the page of history presents us with such a fact as this, shall we not do well to pause and reflect for a moment upon what history may say of us ? The traveller in this Province will meet with very many whose intelligence cannot fail to strike him ; rough specimens of humanity, who do indeed earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brows ; whose whole lives are spent in unremitting toil of the severest kind, and often in the solitude of some remote settlement ; and yet such men as these will in conversation display an amount of shrewd good sense, of natural intelligence, and often of acquired information, which is as astonishing as it is pleasing. But on the other hand he will see miserable huts dignified with the name of School Houses ; he will pass very many of these shut up and falling to decay, and he will learn, upon enquiry, that these shrewd intelligent men are indifferent upon the subject of Education, and that they make little effort to secure that of their children.

If, then, this be in very truth the actual position of things ; if we find that the Legislation of more than twenty years has not influenced public opinion sufficiently to induce a better system into the rural management of School affairs ; or a greater appreciation of the advantages of education, may it not be fairly inferred that the root of the evil lies, not in defective Legislative enactments, but in the defective mode in which they have been carried out ; may it not be justly concluded that legislation has done enough, and provided means enough, and that all that now remains to be done is to teach the people to be true to themselves and to their own interests ?

The Act of 1833 would have effected all that was required, and would have placed the Common School Education of this Province in a better position than it is now in 1853, had parents felt the sacred nature of their responsibility in the proper education of their children, and had Trustees known, appreciated and exerted the authority they possessed, and felt the great importance of the duty they were required to perform.

But

But, alas, neither party has done this; Parishes are not divided into Districts; School Houses are not generally more comfortable, better built or better placed than they were twenty years ago; Trustees do not visit the Schools, enquire into their order and discipline, and interest themselves in the well being of the Teacher and the taught; all is left to take its course; save and except that a reserve is made in favour of liberty to find fault, and to blame the Teacher and the Act for the consequence of their own palpable neglect.

To parents then, I would say—and would that I might say it in such language as to pierce through the thick coat of apathy and indifference in which so many envelope and stifle their sense of what is right, of their duty as christians, as fathers, as denizens of this free and prosperous land—to them I would say, let the education of your children be your first care; resolutely determine that they shall profit by the opportunities so amply afforded them, and act up to that resolution; do not suffer the numberless excuses which now suffice, any longer to have weight; lay aside your disputes about the location of School Houses, or the many other trifling matters so often alleged as reasons for keeping children at home; cease to begrudge a fair remuneration to the man whose task is so important; cease to regard him, as too many do, as one who earns his living with but little exertion, but rather look upon him as the man to whom your children will be indebted for that instruction which alone can elevate them in the social scale; who in their behalf discharges a duty of no common toil, of no easy achievement; an employment of all others the most exhausting, the most wearying, and, if uncheered by the support, encouragement and sympathy of his employers, the most thankless. Pay him in proportion to the magnitude of the task you expect him to perform; treat him with respect, and teach your children to respect him also; take an interest, an unflagging interest in the prosperity of the Teacher and of the School; make it not only a duty, but a pleasure also, to him to instruct, and it will speedily become a pleasure to the children to learn. Then, but not till then, will Education in this Province prosper as it ought to do; and the good which successive legislation has vainly endeavoured to effect, be realized, because seconded at length by the hearty co-operation of the people.

What has hitherto been written, has had for its object to shew what are the evils complained of, and how far they might have been prevented by the very parties who complain, but nothing has yet been said respecting the Act now in operation.

This Act I propose to consider; to point out the advantages it confers, and to suggest such improvements as would, in my humble opinion, increase them.

But first, a few words as to the meaning of the term Education—a term so used, so abused, and so little understood.

To educate, according to my interpretation of the term, signifies to fit man for the right performance of his duties in life; to lead him from his pristine state of utter ignorance, to a knowledge of such things as it may be necessary for him to be acquainted with in that station into which he is born, or out of which he hopes to rise by the exercise of uncommon natural ability, of extraordinary energy and perseverance, or of some fortuitous circumstances.

Thus, then, the term Education must have various true meanings, as it has also several false ones.

And first, it must be understood that education commences in the cradle, and that the impressions made upon the virgin tablets of the mind, be they good or evil, even at the earliest age, are often ineffaceable. Secondly, that education in the domestic circle, which is often considered as no part of education at all, is in fact of the utmost importance to the future prosperity of the child, if properly conducted; and that it exercises a most baneful influence when it is neglected or injudiciously managed.

In too many instances, parents do absolutely nothing to develop or to train the faculties of their children, and but little to impress them by their example with a proper sense of right and wrong; nothing to give them a fondness for the domestic comforts of a happy home—to insure to them an ample fund of pleasing memories for the future; and yet, alas! how often does it happen that the man finds but little joy in his toilsome career, but little sympathy in his sorrow, but little help in his distress, and but little commiseration in his misery? When battling with the world, contending against adverse circumstances, dejected by the selfish coldness of the indifferent, or

crushed by the undisguised hostility of his enemies, how pleasant, how soothing, then to recall a father's tender care, a mother's anxious love! how is he nerved for the struggle by the remembrance of their precepts, and consoled by that of their affection! In other cases they do far too much.

Who has not heard a fond mother dilate with pride on the infantile genius of her child? Who has not beheld the glistening eye, the exulting look, with which she has related some wonderful instance of intelligence? Everybody has heard and seen this, for nothing is more remarkable or more common than the intelligence of children of a very tender age; but what does it lead to?

The boy is clever, talented, eager to learn, apt to retain, full of the promise of future excellence; "quick, let us sacrifice him at the altar of our paternal pride; let us seize the little victim and immolate him at the shrine of our selfish vanity." Parents do not indeed say this, but how many act it? How often is the talent of the child made to administer to the deplorable conceit of the father? Who has not beheld that most unhappy of all miserable children, the precocious genius, produced to astonish papa's visitors? Not to shew them what a clever child he is, but to impress them with a notion of what a wonderfully clever man he must be, to have such a child, for this is the real truth. It cannot be too often repeated, that parents who cruelly and wantonly press on the book learning of their children, at an age when they should be most actively engaged in the sports of youth, and overload their tender brains with knowledge that is too strong for them, do so merely to gratify their wretched self-love, and their fondness for admiration; they force the young plant that it may produce early flowers, and perhaps with the hope of glorious fruit; but how seldom is this the result? how constantly does the reverse take place? The forcing is too much for the plant; it blossoms freely, but exhausted by the effort it speedily withers and dies, or survives a poor miserable sickly object, its blossoms perished, and scattered by the breeze, and nothing left but a reedy stalk, pale and yellow with disease, dried up and sapless from precocious efforts.

This will suffice to shew what I mean by false education; let us now consider the sort of real education required in this Province.

In all commercial transactions we find that consumption regulates the manufacture; in other words, that the probable or actual demand for any article influences the merchant in the order that he gives to the maker of that article; and we never hear of any proceedings in opposition to this rule that do not entail bankruptcy and ruin on the foolish trader.

In like manner should education be regulated by the demand; and a surplus stock of young men qualified for the learned professions in a Province where the demand is exceedingly limited, must be regarded as a very useless incumbrance on the body politic. To be well educated is but too often to be ill educated; witness the hungry thousands of over-educated young men who, thus unfitted for manual toil, and with no exercise for their mental abilities, stand despairing on the shores of Australasia and of California, or starve in the streets of London: and yet this is the state of things which those who talk at random on the subject would inevitably bring about here, were they suffered to execute their plans of universal education, meaning thereby the qualifying every body for stations which they never can occupy, and totally unqualifying them for the discharge of their real duties.

But not thus do I understand the matter; not thus would I have the children of New Brunswick taught: for I do not believe that any one system of education can be equally suited to all men—to their various mental capabilities, and to their several occupations—equally adapted to all ranks; I cannot think that all men are meant to be equally rich, I know that all are not equally talented, and I am consequently convinced that neither is any equality possible in point of acquirements; there must be a disparity of knowledge as there is a disparity of talent and fortune, and there must be various grades of education suited to the intellect and station of those who have to be taught.

It has been asserted, whether truly or falsely it matters not, that education ought to be universal, and that even the children of the poorest have a right to look to the state for means of obtaining it; granting this, I contend that the means afforded should be adopted to the end in view, and that the education placed within the reach of the

poor labourer's son need not be identical with that at the disposal of his wealthier neighbour, because the one cannot devote the same time to mental cultivation as the other, and consequently requires to be taught what is most useful, and can be most thoroughly and most speedily imparted. In Prussia and in France this is so well understood that Schools of successive grades have been instituted by the Government, in order exactly to meet the wishes and the wants of the people; those whose limited means and time restrict them to elementary instruction, attend the Primary Schools, while middle and higher ones are provided for those whose circumstances are more favourable.

A very high authority strongly advocates this system—elementary Schools for those whose education can never be more than elementary, and Schools of a better sort for that class of persons in easy circumstances whose business affords them considerable leisure.

Now, the Common or Parish Schools of this Province should, in my opinion, be in the very strictest sense of the term, elementary Schools only; that is to say, I would restrict the information imparted to spelling, reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, and geography, and (whenever a good text book shall have been published on the subject,) the History of New Brunswick. I say this advisedly; I assert it as the deliberate result of my judgment and experience, and as the opinion which it is my duty to give, as Chief Superintendent of Schools in this Province.

To those who may at first sight blame me for recommending so little, I would say, consider for one moment who are to be taught in our Parish Schools, what is the amount of instruction most necessary to them, what is the time they can devote to its acquirement; and then I would ask if a really thorough knowledge of the branches I have enumerated is not far preferable, because in ninety nine cases out of a hundred the only knowledge required, to an insufficient smattering of I know not how many others.

It will be said, perhaps, that so restricted a course of Parish School Education would deprive many of an opportunity of distinguishing themselves in after life; I reply that geniuses are not so common as may be supposed; that wherever they exist they will force their way; that the history of the past clearly proves that natural talent, extraordinary ability, or uncommon energy and perseverance without the former, have more frequently led to honor and to fame than the most brilliant education.

The like success would undoubtedly attend these qualities here; and the talented boy would make his way far more easily to knowledge, and to whatever worldly advantage might result from its possession, in this country, than ever did his predecessors in Europe, where the struggle was often against penury and want, cold and hunger, unknown to the inhabitants of New Brunswick.

If a little knowledge be a dangerous thing, surely an imperfect one—and imperfect it must be, if acquired in a Parish School—of history, book-keeping, geometry, mensuration, land-surveying, navigation, and algebra, cannot be a serviceable one. As far as my experience goes I am decidedly of opinion that it is a most injurious one. The self sufficiency of the boy who can solve an easy equation is one thing; a knowledge of mathematics is another and very different one. The former leads to none but disagreeable results; the latter, which is the fruit of natural talent, and long years of persevering study, gives to the world a Descarte, a La Place, a Lacroix, a Pascal or a Brindley.

Enough has been said, I trust, to show why it is that I am anxious to restrict Parish School Education within what I conceive to be its proper limits, to confine it to what I judge it necessary and *possible* to teach thoroughly and well, and so set the Teacher at liberty to devote his time, his energies, and his talents, to the useful, instead of wasting them on the useless; and I am happy to find that the common sense of the people generally supports me in the view I take; for the tabular Reports hereafter given, shew that out of nearly 20,000 children attending School, scarcely one seventieth part are learning, or pretending to learn, the higher branches, while of first or highest class Teachers, who are required to teach them, less than an eighth are engaged. The supply exceeds the demand.

The Act of 1852, for the better establishment and maintenance of Parish Schools, now claims our attention, and I will endeavour to shew how far it has carried out the promise of improvement made in its title, and in what respects it has failed to do so.

The

The principal features of this Act are—

- 1st. The repeal of all former ones.
- 2nd. The appointment of a Chief Superintendent.
- 3rd. That of a Local Inspector for each County.
- 4th. A clause providing for the voluntary adoption of the principle of Assessment for the support of Teachers, the erection or repair of School Houses, &c. &c.

The office of Chief Superintendent, who is also a member of the Board of Education, and who acts as its Secretary, is one of great importance. His various duties are enumerated in the Act, and need not be repeated here, except when needful to shew how far it would be desirable to increase his powers in certain respects.

Clause No. 3 defines the duties of Trustees, as to the division of their respective Parishes into Districts; the providing of School Houses; the engagement of Teachers; and their suspension or dismissal for improper conduct. It further directs them, when giving their approbation to the engagement of Teachers, to have regard to the Provincial bounty apportioned for the year by the Superintendent, under the direction of the Board of Education, under the provisions of the Act, to the Parish in which the Schools are to be taught, so as not to exceed the number for which provision has been made.

It has been shewn that the vexed questions of Districts and School Houses are not, and never will be satisfactorily settled by unpaid Trustees; that they form a constant stumbling block in the way to improvement. Here the Chief Superintendent has no power to interfere; but were he authorized to do so, either personally, or by directing the Local Inspector to call a meeting of the inhabitants, and in conjunction with the Trustees, to decide upon these disputed points, it may fairly be presumed that his interference would be gladly accepted, and the matter arranged so as to please all parties.

With respect to that portion of Section 3 which directs caution to be used, so as not to exceed the sum apportioned by the Chief Superintendent to each Parish, Section 17 says he shall, under the direction of the Board of Education, annually apportion among all the Parish Schools the money granted by the Legislature for their support, not exceeding an average of £200 to each Parish in any one County, nor £260 to any one Parish therein.

Here again the Chief Superintendent has no power. The money is paid upon his Schedule, drawn up from the Returns of the Local Inspectors; and cases have arisen in which it was found that the Trustees had granted memoranda of agreement to a greater number of Teachers than the Law had provided funds to pay, and the Board of Education has been obliged to direct that Warrants be issued on account only, deductions being made rateably from each claim.

This difficulty, and it is a great one, could be overcome either in the mode I have suggested above, namely, by the correct division of Parishes into School Districts, so as to prevent the possibility of exceeding the sum apportioned by the employment of more Teachers than could be paid out of that sum; or better still, by amending the Act so as to enable the Board of Education to pay any just claim in excess of the sum apportioned to any individual County, out of the surplus sum not expended in certain other Counties, or by a large direct appropriation to such populous Parishes as require a greater number of Schools. Section 5, which provides for the appointment of a Chief Superintendent, fixes his Salary at £200 currency, and £50 additional to pay travelling charges, &c.

It is very desirable that the Chief Superintendent should visit every portion of the Province in order to become acquainted with all matters pertaining to Parish School Education; but it is certain that £50 per annum will not enable him to do so, and that even supposing a better provision to be made for this purpose, he could not shut up his office and neglect its daily duties while on his travels, without injury to public interests. A thorough inspection of the whole Province—I mean such a one as would be really serviceable to the cause of Parish School Education—could not be effected in much less than nine months.

Section 13 authorizes His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council to appoint an Inspector of Parish Schools for each County in the Province, who shall visit and examine the Parish Schools within his district four times in every year; examine into their

their state and condition, as respects the progress of the pupils, the order and discipline observed, the system of instruction pursued, &c. &c.; and prepare and transmit to the Superintendent by the first day of November in each year, a Report of the state of the Schools in his District, &c. &c.

Section 22 indicates the proceedings towards assessment for the support of Teachers, erection of School Houses, &c., in cases where a majority of the rate payers upon property, present at a public meeting of the inhabitants of any Parish or District, shall decide upon adopting that principle.

Section 23 directs the payment of an additional allowance of twenty five per cent. over and above what is allowed to Parish School Teachers of the same class in other Parishes, to each Teacher in such Parishes as shall have adopted the assessment principle.

The rest of the Act does not differ materially from former ones; the Training School at Saint John is continued under the able supervision of Mr. Duval, and with a male and a female assistant in the Model School in connection therewith; Teachers and candidates, who wish to obtain first or second class Licences, have to attend for a term of three months, and are subjected to an examination by a Board appointed for that purpose in Saint John. Teachers of the third, or lowest class, may obtain their Licences from the Superintendent, on a certificate of qualification from the Local Inspector.

Such, then, is the Act of 1852; like all its predecessors it is found fault with by many; but whatever may be its defects, it is certainly far easier to talk about them, every man according to his knowledge of the subject, real or pretended, or to his views, practicable or utopian, than it is to devise a remedy; and I firmly believe it to be equally certain that the amount of benefit resulting from its operation far exceeds what may have been left undone.

Hitherto there has been no ostensibly responsible person at the head of Educational affairs; that want has been supplied by the appointment of a Chief Superintendent, and no one will deny that if he discharges the various duties of his office in a proper manner, he not only relieves the Board of Education of a vast amount of business which, constituted as it is of members who are already constantly employed upon other matters, they would not easily find time to attend to; but establishes and maintains such a system of supervision, as respects the Teachers and the Schools throughout the Province, and such a constant intercourse with them, as must necessarily be very beneficial; while the yearly Report which he has to prepare, now, and for the first time in the history of the Province, presents at one view a mass of statistical information hitherto unattainable, and of real value. The Tables prepared from the Reports of the Local Inspectors shew for each County the number of Parishes, of Districts, and of Schools; that of the pupils attending them, with a Summer and a Winter average of their attendance; the periods during which these Schools have been kept; the various branches that have been taught; the books used; the quality and condition of the School Houses; the class and sex of the Teachers; their religious persuasion; and their respective salaries and allowances; the amount of moneys received and expended for Parish Schools, and the sources from which they are derived; and similar information, so far as it can be obtained, respecting private Schools, and other educational institutions; lastly, though most important of all, *the Chief Superintendent, aided by the Local Inspectors, is able to guarantee the proper application of every farthing of the amount granted by the Legislature for Parish School purposes, and to prevent the misapplication of any portion of it.*

The Local Inspectors in the discharge of their duties do a vast amount of good.

The Quarterly Inspection, to which each School is subject at any time during the three months, and which it is impossible the Teacher can be prepared for except by being always prepared, must act as a salutary check on the negligence and inattention heretofore so constantly, and perhaps justly complained of. The Teacher cannot take a holiday, save at the proper time, lest the Inspector should arrive and find his School shut up; nor can he collect children to make a show on any particular occasion, because he knows not and cannot foretell when that occasion may occur; and the daily Registers of attendance which each Teacher is compelled to keep, and to have countersigned by the Inspector at certain periods, together with the Certificate of his having

kept his School to his satisfaction, which the Inspector has to give before the Teacher can receive his Provincial allowance, affords the best possible security against the employment of incompetent Teachers or the waste of public money. Should it be thought that certain Counties do not, from various circumstances, require so many as four Inspections annually, it might be well to give to the Board of Education more discretionary powers on this subject.

It is to be regretted that under this Act the remuneration of Local Inspectors is not sufficient to enable them to devote more of their time and attention to the duties of their office. Their travelling expenses are necessarily so heavy that in many instances the salary allowed barely covers them; in no case will it afford such a surplus as to justify the relinquishment of other employments. I cannot doubt that the best results would attend such an increase in the pay of these gentlemen (especially if they could be employed as I have proposed at page 21, in the arrangement of Districts, the erection of School Houses, and the engagement of Teachers,) as would permit them to attend exclusively to their duties as Inspectors.

With respect to that clause of the Act which empowers a majority of the inhabitants of any Parish or District to assess themselves for the support of Parish Schools, &c., an amendment is evidently necessary from the difficulties which have arisen in some cases where the principle has been voluntarily adopted. These difficulties have been caused chiefly by the errors committed by the people themselves in their proceedings, and in some measure by the wording of the Act, which directs that the sum voted by the rate payers for these purposes, shall be assessed upon the inhabitants of the Parish or School District; whereas it should have directed the assessment to be made on the property in such Parish or School District.

As regards the assessment itself little need be said; for it is evident that on the principle that men will value that for which they are compelled to pay; on the yet broader one that all should contribute to whatever is for the public good; and that the larger a man's stake in a country, the greater his interest in that good; nothing can be more fair or more reasonable than a tax having for its object the education of the rising generation. The prosperity and advancement of a country mainly depend upon the energetic and well directed efforts of its sons, and these upon the amount of intelligence they possess; nothing would more rapidly or more surely tend to the developement of this intelligence than a thoroughly good system of elementary instruction; and the readiest, as well as the cheapest way of securing it, would be by general assessment. The Legislature has left its adoption to the voluntary motion of the people; and I fervently hope that the force of the arguments in its favour will now be generally acknowledged, and that as those against its adoption are merely of a local nature, all will ultimately unite in their desire to obtain it.

In conclusion, I would ask for the Act, and for the system now in force, that justice and consideration which are freely accorded to matters of less difficulty and of less importance. An impartial review of what has been effected since May 1852, will convince the most sceptical that the movement has been progressive; and that no better title could have been selected than the one it bears,—“An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools.”

ABSTRACTS OF INSPECTOR'S RETURNS.

Table A.—Population—No. of Parishes, Districts, Schools, and Pupils—Attendance of Pupils—Duration of Schools—Number of School Visits.

COUNTY.	Population as per Census of 1851.		No. of Parishes.	No. of Districts.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.	No. from 5 to 16 years.	No. from 16 to 21 years.	Average Attendance.				Time Schools have been kept by Licensed Teachers.		Average time Schools have been kept.		No. of Inspector's visits.	
	Of all ages.	From 6 to 16.							Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Weeks.	Days.	Weeks.	Days.		Weeks.	Days.
Albert,	6,313	1,807	5	63	33	4,994	752	103	0	5	5	3	068	3	20	2	89	
Carlton,	11,108	3,088	8	72	56	1,612	1,443	169	74	64	6	54	1,672	1	29	5	207	
Charlotte,	19,938	5,615	10	106	122	2,702	2,514	188	9	8	8	7	3,964	3	32	3	360	
Gloucester,	11,704	3,477	6	49	35	1,167	1,123	44	5	8	5	7	1,291	4	36	5	95	
Kent,	11,410	3,179	6	36	36	1,169	1,119	50	11	94	94	8	1,821	3	39	3	157	
King's,	18,842	5,172	9	151	97	2,507	2,288	219	7	3	6	2	2,416	1	24	5	161	
Northumberland,	15,064	4,217	10	83	58	2,304	2,107	137	10	11	9	9	3,220	4	32	5	169	
Queen's,	10,634	2,834	10	82	65	1,643	1,484	159	5	4	5	3	1,392	0	21	2	145	
Restigouche,	4,161	1,285	5	22	22	508	479	29	5	8	6	5	401	3	22	2	85	
Saint John,	38,475	9,656	5	38	04	2,869	2,738	131	174	164	9	74	2,710	0	42	6	190	
Sunbury,	5,301	1,662	5	33	22	751	677	74	54	9	5	74	707	0	34	5	86	
Victoria,	5,408	1,534	5	12	12	275	268	7	11	11	10	10	372	4	43	6	48	
Westmorland,	17,814	5,027	7	—	95	2,967	2,704	240	84	74	7	7	3,387	5	35	4	380	
York,	17,628	4,771	10	83	57	2,659	2,528	131	114	104	10	8	2,489	5	43	4	210	
Totals and Averages	193,800	53,324	101	830	774	24,127	22,284	1,681	84	8	7	6	27,166	0	33	3	2,385	

NOTE.—In cases where the number of Pupils from 5 to 16 added to those from 16 to 21 do not correspond with the total number of Pupils, those under 5 have been omitted by the Local Inspectors.

Table B.—Subjects actually taught, and number of Pupils in each—School Books—School Houses.

COUNTY.	SUBJECTS ACTUALLY TAUGHT AND NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH.										SCHOOL BOOKS.			SCHOOL HOUSES.					By what means.						
	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	English Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book-keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects not prescribed.	Common Law.	Those approved by Board of Education.	Others.	No. of School Houses.		Description.	With Yard or Privy.	Without Yard or Privy.	No. owned by Districts.	No. erected during year.	
Albert,	958	876	584	538	222	210	84	14	13	10	5	9	12	78	Approved	43	14	28	1	20	23	27	3	1	By subscription and assess- ment.
Carlton,	1383	1229	917	530	409	355	102	46	3	3	..	..	1	30	Do.	53	12	24	5	..	37	15	15	15	By subscription.
Charlotte,	2775	2177	1407	860	235	201	15	7	7	..	..	..	..	463	Do.	117	11	106	..	21	98	19	19	19	By subscription.
Gloucester,	781	918	587	415	76	38	4	3	4	..	..	..	..	85	Do.	37	14	13	..	2	27	6	6	6	By subscription.
Kent,	1176	735	678	558	166	14	28	10	11	..	..	..	..	135	Do.	39	29	30	..	8	27	12	12	12	at private expense; 6 by public subscription.
King's,	2933	2007	1221	1200	509	471	97	31	13	12	4	..	8	39	Do.	138	14	118	..	18	116	2	2	2	by inhabitants.
Northumberland,	1787	1336	177	181	14	10	10	131	5	2	..	..	..	25	Do.	65	10	39	..	12	56	6	7	7	by inhabitants.
Queen's,	1285	1314	1010	463	277	61	155	25	10	8	..	..	5	61	Do.	73	14	59	..	3	72	1	1	1	by inhabitants.
Restigouche,	341	311	189	153	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	22	15	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint John,	2682	2094	1606	1366	754	766	358	97	71	73	47	8	3	118	Do.	55	8	41	3	55	33	21	..	..	..
Sunbury,	699	608	335	466	226	275	82	17	9	19	5	..	5	109	Do.	25	2	26	..	2	26	5	2	2	..
Victoria,	205	209	138	94	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	12	10	2	..	2	10	12	..	..	..
Westmorland,	2663	2576	1835	1384	49	527	185	86	97	45	12	4	30	345	Do.	91	2	96	1	..	77	7	..	..	..
York,	2143	2132	1530	1263	546	473	186	18	8	14	..	..	2	118	Do.	65	7	49	9	17	48	47	7	7	by subscriptions.
Totals,	21,074	18,927	13,773	9527	4151	3606	1329	508	181	197	75	21	66	572,2950		831	163	635	42	173	111	625	91	60	

* These 234 are learning French.

Table C.—Teachers—Their Sex, Classes, Religious Persuasion, and average semi-annual Salaries.

COUNTY.	Male Teachers.					Female Teachers.					Total of both Sexes.	Religious persuasion of Teachers.					Average semi-annual Salaries of Teachers.															
	Classes.					Classes.						Total of both Sexes.	Religious persuasion of Teachers.					Males with Board.		Males without Board.		Females with Board.		Females without Board.								
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Total.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Total.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Total.	C. E.	R. C.	P. M.	B. C.	Others.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Albert,	4	3	5	12	1	4	6	13	1	4	6	11	2	2	1	2	..	..	9	11	3	16	7	3	4	13	4	9	1	8
Carlton,	7	10	11	28	2	7	35	44	2	7	17	26	1	10	15	17	..	..	21	2	8	28	8	3	13	8	0	18	0	0
Charlotte,	7	11	15	33	8	11	13	32	3	8	11	22	..	19	16	24	..	..	21	5	4	36	5	4	18	5	6	10	8	2
Gloucester,	3	..	..	24	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	22	..	16	5	4	..	..	29	5	0	19	7	6	7	0	0	15	6	9
Kent,	3	1	20	24	14	..	..	19	..	..	19	22	..	6	8	3	..	..	16	12	0	25	4	4	12	16	8	18	13	6
King's,	9	30	28	67	4	4	10	12	..	..	10	30	..	41	8	9	20	..	6	17	5	15	2	7	8	2	3	11	6	3
Northumberland,	6	22	21	49	5	3	9	17	..	..	9	17	..	7	6	6	..	..	13	18	10	25	7	1	7	0	0	18	4	1
Queen's,	6	..	..	14	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	18	6	5	27	..	6	3	7	14	0	0	2	16	0	9	5	0
Restigouche,	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	14	..	1	3	12	..	..	21	0	0	17	19	7	..	..	..	16	15	0
Saint John,	15	12	11	38	3	4	7	14	..	..	7	14	..	16	5	6	..	..	19	16	8	37	4	4	12	0	0	23	0	11
Sunbury,	7	1	..	13	1	2	6	9	..	..	4	9	..	4	3	10	..	..	18	15	0	34	2	10	14	0	0	18	0	0
Victoria,	9	3	5	17	..	..	..	8	..	..	4	12	..	9	..	1	..	..	12	11	1	22	1	5	7	16	0	12	10	11
Westmorland,	12	13	12	37	5	3	7	15	..	..	25	43	..	24	6	18	..	..	12	11	1	22	1	5	7	16	0	20	10	8
York,	87	122	253	462	46	40	167	253	..	..	167	253	..	179	155	106	90	146	5	19	15	36	4	0	9	15	7	18	7	4

Table D.—Moneys received and expended for Parish School purposes in each County.

COUNTY.	MONEYS RECEIVED.					Total expended. £ s. d.
	Provincial allowance.	Realized by Assessment.	Subscribed by inhabitants.	From whatever other source.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Albert,	340 10 0	.. ..	406 10 0			746 10 0
Carleton,	755 0 0	94 0 0	806 0 0			1,655 0 0
Charlottes,	1,326 0 5	97 1 0	1,979 4 0	Madras Board,	£28 0 0	3,460 5 5
				Provincial Grant,	30 0 0	
Gloucester,	430 7 4	.. ..	475 11 1			905 18 5
Kent,	249 3 8	.. ..	1,169 5 0			1,418 8 8
King's,	989 0 0	.. ..	1,489 0 10			2,478 0 10
Northumberland,	777 10 0	.. ..	1,062 15 6			1,840 5 6
Queen's,	415 0 0	.. ..	691 12 6	Special Grant,	20 0 0	1,106 12 6
				Madras Board,	71 0 0	
Restigouche,	188 12 10	9 0 0	196 10 0	Rent of Land,	5 0 0	414 2 10
				Commissioners of Alms House,	15 0 0	
Saint John,	928 13 4	.. ..	1,629 18 10			2,648 12 2
Sunbury,	312 10 0	.. ..	397 10 0	Rent of Lands,	7 5 0	717 5 0
Victoria,	224 0 0	.. ..	218 10 4			442 10 4
Westmorland,	1,275 15 0	.. ..	1,513 10 0			2,789 5 0
York,	923 13 4	113 0 0	1,208 0 0	Madras Board,	63 0 0	2,307 13 4
	9,135 15 11	313 1 0	13,242 14 1		£239 0 0	22,930 10 0

Table E.—Amount of Money drawn from the Provincial Treasury for the Parish School service during the year 1853.

Money paid on Schedule from Superintendent.	Special Grants by Legislature.	To Training School Assistants.	To Pupil Teachers at Training School.	Salary of Superintendent.	Salaries of Inspectors.	TOTAL.
£11,213 18 7	£704 0 0	£110 0 0	£306 0 0	£250 0 0	£1,072 10 5	£13,656 9 0

PARTICULARS.

COUNTIES.	General Schedules issued in May and October.		Special Schedules issued sundry times.		TOTALS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Albert,	£523 6 8
Charlotte,	1,326 15 9
Carleton,	696 6 8
Gloucester,	129 0 0
Kent,	825 6 8
King's,	488 16 8
Northumberland,	529 3 8
Queen's,	7 10 0
Restigouche,	81 11 8
Saint John,	41 0 0
Sunbury,	833 1 8
Victoria,	1,099 3 4
Westmorland,	196 12 7
York,	11 5 0
					207 17 7
					1,094 3 4
					46 10 0
					1,140 13 4
					375 10 0
					3 0 0
					378 10 0
					160 0 0
					22 10 0
					182 10 0
					1,201 9 6
					47 10 0
					1,248 19 6
					913 9 7
					79 4 2
					992 13 9
					£10,655 16 1
					£558 2 6
					£11,213 18 7

Table F.—Moneys received on account of the undermentioned Educational Institutions for the year 1853, shewing from what sources the same were derived.

		Legislative Grant.	Rent of Land.	TOTALS.
University King's College, ..	From the Crown, £1,111 2 0	£1,111 2 0	£350 0 0	£2,572 4 0
Collegiate School, ..	From King's College, 350 0 0	0 0 0	..	0 0 0
Baptist Seminary, ..	.. ..	250 0 0	..	250 0 0
Wesleyan Academy, ..	.. ..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0
Albert County Grammar School, ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Carleton do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Charlotte do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Gloucester do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Kent do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Northumberland do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Queen's do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Restigouche do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Saint John do. ..	.. ..	150 0 0	50 0 0	200 0 0
Sunbury do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Victoria do. ..	.. ..	0 0 0	..	0 0 0
Westmorland do. ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Saint Stephens Academy, Special grant, ..	.. ..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Madras School, ..	.. ..	400 0 0	..	400 0 0
Roman Catholic School, Saint John, ..	.. ..	150 0 0	..	150 0 0
Portland, ..	.. ..	30 0 0	..	30 0 0
Saint Andrews, ..	.. ..	30 0 0	..	30 0 0
Bathurst, ..	.. ..	40 0 0	..	40 0 0
Infant School, Fredericton, ..	.. ..	50 0 0	..	50 0 0
African School, Saint John, ..	.. ..	50 0 0	..	50 0 0
Commercial School, Saint John ..	.. ..	50 0 0	..	50 0 0
				£5,922 4 0

The preceding Tables, which have been drawn up with great pains, and with as much accuracy as the nature of the returns furnished to the Superintendent would permit, are valuable because they shew, and will I trust continue every succeeding year to shew, the gradual but certain improvement which is taking place in the educational affairs of this Province.

In the Superintendent's Report for 1852, Table A gives the following Statistics, (Column 1), to which I have appended the corresponding ones for 1853, (Column 2), and the increase in each, (Column 3).

	1	2	3
	1852	1853	Increase.
Number of Parishes reported by Inspectors as provided with one or more Schools, - - - - -	96	101	5
Number of Districts so provided, - - - - -	818	830	12
Number of Schools, - - - - -	688	744	56
Number of Pupils attending them, - - - - -	18,591	24,127	5,536
Time Schools have been kept in weeks, - - - - -	12,655	27,166	14,511
Average time Schools have been so kept in weeks, - - - - -	19	33	14

The average attendance of pupils of both sexes in 1852, appears to have been 18, while that for 1853 is 16½ for males, and 13 for females; but it must be borne in mind, that the latter averages have been struck for 14 Counties, while the former ones are for 12 Counties only, and that had the totals been divided by 14 instead of by 12, the result would have been much smaller.

Table B.—Following the course I have adopted with the preceding Table, we find—

				1	2	3
				1852	1853	Increase.
Number of Pupils studying	English Grammar,	-	-	3,250	4,151	901
Do.	do.	Geography,	-	2,737	3,606	869
Do.	do.	History,	-	715	1,329	614
Do.	do.	Book-Keeping,	-	248	505	257
Do.	do.	Geometry,	-	92	181	89
Do.	do.	Mensuration,	-	123	197	74
Do.	do.	Land Surveying,	-	34	75	41
Do.	do.	Navigation,	-	13	21	8
Do.	do.	Algebra,	-	56	66	10
Do.	do.	Other subjects not prescribed,	-	134	578	444
Female Pupils learning	common needle work,	-	-	1,540	2,050	510
Number of School Houses,	-	-	-	700	831	131
Do.	do.	newly erected,	-	19	60	41

All these results are gratifying, and none more so than those which prove the due attention paid to the elementary branches. I have not given the corresponding totals of pupils learning spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic, for 1852 and 1853, but the increase under these heads is 18,987, to which, if we add 2,384, the increase in the number of those who are studying grammar, geography, and history, we shall have 21,371, (or deducting 5,536, amount of increase in total number of scholars,) 15,835 more pupils studying the elementary branches than in 1852; and 510 more girls learning needlework.

It will be perceived that the increase in the number studying geometry, mensuration, land surveying, navigation, and algebra, is only 222, and a glance at Table C will shew that the opinions I have heretofore expressed with regard to these higher branches of instruction are borne out by those of the people, as expressed by the class of Teachers they are most disposed to engage.

				1	2	3
				1852	1853	Increase.
TABLE C.						
Number of Male Teachers of the	1st Class,	-	-	81	87	6
Do.	do.	2nd Class,	-	129	122	
Do.	do.	3rd Class,	-	235	253	18
Number of Female Teachers of the	1st Class,	-	-	6	46	40
Do.	do.	2nd Class,	-	17	40	23
Do.	do.	3rd Class,	-	214	167	

It appears from this that there were 81 Male Teachers of the First Class employed in this Province in 1852; since that time 27 more have been licenced, total 108. Now 81 by no means represents the number of First Class Teachers, but merely the number actually engaged in teaching, and on this number, in spite of the 27 newly licenced, the increase for 1853 is no more than 6, while there has been a diminution of 7 in the number of Second Class engagements, and an increase of 18 in the Third. But on the other hand we find that First Class Female Teachers are in such demand that their numbers have increased by 40, those of the Second Class by 23, and that the total of Third Class ones actually engaged has diminished by 47. It is useless to enlarge upon this statement of facts, they will speak for themselves, and I trust convince every one, that the wishes of the people tend rather to the acquirement of a sound Elementary Education for their Children than to the imperfect and consequently useless acquisition of the higher branches of Instruction.

In other respects Table C affords pleasing evidence of progressive improvement.

				1	2	3
				1852	1853	Increase.
Average Semi-annual Salaries of Male Teachers with Board,				£13 15 7	£15 16 7	£2 1 0
Do.	do.	do.	without Board,	21 2 0	36 4 0	15 2 0
Average Semi-annual Salaries of Female Teachers with Board,				8 11 11	9 15 7	1 3 8
Do.	do.	do.	without Board,	14 6 11	18 7 4	4 10 5

Table D shews at a glance the total amount expended for Parish School purposes in each County under separate heads, as extracted from the Returns of the Local Inspectors, and Table E the amount actually drawn from the Provincial Treasury for the Parish School Service. Table F exhibits the amount received by the various Educational Institutions in New Brunswick, by annual Legislative Grants towards their support.

APPENDIX.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency a Report of the proceedings of the Provincial Training School under my care, for the year 1853, together with such suggestions as it appeared to be my duty to make.

The admissions to the Training School during the past year have been as follows:—

Male Teachers and Candidates,	....	....	....	....	....	18
Female “ “	....	....	....	....	....	66
						Total, 84

Of these, there were—

Licenced Teachers,	....	....	....	....	....	41
Candidates,	....	....	....	....	....	43
						Total, 84

With reference to age, there were—

Under 20 years,	....	....	....	....	....	38
Between 20 and 30 years,	....	....	....	....	....	39
“ 30 and 40 “	....	....	....	....	....	5
“ 40 and 50 “	....	....	....	....	....	2
						Total, 84

The several Counties from which they have respectively come, are as follows:—

King's County,	....	....	....	....	....	21
Charlotte,	....	....	....	....	....	13
Saint John,	....	....	....	....	....	12
Queen's,	....	....	....	....	....	8
Albert,	....	....	....	....	....	8
Kent,	....	....	....	....	....	5
Carleton,	....	....	....	....	....	4
York,	....	....	....	....	....	3
Westmorland,	....	....	....	....	....	3
Victoria,	....	....	....	....	....	2
Northumberland,	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sunbury,	....	....	....	....	....	1
And from Nova Scotia,	....	....	....	....	....	3
						Total, 84

They are described as to Religious connexions and preferences, as follows:—

Episcopalians,	....	....	....	....	....	27
Baptists,	....	....	....	....	....	27
Wesleyan Methodists,	....	....	....	....	....	13
Presbyterians,	....	....	....	....	....	11
Roman Catholics,	....	....	....	....	....	3
Christian Band,	....	....	....	....	....	2
Congregationalists,	....	....	....	....	....	1
						Total, 84

There were,—Natives of New Brunswick,	....	....	....	....	....	75
Nova Scotia,	....	....	....	....	....	3
Ireland,	....	....	....	....	....	3
Scotland,	....	....	....	....	....	1
England,	....	....	....	....	....	2
						Total, 84

The Teachers who have attended the Training School during the past year, have, with scarcely an exception, exhibited a praiseworthy diligence in the pursuit of their studies, and have made as much progress as could be expected in the very short term of twelve weeks; a term altogether too limited for very satisfactory results.

The Library for Teachers is in constant use, and is found to be a valuable auxiliary, supplying such reading as tends to enlarge the mind, and render them more efficient instructors of the rising generation, while it also renders them important help in preparing many of the School exercises. The number of volumes is 81; there is still a serious deficiency in some description of books, that would materially facilitate the progress of the Teachers.

The Model School attached to the Training Department, I am happy to report as being during the whole year in a very satisfactory state. Mr. Edward S. Outhouse, and Miss Julia Masters, continue to act as assistants, and their management, I am pleased in knowing, gives great satisfaction to the parents of the children. Instructions are given in the various branches of an English and Commercial Education. The numbers are, Boys 44; Girls 32;—Total 76.

Before concluding this part of my Report, I feel it necessary to advert to two subjects of great importance to the well being of the Institution.

First—The altogether inadequate salary of the Male Assistant.

Second—The necessity of providing some suitable premises for the Training School.

The salary of the male assistant was fixed at £60, I believe, by mistake. That the duties of the office have been discharged in a satisfactory manner is attested by the continued good attendance; but the permanent services of the present assistant, or of any other, could not be expected unless a salary be given more commensurate with the importance of the position and the necessary expense of a residence in St. John. This will appear the more evident when it is remembered that in commercial situations much larger salaries are given.

The other subject is, the necessity of providing suitable premises for the Training School. It is disreputable to the Province and detrimental to the public service that no other building is provided than a private dwelling house hired at a low rent because in a bad state of repair. Seven years ago the training of Teachers was naturally looked upon as an experiment, any considerable outlay would then have been scarcely justifiable, but now, I believe, it is generally admitted that an Institution for that purpose is necessary for New Brunswick, as it is found to be elsewhere.

The premises at present occupied in Carleton Street are as suitable as we could expect to find in a mere dwelling house, but could never be made thoroughly suitable for the purpose designed. Our term of occupation ceases May 1st 1855, so that unless some provision be made during the ensuing Session of the House of Assembly much inconvenience may arise. From the cause above alluded to the house was

obtained at the low rate of £30 per year, but there is no ground to expect that it could be engaged again for that sum, if at all, as the party owning it is unwilling that it should be occupied for a School.

I would respectfully suggest, that the Legislature be asked to make such an appropriation as will enable the Board to provide suitable premises to be entered upon next year when we have to vacate those at present held.

In my Report last year I had occasion to remark on the small number of male Teachers then engaged in the Province. Since that period the number is diminished in a still more serious extent. I then assumed that the prosperous state of commercial affairs was probably one of the chief causes which induced so many intelligent young men to relinquish the work. I still believe that this is the principal reason. Inducements are offered them to enter into mercantile life which are too tempting to be refused. This is a matter for regret, for, although a sufficient number of well qualified females would in some measure rectify the evil, there will still remain in every County important stations where the services of a male Teacher will be required.

I have by no means the low opinion of the qualification of female Teachers that many persons entertain. I even think that in very many localities they are more suitable than men; but I think there are indications that the time may not be far distant when the supply of respectable, intelligent females, will by no means be equal to the demand. This will certainly be the case should new spheres for female labour open up in the Province, as they have in other parts of this Continent. In that case the educational standing of the community will be reduced far below what it is at present, while I am persuaded that if a return could be obtained of the actual numbers at present receiving permanent instruction, the statement would be far from satisfactory.

In the Report of the Chief Superintendent of Parish Schools last year, Table A, page 11, the numbers given between 6 and 16 years of age, as taken from the Census of 1851 were 53,324. The number of children who had attended School during the year between 5 and 16 years of age was 17,704; not quite one third of the whole; but by the same Table it appears that the Schools were not kept open upon the average more than 19 weeks and 5 days, or not much more than one third of the year, which would reduce the average attendance to not much more than one in nine, say, one in eight.—The above figures are taken from various sources, (the Census and Inspector's Returns as obtained from the Teachers), and may therefore be regarded, probably, as only an approximation to the truth, but still an approximation sufficiently near for all practical purposes. No returns of School attendance were made for Victoria County, for which deductions must be made; but after every reasonable deduction, there are grounds to conclude, that, taking the yearly average, not one in six of the school-going population is in actual attendance at any given time. A result scarcely to be expected after the liberal appropriations made annually by the Legislature for so many years past.

These considerations naturally suggest the enquiry "What can be done?" This question should be fairly met. It is allowed by every one that the Legislature has done much with the view of improving our Common Schools; and it may also be allowed that something has been done by the people; but it may be fearlessly asserted that the liberal efforts of the Legislature have not as yet awakened a corresponding degree of interest in the public mind.

Two measures appear, to me, to be imperatively required to put our Schools on a satisfactory footing. Each of these requires the action of the Legislature.

First—That provisions be made for a systematic and periodical visitation of every section of the Province, to awaken and maintain an interest in the public mind on the subject of Education.

Secondly—That the assessment principle recognized in the present Act be made compulsory instead of voluntary.

To each of these I beg permission briefly to advert.

With reference to the first subject, I believe it was proposed in the original draft of the present School Law, that the County Inspectors should lecture once in a quarter of a year on the subject of Education. This clause was probably abandoned from the

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the fear that there might be some difficulty in obtaining gentlemen to undertake the office with this additional duty. It is, however, a matter of regret that some kind of provision was not made for arousing the public mind, and unless some measures be adopted, many years will probably pass away without any material improvement in our Schools, notwithstanding the well intended efforts of the Legislature for that object.

Whoever is charged with such a truly noble work may expect to encounter many difficulties. Prejudice and self interest will often oppose and sometimes defeat his endeavours. His plans and suggestions will probably be ridiculed; he will be liable to be misunderstood, perhaps misrepresented; but if untiring energy, unwavering suavity and ordinary prudence, be combined with a knowledge of the world, a practical acquaintance with teaching, and an ardent zeal for popular education, in the man or men, to whom the work is confided, the results cannot be doubted. Improvements might not be made so rapidly as could be wished, but they would gradually succeed each other, till a happy intellectual and educational revolution was effected in every part of the Province; the miserable huts now used for School Houses in many Districts would disappear, and be succeeded by neat and commodious buildings; qualified teachers would find sufficient support and be retained in the employment; School rooms would be supplied with maps, diagrams, apparatus, &c.; uniformity in system would be secured, and our Educational Institutions would become an honour to the Province instead of a reproach.

The above is not a fancied picture, a mere creation in the brain of an enthusiast, it is almost literally a history of what has been done in the State of Massachusetts by the Hon. Horace Mann. This gentleman filled the office of Secretary to the Board of Education for twelve years. He found the Schools of the rural districts very much in the condition that ours are at present. He vigorously applied himself to the work of reformation; collected the Teachers and formed among them Institutes for mutual improvement; aroused the public mind by means of lectures; travelled over Great Britain and a great part of the European Continent to collect information which he used for improving the Schools, and when called to take a seat in the Senate at Washington, could look with satisfaction upon such results of his labours as conferred honour and dignity upon his own name and the State of Massachusetts.

The other measure which I have suggested as essential to improvement, is, compulsory assessment.

It is now quite evident that in very few places assessment will be voluntarily adopted. In most Districts a sufficient number of persons will be found, who, imagining the measure to be against their interest, will defeat every effort made for its adoption. In some places where it has been tried it has given satisfaction, and is continued; in other places where it has been in operation for one year, sufficient interest has been raised next year to prevent its re-adoption. Its universal enforcement would, doubtless, in some cases, press upon particular individuals, but I think there can be no question but that it would contribute immensely to the general welfare of the Province.

I would take the liberty of suggesting that an Act for compulsory assessment should not be so constructed as to fix the maximum that a Teacher should receive for his services, as is, I believe, the case in Prince Edward Island, but should allow the parents to raise as much in addition, as they deem his services worth.

In Massachusetts the Legislature grants a certain sum, on condition that the inhabitants of a Town raise by taxation an equal amount; in some places they raise five times as much, and thereby easily secure the services of thoroughly competent Teachers. As the result, their Schools may vie with, if not excel, those of any Country on earth; and the pupils, when grown to maturity, form a community which, for intelligence, morality, enterprise, industry and wealth, commands the respect of the world.

The system which still prevails extensively, of the Teacher's "boarding round," is especially felt to be degrading, and often creates a disgust that induces young men to relinquish the work. In some Districts it may yet be necessary. In many places it has been discontinued; but it is still maintained in many Districts where the people are able without any inconvenience, to remunerate the Teacher by making money payments.

The poor fare and indifferent lodging which in many of the houses fall to their lot ; the difficulty of pursuing their necessary studies while surrounded by a family of young and probably ill-trained children ; the feeling of dependence created in some sensitive minds ; the too great, but unavoidable familiarity with their pupils which springs from constant intercourse, often breeding contempt and impairing their authority in School ; the difficulty of pleasing families of different religious persuasions ; and the necessity of dwelling in turn with families, from whom (with, or without reason,) they feel a shrinking ; all conspire to create an aversion to the system, and as a consequence, to the work.

That the tendency of this system is mortifying and degrading, may be shewn by the following cases. Many of a similar character might be adduced.

A respectable young man teaching in a rural district, was recently asked if he could not defer his period for boarding with one of the families for some little time, because *flour was so dear* at present. The young man felt that though he was labouring for a scanty pittance, yet the mode of payment made the people feel that he was a burden upon them.

Another young man who declined doing some menial work which he thought should not have been proposed to him, was reproached by the lady of the house with ingratitude, and reminded that they were keeping him out of the poor house. This young man had at considerable expense obtained a collegiate education. Stung to the quick by such unmerited treatment, he instantly abandoned his situation. Had he received his salary in money, and paid for his board in the ordinary way, he would have been treated with civility and respect..

In conclusion I beg to remark, that though I have felt it to be my duty faithfully to point out those circumstances which I conceive are retarding our progress, yet I am by no means inclined to indulge in gloomy apprehensions for the future. On the contrary I entertain the most lively hopes that on every hand we shall be gratified by an improved state of things. There can be no doubt that the *Legislature* will continue the liberal policy which for many years they have pursued. *Parents*, when the matter is brought before them, must be so satisfied that a sound, useful education is one of the greatest blessings they can confer upon their children, that they will gratefully co-operate with those whose object is the establishment of efficient Schools ; while, as regards *Teachers*, I am satisfied that competent men will devote themselves to the work when they are properly remunerated and allowed that standing in society that their intelligence and responsible office justify them in expecting.

There is, and always will be, a class of men who naturally feel themselves drawn to the work of instruction, and who would prefer it before any other, but who, under existing circumstances, feel compelled by self-respect to find some other employment.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant,

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL.

Saint John, February 2, 1854.

Précis of the Supplementary Reports forwarded by the Local Inspectors of Schools.

ALBERT.—Inspector STEEVES.

Mr. Steeves is happy to state that a very decided improvement has taken place in the general character of the Schools in his County. At the period of his first inspection he found that the majority of them were of very inferior character ; while not a few were an imposition on the Government, many of the Teachers accepting merely nominal fees from the supporters of the Schools, and relying wholly on the Provincial allowance. So far as he can learn, this is no longer the case in any instance. He notices with pleasure the enlarged, and still increasing attendance of Scholars ; the introduction of a superior class of text books ; the greater intelligence, zeal, and aptitude of the Teachers ; and the better character of some School houses ; but he has to regret that the importance of education is not felt so generally as to induce all who have the means to avail themselves of the benefit of the Common Schools,
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nor, when they do so, to make their children attend with regularity ; he very properly observes that this is one of the greatest difficulties that Teachers have to contend with. He notices the dilapidated condition, restricted size, and inconvenient location of many Schools, and suggests that some disinterested person in each Parish should be authorized to determine the sites for School Houses in such Districts as require new ones, combining as far as possible central locality with eligibility of situation ; and that some discretionary powers should be given to Teachers, and especially to female ones, as to the admission or rejection of certain Scholars, or to suspend their attendance until the question could be submitted to and decided by the Trustees.

With respect to the introduction of Singing into the Common Schools, he is of opinion that were the qualification to teach singing to be insisted upon, many of the best Teachers would resign their employment.

He animadverts on the necessity under which Teachers now labour of boarding from house to house, as derogatory to the profession ; and recommends the appointment of an Agent either in Fredericton or in Saint John to receive applications from unemployed Teachers, and from the Trustees of vacant Districts, so as to avoid the practice which now prevails, of Teachers travelling from Parish to Parish, or from County to County, in search of engagements.

On the subject of Assessment he cannot conceal the fact that the principle is far from being popular in his County ; though perfectly satisfied that its adoption would more effectually than any thing else conduce to the improvement of the Schools.

In conclusion he states his conviction of the good results which would ensue, could Local Inspectors devote a larger portion of their time to the duties of their office, and to the more efficient discharge of them.

CHARLOTTE.—Inspector CLINCH.

Referring to his Tabular Report, Mr. Clinch notices an increase of ten in the number of Schools in his County, though some of the Parishes are to a great extent unsupplied. He remarks that although he has certified fifty four third class Teachers who have obtained Licences as such, yet as forty seven others have resigned their employment, it follows that their number is still insufficient in certain localities, while in others it exceeds the amount of the Provincial allowance apportioned for their support ; he states that the Trustees in whose Parishes this excess exists, are unwilling to reduce the number of Schools, while the Inspector has no power to do so ; and remarks that the consequence is this :—Districts Nos. 1 and 2, which are, perhaps, prosperous and flourishing, may engross nearly the whole Provincial allowance, owing to the number of Schools required ; while the remaining Districts, in which the inhabitants are not so prosperous, are deprived of any share of it, and must either do without Schools, or entirely support the Teachers.

As the Law now is, the Board of Education has no power to meet this difficulty.

He proceeds to express his dissatisfaction with the reading and spelling of the Scholars in the generality of Schools ; this he ascribes to the undue preference given to the higher branches over the elementary ones—the Teachers contending that the children should study grammar, geography, and history, before they can either spell or read. He very judiciously observes, that where children can only attend School for a very limited time, as is the case in most country places, it is far better for them to acquire a thorough knowledge of spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic, than a smattering of every thing.

He says that assessment meets with but little favour ; £100 was so raised last year in Saint David's, but a meeting called for the like purpose this year in that Parish, failed in establishing the principle.

He has been at some pains to ascertain the working of assessment in the State of Maine, and states that when the Townships happen to include a Town or prosperous Village, the Schools are well provided for ; but in country places where the inhabitants are not so well off, the amount to be raised being decided by vote, they are careful not to overtax themselves, and the sum is consequently insufficient ; so that in some places, owing to the paucity of Schools, from seventy to one hundred Scholars are not unfrequently crowded into one School, which is sometimes only half the year in operation. He concludes that the superiority of American Schools over our own

is more fancied than real; and that the true difference consists in the eager desire of the people in the States to obtain education, while in Charlotte County they evince a surprising backwardness to avail themselves of the means so liberally provided by the Legislature—many localities abounding in children not having formed a single School District.

CARLETON.—Inspector CONNELL.

No supplementary Report forwarded, owing to the indisposition of the Inspector.

GLOUCESTER.—Inspector SMITH.

Mr. Smith reports that a satisfactory improvement has taken place in most of the Schools in his County, where sufficient pecuniary encouragement can be given to the Teachers, but little in the poorer Districts, where the only alternative is the employment of very inferior Teachers, or of none. In such localities, ignorance and its concomitant evils, must apparently continue, unless Schools be supported wholly, or nearly so by Government, or in part by assessment. This principle has been tried in one Parish only; but no further than to procure means for the erection of two School Houses. The chief difficulty lies in the want of a circulating medium; several Teachers receive little more than their Provincial allowance; their subscriptions, which are frequently so low as 1s. 3d. per quarter, being paid in potatoes, or other produce.

The books in use are generally those of the Irish Board, but in the French Schools the variety is almost endless; he has introduced a few copies of the "Guide de l'Instituteur" into two of them, but a good succession of Reading books is very much wanted.

KENT.—Inspector WHETEN.

The principle point in this gentleman's report, is the gradually improving condition of education throughout the County; several of the Teachers have attended the Training School at St. John, and manifestly profited by the instruction there imparted; he regrets that the salaries they receive are generally too low to induce competent persons to make teaching a profession, many of the most capable having abandoned that occupation for more lucrative employments; he states that the division of Parishes into School Districts has been made by himself, the Trustees never having attended to that duty. In the French Schools he notices a decided improvement; English reading is taught in most of them, and the Teachers lately licenced are of a better class. Direct taxation has not been adopted by any Parish or District, nor does he think that it could be successfully introduced at present. The School Houses are not what he could wish them to be, but he thinks that they are perhaps as good as the circumstances of the inhabitants will permit; there is a School in operation in every settlement in the County, in which the prescribed Books are used.

KING'S.—Inspector M'ELMEN.

Mr. M'Elmen in the first place alludes to the lamentable deficiency of books and apparatus which characterized most of the Schools in his County at the time of his first inspection; and describes the efforts which he made, and in which he was warmly seconded by the Teachers, to induce Parents to purchase books, maps, and black boards, for the different Schools; their efforts were successful, and he noticed a decided improvement at his second inspection. He also mentions the various methods he employed to impress the Teachers with a proper sense of the importance of their duties, and to direct them in the efficient discharge of them, while he at the same time spared no pains to excite in the Parents an anxious desire to educate their children, and to assist the Teachers by sending them with greater regularity; nor did he neglect the various and important questions of Districts, School Houses, and Teachers' engagements.

On this last subject he mentions the great difficulty often experienced by proprietors in obtaining such a Teacher as they require, and by Teachers in ascertaining what Schools are vacant, and what terms are offered by the proprietors; he suggests the adoption of some plan which would supply full information to both parties. As a means of facilitating the adoption of assessment, which he believes to be more and

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more engaging the attention of the people, and quietly gaining friends and advocates, he recommends that Trustees should in all cases be elected, so that the inhabitants might appoint such persons as they thought competent and fit to be entrusted with the important duty of assessing Districts for School purposes.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Inspector WILKINSON.

Mr. Wilkinson in his able Report complains of the difficulties caused by the non-division of Parishes into School Districts; he states that except in the Parishes of Hardwick and Glenelg, the Trustees have entirely neglected this duty, and that much uncertainty and confusion are the result; he is naturally very desirous that something should be done to remedy that evil. With respect to Schools and School houses, he is glad to notice a gradual improvement. Five new ones are being erected; one of which at Douglstown, intended for a Female School, will supply a want which has been long felt there. It is to be built on a lot of land given for the purpose by the late Hon. Mr. Rankin, who generously bequeathed £100 sterling to aid in its construction. The new School House on Beauber's Island is described as very commodious and well supplied with books, maps, and black boards; while those in the Parish of Chatham are very low and confined, and calculated to injure the health of the children; and others are more suitable for sheep pens than for the purpose to which they are appropriated, making it a matter of consideration whether the cause of education would not be really advanced by refusing to recognize them as School Houses. The books chiefly used are those prescribed by the Board, but the supply is still insufficient in many cases.

With respect to assessment Mr. Wilkinson says—"it has been attempted in one School only in the County; I say attempted, because, although the resolutions in favour of adopting the principle were carried at the meeting, there is an application before the Supreme Court on behalf of several persons subject to the assessment, for a certiorari to move up the proceedings, to have the assessment set aside as irregularly made, &c.; the principal objection being that only one Trustee was present at the meeting, and that the Parish has never been divided into Districts in the manner required by the Act." He is of opinion that the principle will not readily be adopted in his County as a voluntary measure.

On the subject of School engagements, he regrets that no power exists of regulating the amount of remuneration which Teachers receive from the inhabitants, according to their class and character, and observes—"What is the present practice? The Trustees are required to certify that the pecuniary allowance has been secured; but what is the security? A subscription paper, and in Towns not even that, the amount of which the Teacher must collect as he can. He is completely at the mercy of the subscribers as to whether he gets paid or not; and again, what is the certificate of the Trustees? That he commenced teaching on such a day; and to obtain even this, he has often to travel ten or twelve miles in opposite directions.

In his concluding remarks upon the duties of his office, he very justly observes that Inspectors would discharge them with greater benefit to the Schools, to the Teachers, and to the public generally, were the remuneration such as to enable them to devote themselves exclusively to their performance, and to the study and preparation they require.

QUEEN'S.—Inspector WETMORE.

No supplementary Report has been received from this gentleman, whose appointment is so recent as to induce him to defer it till next year.

RESTIGOUCHE.—Inspector COWPER.

Mr. Cowper, in a brief Report, states that very great difficulty is experienced in inducing the purchase of Books, &c., and remarks that in a County so thinly settled as Gloucester, it is almost impossible to do more than maintain the Schools now in operation in the best state of efficiency that circumstances will permit.

SAINT JOHN.—Inspector DOLL.

No supplementary Report received.

SUNBURY.—Inspector TAYLOR.

Mr. Taylor reports favourably on the state of education in his County ; he observes that the Teachers are zealous and faithful in the discharge of their important duties ; and that the pupils manifest considerable progress in their various studies. Alluding to the importance of uniformity in the system of teaching adopted in the Province, he suggests the desirableness of a Manual, setting forth the best course to be taken in the teaching of each branch of learning.

VICTORIA.—Inspector PINGUET.

Mr. Pinguet makes the usual complaint of the difficulty arising from the non-division of Parishes into Districts ; as far as he has been able to do so, he has made divisions for School purposes.

Although he has to lament the loss of several of his best Teachers who have relinquished their profession for other and better remunerated employments, he is able to report favourably of the progress and improvement of the pupils generally, and of the increased energy displayed both by the Teachers and the taught. In the French Schools taught by French Teachers who are totally unacquainted with English, all instruction is necessarily imparted in the former language, and here he has to lament the extreme difficulty of procuring Elementary Books suited to young children, or to those of more advanced age, who have to learn the rudiments. The books in ordinary use are ill adapted to the end in view, and are moreover of so many different kinds as greatly to embarrass the Teacher. Mr. Pinguet expresses great anxiety on this subject, and a hope that the Board of Education will obtain a supply, and enforce the use, of such Elementary Works as are required. He thinks that a translation of the Society's Reading Books would be very serviceable. The work lately introduced from Canada, entitled "Le Guide de l'Instituteur," although a very admirable book, is not suited to very young children.

He states that with few exceptions the pupils excel in writing, and have made considerable progress in arithmetic ; their attendance is far more regular than heretofore.

The School Houses are indifferent ; in many Districts the Teachers are obliged to hire rooms in private dwelling houses ; two new ones have lately been erected, and he has reason to hope that other Parishes will follow the example.

WESTMORLAND.—Inspector SAYRE.

Mr. Sayre is enabled to speak in very gratifying terms of the improvement which has taken place in the Schools in his County ; he reports that the present system has been attended with marked advantages. The School Houses are generally more comfortable, and better supplied with books, black boards, maps, &c., the attendance was more regular, and all parties appear to be sensible of their respective duties, and anxious to perform them ; he has very properly felt the necessity of introducing the English language into the French Schools, and his efforts have proved so successful, that in eighteen of the twenty one taught by French Teachers, classes have been formed numbering one hundred and fifty six pupils, who can now read English with tolerable facility ; he has made two attempts to introduce the Assessment principle, but without success ; he regrets this, because he is satisfied that no Parish School system can be perfect unless based on direct taxation.

YORK.—Inspector DAVIDSON.

Mr. Davidson's Report upon the Schools in this important County supplies additional evidence in support of much that I have said of the indifference of the people on the subject of education ; in particular he has to lament the constant difficulty which exists as to the division of Parishes into Districts, the establishment and location of School Houses, and the engagement and support of the Teachers. Owing to the want of co-operation on the part of the inhabitants, he describes certain settlements, containing many children, as entirely without Schools, and as being in all probability doomed to continue so for years ; the inhabitants will not agree among themselves as to the School house and the Teacher, and the Trustees do not trouble themselves about the matter.

In reference to this great evil, Mr. Davidson observes—"when such a state of things is notorious, does it not become a serious question whether some disinterested person ought not to be appointed to divide Parishes into Districts, and to act as an arbiter in determining the position of School houses, and the engagement and support of the Teachers, and so afford relief to many honest anxious settlers, who are willing to do all they can to prevent their families growing up in ignorance, but are so fettered by a few illnated individuals, that all their efforts are vain? that a suitable person should be entrusted with this power seems to be the general wish of all parties."

Respecting assessment he says:—"When I made my Report for last year, I was under the impression that Assessment would be very generally adopted throughout the County, but the result has proved the contrary. The expediency of such a step in the right direction was discussed, upon the first appearance of the Act, with a commendable degree of enthusiasm, and met with many warm supporters. The consequence was that in eight Districts public meetings were called to take the matter into consideration, in four of these a large majority was found in favour of taxation. In these Districts every thing indicated that the desired end, viz. a great increase in the number of pupils, and in the regularity in their attendance, would be secured; but about this time a difficulty arose in collecting the taxes for a School house in the Parish of Portland, and an impression got abroad that the Law was defective, and that the unwilling could not be forced to pay; this report was not long in reaching the ears of all the opposers of the system in this County, and had the desired effect. Those who were sending their whole families, fearing that the money could not be collected, withdrew them at once, quarterly subscriptions being more than they could afford; the Teacher taught during the period for which he was engaged, and applied to the Assessors, who asked counsel of the Clerk of the Peace, who advised them to wait the result of the Portland trial then pending, otherwise they would bring trouble upon themselves. Thus the Teacher was kept month after month without his pay, and when the Assessors did make out their lists, the people were in such a state of excitement that it has been found impossible to collect the several sums without recourse to law, involving the people, Teacher, and all in any way concerned, in almost endless difficulty.

"This will clearly prove that some amendment is certainly necessary in this Section of the Act.

"The *exemption of non-residents* is the chief grievance. Were this altered, and the manner in which collectors should proceed in the matter made more explicit, I am inclined to think it would speedily lead to that direct taxation which must come sooner or later.

"If the present system has its defects, no impartial observer can deny that a vast amount of good has been effected. It is true that the number of Schools have not increased very materially, but it is equally so that many very indifferent ones have been dispensed with, as being of no advantage to the inhabitants. The Teachers are much more attentive to their duties, taking only the holidays allowed by law, and not feeling themselves justified in closing their Schools any day that may chance to suit their convenience. The Schools are well supplied with books which tend to promote that uniformity which is so desirable.

"The quarterly inspections made at any time during the term, serve to stir up the Teacher as well as the pupils, and ensure an amount of information heretofore unheard of, as regards School matters, but certainly not uncalled for, when so large an expenditure is annually made by the Legislature.

"It must also be remembered, that the unexampled prosperity of the Province does not afford any impetus to an improved system of education. The great demand for labour causes every child who can work, to be of great value to his parents, while the Teachers find more lucrative occupations; thus we have many difficulties to contend with, which were unknown when the Country was in a less flourishing condition, verifying the remark of the late Superintendent, that the number of our Schools has always increased and diminished with the pauperism and prosperity of the Province. Much difficulty is therefore experienced in obtaining even an inferior Teacher in many of the remote districts, and I fear that there is even now a large number of persons attaining the age of maturity without possessing even the elements of an education.

education. It is indeed painful to meet with young men who will tell you upon enquiry, that there has been no School in their thickly settled districts *for years*, and in many parts of the County none has ever been established; and that these naturally intelligent young people cannot even read. It is difficult to believe that though the Country has been prospering, hundreds of its inhabitants may be found to prove this melancholy truth! Every measure, then, that would tend to awaken parents to a sense of their duty to their children in this all-important matter, should be adopted. A sufficient number of copies of the Superintendent's Report should be printed, so that it might be generally circulated by Inspectors. A Monthly Journal might be established, published at the Gazette Office, in which all notices of vacancies, and of Teachers in want of situations, might be inserted, affording at the same time much useful information. I do not doubt from the opinions I have heard many Teachers express on this subject, that the majority of those in the Province would subscribe to such a publication, and thus defray a considerable part of the expense.

"In regard to the School for the Indians, I am at a loss how to report, but one thing is certain, that they do not receive an equivalent for the expenditure in support of the School. They find much to complain of in the negligence of the Teacher, and if it be thought advisable to continue the School, it would be well to try whether a change might not produce better results, though they are so exceedingly careless about their children's attendance, that it is almost impossible to increase their knowledge to any great extent.

"In a very few Schools Music has been introduced, the Teacher making this branch serve the double purpose of Correction and Reward,—withholding the lesson on account of bad conduct, and giving it to all who show themselves deserving. The effect is very good, inasmuch as it not only makes the children more regular in their attendance, but very ambitious to be one of the taught.

"A Map of the British Provinces for the use of Schools is very much required, and a small History of America,—more especially of New Brunswick,—is almost indispensable.

"There are only two Private Schools in the County, both of them taught by Ladies, in Fredericton, who spare no exertions to ensure the continuance of the high character they bear."

The foregoing extracts from the Reports of the Local Inspectors establish the following facts:—

1st.—That the operation of the Parish School Act has been beneficial inasmuch as the number of Schools have been increased, the condition of the School Houses improved, and a much better supply of Books and Apparatus obtained; thus ensuring the eventual success of the efforts that have been made to introduce uniformity into the Parish School system of elementary instruction in this Province.

2nd.—That the appointment of Local Inspectors has mainly contributed to the improvement which has taken place in these particulars, since it is to the exertions of these gentlemen in their respective Counties that this improvement is due.

3rd.—That the difficulties of which I have spoken in my Report in respect to the division of Parishes into Districts, the location of School Houses, and the engagements of Teachers, do and must continue to impede the progress of education until something be done to overcome and to remove them, and that the plan I have proposed of authorizing the Local Inspectors, in conjunction with the Trustees, to call a meeting of the inhabitants and to decide upon these matters, would be willingly adopted in most Parishes.

4th.—That the indifference of the people themselves is an obstacle of the first magnitude to educational progress, and that this evil, which clearly results from their dependence upon the Legislature for the payment of the Teachers they employ, will never be removed until Assessment shall have been universally adopted.

5th.—That Assessment, as the result of the voluntary motion of the people, never will be adopted in this Province; that it has been tried and has failed, that this failure has necessarily indisposed other Parishes to try it, and that until the principle be established

established as a compulsory measure, whenever the proper time shall arrive for so doing, the Parish Schools of New Brunswick must be supported as they now are.

Assuming then this to be the case, it remains for all of us to make the best of the good we possess, and to use every exertion in our power to improve the present system, hoping and trusting the while that that better time will come.

Nor have we any reason to despond or to think meanly of the educational advantage we possess. Compared with other countries New Brunswick may justly claim a proud pre-eminence in this respect, and it is only when in the eagerness of her advance she tries to do too much that she is compelled to yield; the universal blessings of instruction she can and will secure to her sons, but when an endeavour is made to graft the sciences on Parish School education, what but failure can be the result?

It is the fashion, if nothing else, to refer continually to what has been done in Massachusetts, but what is the real value of that reference so far as we are concerned? and wherein does the vast superiority of that State consist?

The Pilgrim Fathers began their good and noble work in 1635, and successive legislation has for more than 200 years continued it in the glorious spirit of its founders.

In 1647, two centuries ago, a law was passed making the support of Schools compulsory; and by that law every town containing one hundred families was required to establish a Grammar School, whose master should be able to instruct youth so far as they may be fitted for the University. But what says Horace Mann in 1849?

“Modern times have witnessed great improvements in the methods of instruction and in the motives of discipline; but in some respects the ancient foundation has been narrowed and the ancient superstructure lowered. The term “Grammar School” in the old laws always meant a School where the ancient languages were taught, and where youths could be fitted for the University. Every town containing one hundred families or householders was required to keep such a School; but the term Grammar School has wholly lost its original meaning; and the number of towns and cities which are now required by law to maintain a School where the Greek and Latin languages are taught, and where youth can be fitted for College, does not exceed thirty.”

We learn elsewhere that there are in the area of Massachusetts three hundred and fourteen towns or cities, and Horace Mann informs us that “no more than thirty of these are required to maintain Schools where youth can be fitted for the University.”

In this Province, said to be so far behind the States in general, and Massachusetts in particular, we can boast of eighteen institutions of this class partly supported by legislative grants. On the one hand we have 200 years of steady progress, a State possessing 314 towns and cities, and a population of 994,000, with a capital which is termed the literary and commercial metropolis of New England, the second city in the Union, the literary emporium of America, which boast of numerous other wealthy cities; and on the other we see the work of eight years; we count less than twenty towns, a population under 200,000.

The superiority of the State of Massachusetts as regards Schools of the highest class is not very apparent. Let us see how far ahead of us it is in respect to Common Schools.

The Law of the State says:—

Each town, however small its territory, its wealth, or its population, must maintain in each year one School for the term of six months, or two or more Schools for terms of time that shall be equivalent to six months.

Every town of one hundred families must keep a School for twelve months, or two or more for terms equal to twelve months.

Towns of one hundred and fifty families must keep two Schools for nine months each, or three or more for terms equal to eighteen months.

Towns of five hundred families must keep two Schools for twelve months each, or three or more for terms equal to twenty four months.

It is required that in each of the above mentioned Schools, Teachers be employed who are competent to instruct children in orthography, reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, and good behaviour.

Every town of five hundred families must besides maintain a School, to be kept by a Master, who shall in addition to the branches of learning before mentioned, give instruction

instruction in the history of the United States, book keeping, surveying, geometry, and algebra; and in every town of four thousand inhabitants, the said Master shall in addition to all the branches of instruction which have been above enumerated for both classes of Schools, be competent to instruct in the Latin and Greek languages, general history, rhetoric, and logic.

It appears then from these extracts, that the State of Massachusetts by law requires no more than six months instruction in orthography, reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, and good behaviour, for children in towns of less than one hundred families, no more than twelve months of the like instruction in towns of one hundred families, eighteen months in towns of one hundred and fifty families, twenty four months in those of five hundred, with the addition of a superior School, and a classical one in such towns as contain four thousand inhabitants.

And, adds Horace Mann, "the above are all the provisions of the law which are obligatory, and enforced by penalties in regard to the length of the Schools which the town must provide; the qualifications of the Teacher they must employ, and the number of branches which must be respectively taught therein."

Perhaps some of the superiority of the School system in Massachusetts is to be found in this, that the Common School system having been devised with a view to the useful and practicable only, it does not comprise those branches which the Parish School Act of New Brunswick requires Teachers to impart in our Parish Schools. I firmly believe that it is. The intelligent men who made the law provided the means of thorough elementary education, as all that was required in most cases, and superior Schools for all whose ample means enabled them to devote a longer period to the acquisition of knowledge, or whose greater intelligence impelled them to seek it.

Those laws, as we have seen, establish an average of six months as the yearly duration of Common Schools, and limit the amount of instruction to be imparted to the indispensable.

It is true that this minimum of instruction may be increased to almost any extent at the discretion of the people—if discretion it be—and hence it is that in most Schools the Teachers profess to give instruction in all the sciences; but I very much doubt if Horace Mann or any other sound authority on Parish School Education approve of this. It is a consequence of the energy and ambition of a free people, determined that their sons shall learn every thing—or at least a little of every thing—so determining without sufficient reflection, and easily satisfied with the result because incapable of testing its value.

Let not us mistake the shadow for the substance in this Province; it is easy to attempt a great deal which it is difficult or impossible to execute, but it surely is unwise to do so. Let us accord all honor to the State of Massachusetts, and endeavour to imitate it, but only in what is worthy of imitation; let us strive to acquire a portion of that admirable public spirit which enacted its Educational Laws, and which breathes through all their provisions, but there let us stop in mercy to the Teachers and to the taught, nor think it a good and glorious thing to find among us a Parish School, in which the pupils are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, and plain needle work, for fifteen shillings per quarter, and natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, astronomy, algebra, book-keeping, the rudiments of Latin, and ornamental needlework, for—I grieve to say it—five shillings per quarter, extra! Elementary Instruction for fifteen shillings, and the Sciences at seven pence half-penny each!

PROVINCIAL PARISH SCHOOL BOOK ACCOUNTS FOR 1853.

No. 1.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Agents for selling the Parish School Books, Maps, &c. under the Act of Assembly, 10 Vic. Cap. 56.

		Balance at the debit of Agents on the 31st Dec. 1852, certified by J. Gregory, Esq. & Co. St. John.	Amount of Supplies to Agents 1853, certified by Messrs. Chubb & Co. St. John.	Amount of Sales.	Commission and Expenses.	Gratuitous distributions.	Amount paid to Superintendent.	Amount at debit of Agents on 31st Dec. 1853.
Baird,	Woodstock,	£79 10 5	50 18 0	65 7 8	10 9 2	0 8 6	54 10 3½	65 0 9
Beek,	Fredericton,	109 2 0	103 3 10	91 0 1½	11 1 9	..	117 16 0½	83 6 3
Beveridge,	Tobique,	14 13 1	26 18 6	1 15 0	0 3 6	..	1 11 3	40 0 4½
Bonnell,	Gagetown,	23 9 9	15 9 9	12 8 6	1 8 1	..	11 0 5	26 11 0
Calhoun,	Hopewell,	52 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	52 12 6
Carman, (deceased,)	Woodstock,	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
End,	Bathurst,	34 5 9	..	..	..	..	..	34 5 9
Foster,	Kingston,	91 17 1	2 11 3	20 10 4½	2 1 0	..	18 10 0	73 18 0½
Godfrey,	Dorchester,	67 13 6	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	..
Johnston,	Studholm,	..	19 19 3	4 8 10	0 8 10½	65 13 6	4 0 0	15 10 4½
Hannah,	Saint Andrews,	18 6 3	15 14 10½	..	..	..	..	34 1 1½
Hill,	Saint Stephen,	16 4 10	39 5 6	..	..	..	..	55 10 4
Napier,	Bathurst,	40 5 5	45 14 0	11 10 6	1 3 0	..	10 7 6	74 8 11½
Moore,	Dorchester,	..	62 2 0	10 19 4½	1 14 8½	..	9 4 9	51 2 7½
Miller,	Douglstown,	13 10 3	..	..	..	..	..	13 10 3
Russell,	Chatham,	15 14 6	33 7 6	4 7 3	0 8 9	..	3 18 6	44 14 9
Sargeant,	Newcastle,	172 19 11	27 2 6	15 2 0	2 1 3	..	13 0 9	185 0 5½
Seelye, (deceased,)	Oromocto,	16 19 5	..	..	..	..	..	16 19 5½
Smith,	Dalhousie,	19 7 11	..	7 19 0	0 15 10	..	7 0 0	11 8 11½
Wark,	Richibucto,	38 9 9	23 5 9	21 1 3	2 11 3	..	18 10 0	40 14 3
White,	Bellisle,	0 4 0	24 6 3	19 13 10	2 3 0	..	17 10 10½	4 16 4½
		£835 6 4	489 18 1½	286 3 8½	36 10 2	66 2 0	289 0 3½	933 12 7

Mr. Godfrey's Store, together with his Account Books and the greater part of his Stock were destroyed by fire in the month of March. Some of the Provincial Books were saved, but as they proved to be much damaged, Mr. Sayre the local Inspector, was authorized by the Board of Education to distribute them gratuitously in the poorer Districts of the County.—[Board's Order, 4th June, 1853.]

No. 2.

Account of Sums received from Book Agents and others by J. Porter, Esquire, late Chief Superintendent, and lodged in the Central Bank.

1853.							
Jan.	5.	A. U. Hill,	...	...	...	£26 15 0	
	6.	R. Godfrey,	...	...	...	27 5 0	
	8.	G. Russell,	...	...	...	13 12 6	
	"	R. Wark,	...	...	...	16 10 0	
	14.	W. Napier,	...	...	...	5 5 0	
	20.	M. Sargeant,	...	...	...	16 5 0	
	31.	W. Bonnell,	...	...	...	14 16 5	
Aug.	6.	W. Napier,	...	...	...	5 0 0	
	15.	G. Russell,	...	...	...	3 17 6	
Sept.	23.	J. Gregory, Esquire,	...	...	...	150 0 0	
Oct.	31.	Do.	...	...	...	21 17 4	
							£301 3 9
Sept.	23.	Paid Messrs. Chubb & Co., St. John,	...	...	...	250 0 0	
							£51 3 9

Account of Sums received from Book Agents and lodged in the Central Bank by the present Chief Superintendent.

1853.		Credit at the Central Bank,	...	...	...	£51 3 9
Dec.	12.	W. Napier,	...	...	£5 7 6	
1854.						
Jan.	5.	R. Wark,	...	...	18 10 0	
	"	B. Beveridge,	...	...	1 11 3	
	7.	R. Godfrey,	...	...	2 0 0	
	"	M. Hannah,	...	...	£27 3 3	27 8 9
	"	S. Foster,	...	...	9 18 3	
	"	B. Beveridge, per J. Gregory, Esquire,	...	...	13 10 3	
	"	G. White,	...	...	19 7 0	
	"	A. Hill.	...	...	22 15 0	
						92 13 9
		Carried forward,	...	...	...	£171 6 3

1854.			<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	...	£171 6 3
Jan. 9.	A. Johntson,	...	...	...	...	£4	0 0	
	11. M. Sargeant,	...	...	...	...	13	0 9	
	" W. Baird,	...	...	...	...	54	10 3	
	12. S. Foster,	...	...	...	...	18	10 0	
	17. J. Moore,	...	...	...	...	9	4 9	
	19. W. Smith,	...	...	...	...	7	0 0	
	24. G. White,	...	...	...	...	17	10 10½	
	" W. Bonnell,	...	...	...	...	11	0 5	
	" H. Beek,	...	...	...	...	117	16 0½	
								252 13 1
								<u>£423 19 4</u>

No. 3.

Abstract of the Accounts of Messrs. Chubb & Co., Agents for supplying the Local Agents with Books, Maps, &c.

DR.

Stock and Cash in their hands on the 31st December, 1852,	...	...	...	...	£287 10 0
Cash paid to them in 1853—					
July 21. From Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	...	£150 0 0
Sept. 22. By Mr. Porter,	...	...	...	...	250 0 0
					—400 0 0
					<u>£687 10 0</u>

CR.

By Books distributed to Local Agents, and expenses of distribution,	...	...	...	...	£500 3 3
By Commission 10 per cent. on £5 12 3, amount received by them for cash sales of old stock,	...	...	...	...	0 11 3
					—500 14 6
At Debit of Messrs. Chubb & Co.,	...	...	...	...	£186 15 6
Viz:					
In Books, part of old stock,	...	...	...	...	£143 4 2
In Cash,	...	...	...	...	43 11 4
					<u>£186 15 6</u>

No. 4.

BALANCES and ASSETS.

At Debit of Local Agents,	} In Stock and Cash,	...	...	...	} £933 12 7	
At Debit of Messrs. Chubb, & Co.,		...	...	...		186 15 6
In the hands of the Chief Superintendent,		...	...	...		423 19 4
					<u>£1,544 7 5</u>	

OTHER BALANCES.

In the hands of G. Baillie, Esq., London,	...	...	...	...	£6 4 7
Chemical Apparatus not consigned,	...	...	...	...	15 0 0
					<u>21 4 7</u>
					<u>£1,565 12 0</u>

M. d'AVRAY.

PROVINCIAL PARISH SCHOOL BOOK ACCOUNTS,

From 1847 to 31st December 1853.—By J. GREGORY.

Frederickton, 31st January, 1854.

SIR,—It was the intention of your predecessor, as mentioned on page 21 of his printed Report for 1853; to append to that document, Abstracts of my Accounts connected with the Provincial Parish School Book Fund; but circumstances over which I had not adequate control, prevented me from getting the Accounts ready in time. I therefore send them to you for publication, along with this Letter, as was originally intended.

The

The documents of which you have been put in possession, and the Book of Accounts now in the Audit Office, give all the details; and it is hoped that the Abstracts now sent to you, together with the following observations, will render every point sufficiently intelligible.

Of the money granted by the Legislature in 1847 and 1848, the sum of £1,716 13 4 was drawn from the Provincial Treasury; and with it and the proceeds of sales effected by the Agents, Books, Maps and Apparatus were from time to time purchased to the amount of £3,211 17 8, taken at the selling prices fixed by the Board of Education.

The amount, added to the original cost, would have been sufficient to cover all expenses, and would have admitted of gratuitous distributions on a more extensive scale than was adopted, but the great fire in November 1850, which destroyed the Training School premises and those of Mr. Henry S. Beek at Fredericton, burnt up Books, Maps and Apparatus to the amount of £309 12 0½ as has been satisfactorily proven,

This heavy loss, added to the amount of gratuitous distributions of Books, and necessary expenses, has reduced the sum drawn from the Treasury to the extent of £94 6 8. To this may be added, with the concurrence of the Auditor General, £44 5 9 for bad debts; which will make the loss on the original fund £138 12 5 in all, up to 31st December 1852.

When it is considered that this small sum is the actual cost of ready access for six years to the cheapest set of School Books in a commercial point of view, I feel justified, in closing my connection with the service, in drawing attention to the circumstance, which I apprehend must be satisfactory to the Legislature and the public at large.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. GREGORY.

M. d'AVRAY, Esquire,
Superintendent of Schools, &c. &c. &c.

No. 1.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Agents for selling the Provincial Parish School Books, Maps, &c. for the years 1850, 1851 and 1852, shewing the parties accountable for the Funds.

No.	Agents' Names.	Amount of sales reported.	Gratuitous distribution.	Deductions for Commissions and Expenses.	Cash paid to Secretary of the Board.	Amount at the debit of the Agents.
1	W. T. Baird, Woodstock,	£53 1 6	..	£6 14 0	£43 12 10	£79 10 5
2	Henry S. Beek, Fredericton,	37 17 8	£5 12 7	7 4 4	..	109 0 2
3	Benjamin Beveridge, Tobique,	9 11 7½	..	1 9 10½	8 1 9	30 10 11½
4	William F. Bonnell, Gagetown,	63 14 7½	..	6 11 1	57 3 6½	23 9 9
5	George Calhoun, Hopewell,	..	..	..	..	52 12 6
6	A. S. Carman, (deceased) Woodstock,	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
7	H. Chubb and Company, Saint John,	428 4 1	3 6 0	48 15 4	46 12 3	287 10 0
8	William End, Bathurst	..	..	..	..	34 5 9
9	Robert Godfrey, Dorchester,	54 2 6	..	5 9 3	49 12 9	67 13 6½
10	Samuel Foster, Kingston,	12 16 3	..	..	11 10 8	104 2 11
11	Miles S. Hannah, St. Andrews,	43 6 4½	1 11 6	4 7 10½	38 18 6	48 15 0
12	A. U. Hill, St. Stephen,	85 19 7½	..	9 0 9	76 18 11	41 18 8½
13	Robert J. Miller, Douglstown,	..	..	..	..	13 10 3
14	William Napier, Bathurst,	41 13 1	..	3 0 2½	36 15 0	42 2 0
15	George H. Russell, Chatham,	46 3 8	..	4 11 8	41 2 0	16 2 7
16	Moses M. Sargeant, Newcastle,	49 4 1	..	15 7 5	33 17 6	172 19 11½
17	Abner Seelye (deceased) Oromocto,	8 5 0	..	0 16 7	8 0 0	16 19 5½
18	William S. Smith, Dalhousie,	5 9 0	..	1 6 4½	7 7 6	19 7 11½
19	Robert Wark, Richibucto,	66 16 10½	..	7 4 5	59 12 6	38 9 9
20	Gilbert White, Bellisle,	..	..	..	..	21 14 0
21	Chemical Apparatus not consigned,	15 0 0	12 10 0	..	..	10 0 0
		£1,021 5 11½	£23 0 1	£121 19 2	£519 5 8½	£1,240 15 8

Other Balances due the Fund, viz:—

George Baillie, Esquire, of London,	..	..	..	..	..	6 4 7
Saint John Training School,	..	..	..	..	..	36 13 10
The Reverend James Porter,	..	..	..	..	..	292 8 2
{ M. d'Avray, Esq., for Training School Library,				Profit and Loss,		46 4 5
{ Balance of Profit and Loss Account,				£140 11 1	{	94 6 8

M. d'A. £1,716 13 4
Total amount drawn from the Treasury, £1,716 13 4

J. GREGORY.

No. 2.

General Account of Books, Maps, and Apparatus imported and purchased in the Province from 1847 to 31st December 1852.

Description, &c. of Stock.	First cost in currency.	Selling value.
1847. Books and Maps imported at Saint John, Dunn's Normal School Manual, being balance of an old stock,	£955 18 10	£1,117 2 0
1848. Books imported at Saint John and Miramichi, Books purchased from Messrs. Chubb and Company, Fredericton Training School Library,	616 13 4 146 8 10 46 4 5	88 0 0 754 7 6 150 0 0 46 4 5
1849. Books purchased from Messrs. Chubb and Company during this year and subsequently,	43 17 6	52 4 6
1850. Catechisms of Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Chemistry Apparatus, Holbrook's School Apparatus, from the Hon. Mr. Wilmot, Books and Maps imported at Miramichi and Saint John,	15 1 2 24 7 5 5 7 6 703 6 8	20 0 0 30 0 0 5 7 6 948 11 9
	£2,597 5 8	£3,211 17 8

J. GREGORY.

No. 3.

Condensed Abstract of the Cash Accounts connected with the Provincial Parish School Book Fund, from the year 1847 to 31st December 1852.

DR.

Cash from the Provincial Treasury,	£1,716 13 4
Cash from the Agents appointed to sell the Books, Maps, &c.	1,230 4 0
	<u>£2,946 17 4</u>

CR.

Cash paid for Books, Maps, and Apparatus,	£2,502 3 1
Cash paid for expenses,	152 6 1
Balance in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Porter, Superintendent,	292 8 2
	<u>£2,946 17 4</u>

J. GREGORY.

No. 4.

Condensed Abstract of the Parish School Book Stock Accounts from 1847 to 31st December 1852.

DR.

Total value of importations, and other purchases of Books, Maps, &c., consigned to Agents for sale, after adding a per centage to meet expenses,	£3,211 17 8
Drawback on first importation of Books, allowed by Lords of Treasury,	57 9 8
	<u>£3,269 7 4</u>

CR.

Cash to the Secretary of the Board,	£1,230 4 0
Credits for purchases of Stock from Messrs. Chubb and Company,	43 17 6
Expenses and Commissions deducted by the Agents,	246 17 7½
Gratuitous distributions,	53 11 7
A deficiency in first importation,	4 1 0
Loss by fire,	309 12 0½
Fredericton Training School Library, defrayed from drawback ⌘ contra,	£46 4 5
Expenses attending importation of Books, defrayed from drawback, ⌘ contra,	5 0 8
	<u>51 5 1</u>
Balances in the hands of the Agents,	1,329 18 6
	<u>£3,269 7 4</u>

J. GREGORY.

No. 5.—BALANCES.

							DR.	
Cash Account,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£292	8 2
Book, Map, &c. Stock Account,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,329	18 6
Profit and Loss,	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	6 8
							<hr/>	
Total as per Account No. 1,							£1,716	13 4
CR.—Cash from Provincial Treasury, as per Account No. 3,	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,716	13 4
							<hr/>	
							J. GREGORY.	

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

Inspector DOLE's Supplementary Report.*

SIR,—I beg to submit to the Provincial Board of Education the following Report upon matters connected with the Parish Schools subject to my inspection.

There has been, throughout this City and County, a considerable improvement in the condition of the Schools, and many of them are quite as good as, under the present provisions for their support, we can reasonably expect to have. It may, I think, be safely said that there is generally a greater degree of order and regularity in teaching, a better classification of the pupils, and altogether a somewhat better system of instruction, than formerly prevailed. Besides those spoken of in my last Report as especially deserving of praise, we have now in this County several well qualified Teachers, who have been established in places remote from the City, and have been very successful in their labours during the past year. As among the most prominent of these, I would mention Mr. Carter, engaged at Black River, in the Parish of Simonds, Mr. Dow, at Ten Mile Creek, in the same Parish, and Mr. Connor, at Pizarinco, in the Parish of Lancaster. They are all first class Teachers, and have well filled and well conducted Schools.

It is, however, rather difficult to retain long in some places where there services are most required, the Teachers who are best qualified to fill those places; and the frequent changes of situation which occur, form one of the most serious obstacles to the general advancement of Parish School Education. I must be allowed to repeat the expression of my opinion that an increase of the salaries of the Teachers is manifestly required, in order to engage and to keep in the Parish School service persons whose qualifications are such as to render them capable of effecting the most good. But not only is a general increase in the amount of their salaries desirable,—a greater degree of certainty in the receipt of the payments agreed to be made to them by those who subscribe towards the support of the Schools is also needed. Teachers often experience difficulties in collecting the sums due them, and in procuring fuel necessary to keep the School Houses comfortably warm during the Winter: and disappointments, not unfrequently painful and distressing, occur.

The only way in which these just grounds of complaint can be effectually removed, seems to me to be the introduction of a new system, based upon a plan of direct taxation for the maintenance of Parish Schools. Every day's experience confirms in this respect, an impression which a short acquaintance with the state of our common Schools sufficed to make upon me; that if we wish the Teachers to become more independent in character and circumstances, if we wish to inspire among the people generally a proper respect for their office, to increase and extend the benefits of their instructions, and to render the Schools in every way better and more efficient of general good, the whole present method of forming engagements with Teachers and providing for the payment of their fees, must be changed, and a simpler and more direct method adopted. There are many arguments in favour of such a change, which it is not necessary to enter into here. But one strong argument, which will readily present

* Mr. Dole having, from various causes, been obliged to defer sending his supplementary Report until to-day, I am compelled to hand it at once to the Printer, in order to comply with Section 29 of the Parish School Act, which directs the Superintendent to lay his Annual Report before the Legislature within ten days after the opening thereof. It is therefore impossible for me to allude in any way to Mr. Dole's statement respecting educational matters in the City and County of Saint John, or to his remarks on the working of the present Parish School Act.

present itself to everybody, is, that where a good Teacher is most wanted, the poverty of the District, some petty dissension among those inhabitants who are best able to contribute to the maintenance of a School, or some other unpleasant cause, often prevents the engagement of such a Teacher as the Trustees and the Inspector could wish to see employed. And I know no means by which this desirable change can be effected, except the raising by direct taxation in each County a sum sufficient, when added to the amount obtained from the Provincial Chest, to maintain in an efficient manner such a number of Schools as its extent and population require.

No where in this City and County, except in District No. 1, in the Parish of Portland, has any disposition to raise money for educational purposes by assessment under the 22nd section of the Act relating to Parish Schools, been manifested. In that District, which comprises the Village called *Indian Town*, an effort was made last year to provide for the erection of a good building, calculated to accommodate two large Schools. The assessment for that purpose, of which I have spoken in my last Report, having been rendered null by a decision of the Supreme Court, on account of an irregularity in the proceedings, another meeting was called in July last, agreeably to the provisions of the Act, and a vote passed for assessing the sum of £200 upon the inhabitants of the District. This sum was designed to defray the whole cost of the building, which had been commenced soon after the time at which the first assessment was made, and is now nearly finished. No part of this sum, except what had been voluntarily paid under the former assessment, has, I believe, been collected; and I have, therefore, not mentioned it in my Report, "as realized by assessment." I trust, however, that no new difficulties may arise in regard to this matter, and that the original liberal intentions of the majority of the inhabitants of *Indian Town* may be effectually fulfilled.

In the Parish of Lancaster the sum of £5, the yearly rent of some lands granted for the benefit of the Schools in that Parish, has been again this year judiciously expended by the Trustees in the same manner in which it was expended last year—in the purchase of books for the use of the poorer children attending the several Schools.

In my last Report mention was made of a considerable sum of money which had accrued from the rents of lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, granted to the Justices of the Peace for this City and County, to be applied for the benefit of the Schools in that Parish. Although the grant itself contains nothing which restricts it to that particular purpose, there was, it seems, an understanding at the time when it was obtained, that the revenue from these lands should be so applied.

During the past year, some claims for expenses incurred in procuring the grant and in the survey of the tract, have been paid by order of the Sessions out of the funds which had accumulated from the rents. But there still remains about £70 or £75, which, it is likely, will shortly be appropriated to the use of the Schools. Petitions upon the subject were got up and presented to the Court of Sessions, and a Committee of Justices, appointed to enquire into the matter, have already reported upon it. At the next meeting of the Sessions it is intended to recommend a division of the money now in hand among the several districts of the Parish, in such a manner as to enable the inhabitants to build some new School Houses, and to finish and repair others. There is little doubt that the recommendations of the Committee will be immediately agreed to and carried out.

I beg again to call the attention of the Board of Education to the small number of Schools at present existing in this City and County. For a statement respecting the total inadequacy of the provision made for education in Parish Schools in the City, I would refer to the Report which I last year submitted to the Board. No change in this respect has since taken place; and the City of Saint John, with a population now probably approaching nearly 30,000, has but ten Parish Schools, and including the Madras Schools, the Roman Catholic Free School, and the Grammar School, only fourteen Public Schools of all kinds.—But leaving the City out of consideration, the number of Schools which under the present Law the other Parishes in the County are allowed to have, is by no means sufficient to meet the wants of the different Districts. The Parish of Portland has a population now amounting to about 10,000—a population greater than is to be found in each of four of the Counties in the Province, and almost equal to the population of any one of four others. In this Parish there were last year sixteen Schools; but as the number in other Parishes was increased to

to the full extent permitted by Law, the Board of Education, not being able to give the Parish of Portland the benefit of the allowance to which other Parishes were entitled, and acting in strict accordance with the provisions of the Act, reduced proportionably by about one-third the amount due to the several Teachers in Portland, at the last period of payment of their semi-annual stipends. The Teachers therefore intend to apply to the Legislature for the amount so withheld from them. And in order to prevent, as far as possible, the recurrence of a similar disappointment, the Trustees for the Parish have been obliged to decline filling up three vacancies on their list, which have occurred within the last six months, although applications for the situations have been repeatedly made to them and to myself. It is true that the population of Portland lies, for the most part, within a small compass; and it might be inferred from this circumstance that fewer Schools are needed than the extent of its population would seem to require. But a reference to the Returns of the attendance at the Schools, when there were sixteen of them, will shew that there was hardly one in which were not quite as many pupils as the Teacher could fairly attend to, and that some Schools were crowded to excess.

In the Parish of Simonds, too, whose population is between 3000 and 4000, and is scattered in small and new settlements over a large surface, it is hardly possible, under the existing arrangements, to provide a proper number of Schools. Some Districts which have never had any Schools, and some which have been without them for the last eight or ten years, now ask for them, and it has been found very difficult to do any thing towards satisfying these calls, and to keep at the same time within the limits which the Law prescribes.

Indeed, in all populous Parishes the Act must be found to work disadvantageously.

As it is likely that a New School Bill will be prepared to be submitted to the Legislature at the expiration of the Act now in force, I may be permitted to offer one or two suggestions upon points which should, I think, be considered by the framers of it.

I have already stated my conviction that it is absolutely necessary to introduce some plan for raising money by direct taxation, if we wish to effect soon any improvement in the condition of our Schools, which shall be real and permanent. It also appears to me quite necessary that the amount of the Provincial allowance granted towards the maintenance of Public Schools in any County, should bear a somewhat greater degree of proportion than it now bears to the population of that County. At all events, it seems hardly proper that such allowance should be, in some measure at least, arbitrarily regulated by the number of Parishes, great or small, populous or not populous, into which a County may happen to have been heretofore divided.

Another change which I would respectfully recommend is, the abolition of the office of Trustees for each Parish. In their place a Local Board of Education might be organized in each County, to consist of four or five members, including the County Inspector, who might also act as Secretary to the Board. To them might be committed, subject, of course, to the superintendence and control of a Central Board, the management of all the Schools in the County; the power to direct assessments, not exceeding a certain fixed amount annually, for the support of those Schools; to engage, pay, and dismiss Teachers; and generally, to transact all the business connected with the Parish Schools.

Such Boards should meet regularly, at stated periods; and it would doubtless be necessary, if we wish to have the work well done, that the gentlemen composing them should receive a fair compensation for their attendance at the meetings, and their discharge of the duties imposed upon them. But a suitable remuneration for their services need involve no very heavy expense, while the benefits derived from them would, I am convinced, be very great.

These are the principal changes I would propose; but they are radical ones, and would tend, I am firmly of opinion, to the amelioration of the state of Parish Schools in every part of the Province. If called upon to sustain them by arguments, I am prepared to do so. For the present, I commend them thus briefly to the attention and consideration of the Board of Education.

I remain yours, very truly,

WILLIAM P. DOLE.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR 1853.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum beg to submit for the information of Your Excellency, their Annual Report connected with the affairs of the Institution—with also the customary Report of the Medical Superintendent.

The gross expenditure for the year ending the 31st December 1853, for maintenance, and including the valuation of the Crops, amount to £4,329 13 8

From which sum may be deducted—

Received from paying Patients,	£579	2	2	
Donation from B. Smith, Esq.	50	0	0	
Rent, Stock, &c.	71	15	10	
Valuation of the Crops, ...	250	0	7	
			950	18 7
Leaving the amount paid by the Province,			£3,378	15 1

Being an excess of £705 4 9 over and above the amount expended during the previous year—arising from the increased number of patients, advanced rate of wages, and the general increase in the cost of articles required for the Institution.

The number of Patients remaining on 31st Dec. 1852,	132	
Received during the year ending 31st Dec. 1853,	92	
	224	
Discharged, 75; died 22,	97	
	127	
Remaining in the Asylum on 31st Dec. 1853,	127	

The Commissioners last year caused the sum of £5000 to be insured against the risk by Fire. They have deemed it prudent, owing to the extension of the buildings, to cover a further sum of £3000. Making a total of eight thousand pounds insured. The amount so covered being divided amongst Insurance Offices of reputed standing and respectability.

Taking into calculation the continued and increasing advance on the cost of all essential articles that will be required for the maintenance of the Institution, the Commissioners estimate the amount that will be required for the current year at £3500; which sum they respectfully request may be placed at their disposal for the support of the Institution for the year ending 31st December 1854

The Commissioners have to report that the new Lodge for Male Patients, and the Southerly Wing, connecting the same with the main building, have been erected by the Contractors in a satisfactory manner; and they trust the interior of such additional buildings will be completed and ready for the reception of Patients in course of the ensuing Spring.

The amount expended upon the new buildings, barn, and for the fence on the road leading from the Suspension Bridge, to 31st December, 1853,		
amounted to the sum of - - - - -	£6040	6 6
The amount received to such period from the Provincial Treasury on account of said buildings and improvements, - - - - -	£7000	0 0
		£959 13 6
Leaving a balance in favour of such account, - - - - -		£959 13 6

The Commissioners estimate that to pay the balance due to the Contractors of the new buildings, Architect's account, and for the completion of the fence, a further sum of not less than one thousand pounds will be required, independently of the balance set forth above.

An additional expenditure must also of necessity be incurred for the apparatus required for warming and ventilating the buildings, for an increased supply of water, and for providing the new wards with the requisite furniture—such as bedsteads, bedding, and other essential fittings; the amount that may be required for such service, the Commissioners consider, so far as they can ascertain, may be estimated at £700.

The necessity for the road leading from the Suspension Bridge through the centre of the grounds belonging to the Asylum is much to be regretted; and besides being highly objectionable, has caused a serious expenditure for fences and other charges. The Commissioners, acting under the Government instructions of the 24th August last, in reference to a notice issued by Mr. W. Robinson, Commissioner of Highways, of date 23d May, 1853, of the intention of opening another road through the grounds of the Asylum, have requested the Hon. Solicitor General to adopt such legal measures as may be deemed necessary in the matter; and the Commissioners earnestly trust all further injury or damage to the grounds may be avoided.

The improvement and cultivation of the grounds connected with the Asylum, have had particular attention; and notwithstanding the unavoidable obstructions caused by the erection of the new buildings, have steadily advanced. The farming department affords a source of healthy employment to a large number of the Patients. And the Commissioners are of opinion, that an extension of ground for agricultural purposes, would be most desirable, and should, if practicable, be secured.

The Commissioners would most earnestly crave reference by Your Excellency to their Report of last year, as to the provisions of the Law under which Patients are committed to the Asylum—the evils arising, and likely to extend, to the Institution will appear so self-evident, and are so fully set forth in the present Annual Report by the Medical Superintendent, that they trust suitable alterations in the Law will be speedily adopted to counteract the evils complained of. And they would hope, as set forth in their former Report, that in any amendment of the present Law, strict provision will be made that no person can be committed to the Asylum “without a Medical Certificate of Insanity,” and the nature of the case being furnished to the committing Magistrate, and by such Magistrate annexed to the commitment.

The Commissioners would also suggest, that the property of all Patients committed to the Asylum, wherever such is known to exist, should in all cases be made liable by law for their maintenance and support during their stay in the Institution.

The Commissioners have great satisfaction in again testifying their confidence in Doctor Waddell, the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum, and avail themselves of the opportunity of expressing their sense of his continued kind and zealous endeavours for the comfort of the unfortunate inmates, and of his efficient management of the Institution in all its various departments.

The Rev. William Scovil, A. M., has been most regular in the discharge of the duties of Chaplain to the Institution, causing Divine Service to be held every Sabbath; and kindly and zealously administering to the spiritual wants of the inmates. The Commissioners gratefully acknowledge the services thus rendered by the Reverend Gentleman.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WARD,
WM. MCLEOD,
JOHN SIMPSON,
ROBT. F. HAZEN,
JOHN V. THURGAR,
PETER BESNARD,
JOHN DUNCAN.

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 31st December, 1853.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR 1853.

At the close of the year eighteen hundred and fifty two, there were on the record, one hundred and thirty two patients—seventy nine males and fifty three females. In eighteen hundred and fifty three, there have been admitted ninety two—males fifty eight, and females thirty four; in all, two hundred and twenty four this year under treatment.

There have been discharged, recovered, fifty two—thirty nine males and thirteen females; much improved, five—four males and one female; improved, fifteen—ten males and five females. Died, twenty two—twelve males and ten females—making a total of discharged and died, ninety seven, and leaving now on the record one hundred and twenty seven.*

Of the twenty two deaths, three died of consumption; five of dysentery; one of disease of knee joint; two from old age; one from inflammation of the brain; three from epilepsy; two from acute mania; and five from chronic insanity. Sixteen occurred among the old cases, six of whom had been in the Institution upon an average of nine years each; and six occurred among those received during the year. One of these was a case of inflammation of the brain, which should not have been sent here. The only chance for successful treatment (which should be prompt and active) in such a case, was lost by his removal; he was admitted in a state of profound insensibility, under which, in a few days, he sank and died.*

During the months of October and November, dysentery, as an epidemic, prevailed very generally among the patients. The occupant of one Ward only escaped. Out of many cases, five terminated fatally, and these were, to a great extent, exhausted by chronic ailments before the attack of dysentery.

The number of paying patients treated during the year, is thirty two.

The growth and comparative usefulness of the Institution may be exhibited by the following table:

Year.	1st Jan.	Rec'd in year.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Average.
1852	99	88	187	39	16	132	117
1853	132	92	224	75	22	127	129½

The number from each County is as follows:—from Victoria, Albert, Restigouche, Kent, and Queen's, each one; Gloucester and Sunbury, each three; Carleton, seven; Westmorland, nine; King's, twelve; Northumberland, fourteen; Charlotte, twenty three; York, twenty seven, and Saint John, one hundred and twelve†—making two hundred and fifteen.

Province of Nova Scotia, nine—total, two hundred and twenty four.

The average number during the year, has been one hundred and twenty nine and a half. The lowest number at any one time, one hundred and twenty four, and the highest one hundred and thirty six.

These statistics show that the business of the Institution is largely increasing; that the great majority of patients are still provided for at the public expense, and that paying patients are steadily on the increase.

Shortly after assuming my official duties in this Institution, Bye Laws and Rules, sanctioned by the Government, were placed in my hands, by the Commissioners, to guide me in admitting patients.

These clearly set forth that one class of persons, the subjects of delirium tremens, shall not, under any circumstances, be admitted, unless provision for their expense be made.

They

* Admitted 13th June, 1853,—sent from Musquash, in a state of unconsciousness; hair on head thick and long; had not been bled; conveyed in an open boat, some fourteen miles, to Saint John; carried from boat to watch-house, where he was left till the party in charge obtained authority from Justices in the City to commit him under the Act providing for the apprehension of the "*furiously mad, and dangerous to be at large*;" then put into a truckman's cart, and brought to the Asylum, where he was received, still unconscious; surface cold; pupils dilated and insensible to light; pulse thirty five, feeble; breathing stertorous; the power of deglutition all but gone;—a case of neglected inflammation of the brain, which should have been treated on the spot, by removing the hair, cold applications to the head, profuse bleeding, purging, blistering, with keeping up the heat of the surface.

He was received on Monday evening at 5 o'clock; energetic means were adopted to restore the heat of the skin, stimulate the action of the heart, and afterwards to relieve the head; but our best exertions to save him were unsuccessful. He expired on Thursday morning at 7 o'clock. On Friday evening his head was examined; the vessels were found highly engorged with blood, and the ventricles of the brain distended with watery fluid, with other pathological indications of the disease.

The particulars of this case are given, not for the purpose of attaching blame to any person in the exercise of charity—it is believed that all concerned thought that they were doing what was for the best. The object is to show that parties, not professional, are ignorant of what should be done in such cases; and hence the necessity for a *Medical certificate of insanity*, before persons are dealt with as *insane*.

† Some of these are from other Counties, committed by Justices in the City of Saint John.

They as distinctly exclude idiots and pregnant women, unless under certain circumstances.

They require with all patients at least two suits of comfortable clothing.

They require that the parties seeking admission for patients, shall produce to the Superintendent in all cases a Medical certificate of insanity.

They empower the officers in charge of the Institution to agree upon the terms on which paying patients may be received; and they require from the Justices who commit those who are unable to pay, a certificate of such inability.

On the eighteenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty two, an Act to amend the Law relating to Lunatics and Insane persons, was passed by the Legislature, from which the following is extracted:—

“Any person furiously mad or so far disordered in his reason as to be dangerous when at large, may, on evidence of the fact, be apprehended and conveyed to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum as a lunatic or insane person, on a warrant issued by any two Justices of the Peace of the County in which the lunatic or insane person may be, and directed to any Constable of the same County. The Commissioners of the Asylum, and the persons in charge of the same, shall receive and keep any Lunatic or insane person so committed, and deal with him as other inmates are by law to be dealt with.”

The practical effect of this Law has been, entirely to set aside the Rules and Bye Laws of the Institution. It deprives the authorities administering its affairs, of the power to discriminate who shall be received; it renders a Medical certificate of insanity unnecessary; it has been construed to take away all authority to exact payment from those who are believed to be able to pay;—in one word, it opens the doors of the Asylum to all classes free of expense, including the idiot and the delirious.

In regard to those cases where the Commissioners believed the friends of patients able to pay, and did not, after they had done all that in their judgment was deemed prudent to urge a discharge of the obligation, and failed, they ordered the Superintendent to treat them as paupers. This, on mature consideration, will be found not to be a satisfactory mode of adequately meeting the difficulty.

In a Lunatic Asylum, under proper management, all patients ought to be treated according to the nature of the case, irrespective entirely of social condition. For example, to remove a patient from one Ward suitable for the management of such a case, to another unsuitable, for no other reason than that friends who are able to pay, and refuse to do so, would be manifestly wrong. The only effective manner of meeting the case is to correct the Law, treat every patient according to the peculiar nature of the disease, and if the patient or friends are able to pay, *insist* on a fair remuneration, and if not, let it be certified by recognised authority, and then the amount becomes a just tax on public charity.

The subjects of delirium tremens, as a class, are justly excluded the benefits of the Institution, unless on payment of expenses.

That a man under the influence of intoxication, or its effects, should break windows and destroy furniture, or endanger his family, is certainly no reason why he should enjoy benefits benevolently provided for the lunatic. We protest against everything that bears any semblance of punishment, and the result of the present management is, that a man may deliberately spend a part of his means, and induce the condition, the existence of which is deemed sufficient to commit him to our care; he comes in a state of nervous exhaustion, requiring the most expensive treatment, and besides he frequently destroys property; he is treated with kindness and care, and recovers and leaves, very grateful it is true, but in a state to enable him with greater vigour and with reserved funds to plunge again with renewed zest into former bad habits; and thus our liberality operates as a bounty on iniquity.

A penal institution is the proper place for the treatment of such cases; to these a Medical officer is usually attached, and in them there might be all the proper appliances for the management of such persons; and if they are unable to pay in money a fair equivalent for accommodation and attendance, the law should provide that they be detained at labour till they have paid the expense of their committal and treatment. In this way the shame attached to being an inmate of such an institution, and the certainty of being obliged to pay the expense would operate as a powerful check to a serious evil, and materially lessen the public charity.

There

There is a class of inebriates, however, who would be willing to resist, if they could, the cravings of a vitiated appetite,* and would be glad to avail themselves of a respectable retreat, where they might avoid an enemy that has proved too powerful for their moral nature, where they might remain to strengthen good resolutions, overcome bad habits, and ultimately reform. In reconstructing the Law to regulate the Asylum, it would be well to consider the claims of those who, though weak, are highly deserving of generous sympathy.

It should never be forgotten that the Asylum is purely benevolent in its design ; it is benevolent in its operation to the rich as well as to the poor ; to the rich because it affords to them advantages that no means can command for an individual,—and to the poor because it provides for their wants just as if they were rich.

It should be considered as sacred for the purposes of a hospital for treating insanity as a disease, and as an asylum for those whom God in his inscrutable wisdom has permitted to be hopelessly deprived of the use of their reason ; and the moment it is permitted to become the receptacle of the imbecile occupants of County Almshouses,† or a sink for the filthy and wicked debauchee of the Watch house, then it is departing from its high mission, prostituting its benefits, and lowering its respectability. The time, I trust, is not distant when it will not be deemed a disgrace to be a patient in a hospital for the insane, to be treated for mental disease, any more than it will be a disgrace to be treated at home for inflammation of the brain, or any nervous affection.

Throughout the civilized world, one of the leading peculiarities of the present age is the deep interest that is manifested in behalf of the insane, and in the name of that unfortunate class of our fellow beings, I would gratefully acknowledge what has been done for their relief in this Province. It is, however, no less a duty to say to those representing their interests, that their obligation is not yet fully discharged. The noble and extensive erections made in addition during the past summer, but which will not be in readiness for occupancy till the ensuing spring, will in the meantime afford ample accommodation but for one sex ; while for the other, greater provision is still required, and this involves the completion of the Building, according to the original design, and I would beg most respectfully to urge that it be done ; in the end it will be found to be in accordance with the dictates of the highest wisdom and the soundest policy. Let there be erected in our very midst, complete in all its parts, an Asylum in its truest sense—one to which those most loved may with confidence be committed, should circumstances require it, (and who is exempt) and enjoy all the advantages that they could hope to derive in any country, from any similar establishment.

To the Provincial authorities I have never appealed in vain, in behalf of the Lunatic, and now I have an abiding faith that the work will progress, and finally be completed ; and to a gracious Providence, who has in such rich profusion “crowned the year with his goodness,” and who has “the hearts of all men in his hands,” would I, most humbly but most fervently, commend the benevolent enterprise.

Believing that the Commissioners are fully aware of the necessity for an abundant supply of water, and that they have the matter under consideration, and that the proper steps will be taken by them to ensure the best mode of heating the Asylum, I shall not enter upon these subjects.

Dr. Boyd, on whom I have continued to call for advice in cases of difficulty, has, with his usual readiness, kindly afforded me valuable assistance.

The duties of Chaplain have been faithfully performed by the Reverend Mr. Scovil, and, during his absence in England for the last three months, by the Reverend Mr. Stewart. It is only right to say, that it was during the absence of Mr. Scovil, and while Mr. Stewart was on duty, that the largest amount of sickness and mortality occurred, and involved corresponding labour ; and Mr. Stewart was ever vigilant in tendering the consolations of religion to those willing to receive them, and punctual in the discharge of all the ordinary duties of the Chaplain. The Rev. Mr. Dunphy, or, in his absence, a Roman Catholic clergyman for him, has attended in every case to the sick and dying of his people ; and it affords me pleasure to certify to the readiness with which their visits have been made.

Patients

* The condition referred to here, is evidently a disease, which might, with fair hopes of success, be submitted to treatment.

† Persons of weak intellect, who are quite harmless, and who can be as well nursed and taken care of in the Alms House, as in an Asylum for the insane.

Patients of various denominations have been visited at their own request by their respective clergymen, all of whom have attended with pleasure and promptitude.

Agricultural operations have, during the year, been pursued with usual activity. Cultivating the soil and carrying on those works connected with farming, afford agreeable and healthful employment for a large class always under our care.

The benefit of the patients is our first and highest object; but it is evident that while they derive advantage, it is no less profitable to the institution by furnishing many comforts that could not otherwise be obtained, and relieving the funds to a considerable amount, by producing in large quantities some of the staple articles of consumption.

In the management of the domestic concerns of the institution, every regard has been had to economy, and if the expense of the past year greatly exceeds that of any former one, the true cause will be found to exist in the advance of wages, the increased value of every article of consumption, and the additional number of patients.

The following papers have been gratuitously continued,—the Halifax “Free Church Witness,” St. John “Christian Visitor,” “Church Witness,” “Courier,” “Christian Banner,” and through the kindness of Rev. E. McLeod, of St. John, the “Religious Intelligencer” has been added. To the several proprietors we beg to express our thanks.

From the owners of the Steamer Admiral, we beg gratefully to acknowledge a donation of fifty engravings, through the kind agency of Miss Dix.

During the year, no case of suicide, *sudden death*, or serious accident, has occurred; and while the duties have been arduous and difficult, those employed assisting in their discharge have generally acted well their part, and are entitled to a full share of any credit that may be due.

From the continued generous co-operation and confidence of the Board of Commissioners, (which it always gives me pleasure to acknowledge), I derive my chief support amid the many perplexing duties of my trying position; but I am not insensible to the voice of public opinion when fairly expressed. The friendly notice of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, by the Grand Juries of the City and County of St. John, and the Provincial Press, have been to me very pleasing, and I beg to assure all persons interested in the prosperity of the institution, that no exertions of mine shall be spared to sustain their favourable opinion.

Deeply grateful to an overruling Providence for past mercies, and earnestly entreating future blessings, I beg to submit my annual Report.

JOHN WADDELL, M. D.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Saint John, N. B., January 1, 1854.

Brief Statement of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, 31st December 1853.

	Number and Sex of Patients.			Remaining Recovered.	RESULT OF TREATMENT.								Died.		Remaining.		
					DISCHARGED.												
	Recovered.				Much improved.		Improved.		Unimproved.								
	M.	F.	Total		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total		
Old cases,	79	53	132	1	10	2	3	1	1	3			8	8	57	39	96
Admitted since	58	34	92		29	11	1		9	2	2	1	4	2	13	18	31
Total.....	137	87	224	1	39	13	4	1	10	5	2	1	12	10	70	57	127

Patients remaining on the 31st December 1853, and in what condition.

Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Total.	
Males...	1	Males...	18	Males...	51	Males...	70
Females...	0	Females...	17	Females...	40	Females...	57 = 127

Number of Patients in the Asylum the last day of each Month during the Year 1853.

January, ...	133	April, ...	131	July, ...	130	October, ...	125
February, ...	133	May, ...	127	August, ...	129	November, ...	128
March, ...	135	June, ...	126	September, ...	129	December, ...	127

Annual average number, 129 5-12; Greatest number at any one time, 136; Smallest number, 124.

Number of Patients from each County in the Province for the Year.

York, ...	27	Northumberland, ...	14
Saint John, ...	112	Kent, ...	1
Westmorland, ...	9	Gloucester, ...	3
Charlotte, ...	23	Carleton, ...	7
King's, ...	12	Restigouche, ...	1
Queen's, ...	1	Albert, ...	1
Sunbury, ...	3	Victoria, ...	1
		Whole number from this Province, ...	215
		Ditto from Nova Scotia, ...	9
		Total, ...	224

JOHN WADDELL, *Medical Superintendent.***PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY.**OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,
Saint John, 19th December 1853.

SIR,—I am directed by the Justices of this City and County, in Quarter Sessions, held on 17th instant, to transmit to you an extract from a Presentment of the Grand Jury relating to the Lunatic Asylum.

I remain your most obedient servant,

GEO. WHEELER.

The Honorable John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

(Extract.)

“The Provincial Lunatic Asylum is kept in a state which does honor to the country and all connected with its management. As the building is now crowded from cellar to garret, and as the additional wing built during the past year will only afford relief to one sex, the Grand Jury desire to express a strong opinion, that the building should be completed according to the original design, without delay.

“The Grand Jury were well pleased to see, at this institution, an excellent system of agricultural management pursued, which is well calculated, by the example shewn of what can be done, to benefit the surrounding country, and they would recommend that every facility be afforded to the Superintendent to carry out his improvements, as perhaps, in no other way can a “model farm” be so cheaply established and managed.

“The Grand Jury cannot allow this opportunity to pass, without expressing the high opinion they have been led to entertain of the adaptation of Dr. Waddell to the various duties of his important office.”

Audit Office, 15th February, 1854.*Report upon the Accounts of the Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the Year 1853.*

No. 1. Is the Account Current of the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum for the year ending the 31st December, viz:—

Expenditure.					
Quarter ending 31st March,	....	A	....	£1,099	2 0
Ditto 30th June,	....	B	....	1,110	1 10
Ditto 30th September,	....	C	....	801	2 2
Ditto 31st December,	....	D	....	1,069	7 1
<hr/>					
Expenditure for the year,	....	....	....	....	£4,079 13 1
Over-expenditure to 31st December 1852,	....	....	....	....	138 18 9
<hr/>					
£4,218 11 10					
Receipts.					
From the Treasury,	....	....	....	£3,500	0 0
Paying Patients, Board, &c.	....	....	....	579	2 2
Ditto for Clothing, &c.,	....	....	....	9	2 8
Mr. Smith, (donation,)	....	....	....	50	0 0
Mill and Canal rents,	....	....	....	15	0 0
Sundry Receipts at the Asylum,	....	....	....	47	13 2
<hr/>					
Per sub accts. A, B, C, D,	....	....	....	....	£4,200 18 0
Due the Commissioners, 31st December 1853,	....	....	....	....	£17 13 10
<hr/>					

The Commissioners, John Ward, Esq., and six others, certify that the Account is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief; it is countersigned by the Secretary, Chas. Ward, and, as audited, is correctly made up and vouched; it also exhibits a classification of the Expenditure; of the quantity and value of the Crops raised in 1853, and a comparative statement of the annual amount received from paying patients from 1850 to 1853 inclusive.

Expenditure.					
For Salaries,	....	....	....	£976	6 11
Food,	....	....	....	1,632	12 11
Clothing,	....	....	....	251	18 6
Furniture and Furnishing,	....	....	....	219	5 5
Fuel,	....	....	....	394	19 0
Stock and Fodder,	....	....	....	205	1 10
Building and Repairs,	....	....	....	121	9 11
Insurance,	....	....	....	63	15 0
Not classified,	....	....	....	223	3 6
<hr/>					
					£4,088 13 0
Deduct, a Plough not paid for in 1853,	....	....	....	....	9 0 0
<hr/>					
Total expenditure, as classified,	....	....	....	....	£4,079 13 0
<hr/>					
The sum received from paying patients in 1852, was	....	....	....	£437	7 7
Ditto ditto 1853,	....	....	....	579	2 2
<hr/>					
Increase,	....	....	....	....	£141 14 7
<hr/>					
The value of the Crops raised in the year 1852,	....	....	....	....	£250 0 7
is estimated at	....	....	....	....	£250 0 7
<hr/>					

No. 2. Is a record of Patients in the Asylum from the 1st January to the 31st December 1853.

No. 3. Is a classification showing the number of patients from each County in the Province and from Nova Scotia, and the number in the Asylum the last day of each month, the annual average number was plus 129.

No. 4. Is the Account Current, the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum for the extension of the Building, Barn, and Fence, viz:—

Disbursements in 1852 and 1853.						
For New Building,	....	....	....	....	£5,500	0 0
Barn, ....	....	....	....	....	353	14 0
Fence, ....	....	....	....	....	170	0 0
Insurance, ....	....	....	....	....	16	12 6
						<u>£6,040 6 6</u>
They credit—						
Received from the Treasury, 1852,	....	....	....	....	£2,000	0 0
Ditto ditto 1853,	....	....	....	....	5,000	0 0
						<u>£7,000 0 0</u>
In Commissioners hands on this Account,	....	....	....	....		£959 13 6
Over-expenditure, Account No. 1,	....	....	....	....		17 13 10
						<u>£941 19 8</u>
Balance in their hands 31st December 1853,	....	....	....	....		<u>£941 19 8</u>

No. 4. Is correctly made up and vouched; some of the vouchers were furnished in 1852, the residue are now furnished.

F. P. ROBINSON.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS, WITH ACCOUNTS, FOR 1853.

The first is the account of Expenditure and Receipts. The Expenditure comprises the following items, viz:—

Balance due the Commissioners on 1st January 1853,	£127	17	0
Ordinary Expenses—			
Say for salaries, food, clothing, and incidental expenses of the institution,	£1,411	17	11
Proportion of fuel required for warming the Prison and Keeper's apartments,	194	2	2
			1,606 0 1
Manufacturing department.			
Manufacturing stock, tools, repairs of machinery, &c.	£1,934	18	8
Proportion of fuel used for steam engine,	120	0	0
			2,054 18 8
Total amount of Expenditure,			£3,788 15 9

The Receipts consist of the following sums:—

Diets of Military Prisoners,	£74	17	8
Amount realized from sale of manufactured articles,	2,879	11	10
Amount received for a brick mill and a horse sold,	18	0	0
Warrants on Treasury,	1,650	0	0
And make the sum of			4,622 9 6
Balance due from Commissioners on this Account,			£833 13 9

Accompanying this Account is a statement of manufactured articles and manufacturing stock on hand at the close of the year, amounting to the sum of £941 15s., and another statement shewing the sum of £524 6 3 gained by prison labour during the year.

The second is in continuation of an Account rendered on 28th February last, of expenditure of a grant for building a female prison, and consists of balance then due the Board of

the Board of	£163	13	4
And amount expended since in completing the building, erecting a watch tower on roof of main building, and providing a sufficient supply of water for the prisons and steam engine,	814	9	8

Amounting to the sum of **£978 3 0**

The balance due the Commissioners on the two Accounts will be £144 9 3.

The third is a particular account of the number of prisoners received into and discharged from the prison during the year, and the mode of employment.

The number in confinement on 1st January 1853 were, male prisoners, 49, female, 10; the number received, 137 males, 61 females; the number discharged, 146 males, 63 females; leaving 40 male and 8 female prisoners undergoing sentence at the close of the year.

The number of days confinement in 1853 as compared with the previous year, is as follows:—

	Days.		Days.
1853, Male prisoners, ...	14,769	Female, ...	4,501
1852, Do. ...	19,655	Do. ...	6,494
Decrease in 1853, Do. ...	4,886	Do. ...	1,993

Notwithstanding such large decrease in prison labour, the profits arising therefrom in 1853 shew an increase over the previous year of £5 15s.

The ordinary expenses of the Establishment for 1853 are less than the previous year by the sum of £44 4 2, notwithstanding the increased cost of fuel, which alone is greater by the sum of £59 7 5, and the additions necessarily made to the Salaries of Keeper and Under Keepers. The decrease is principally owing to there having been fewer prisoners to maintain the past year.

In their Report for the year 1852, the Commissioners referred to the purchase of a piece of land from which a supply of water was to be obtained, they have the past year erected a dam on the said ground, and laid pipes therefrom into the prisons and workshops, and thus obtained a full and sufficient supply of excellent water, an important saving will be thereby made in the working of the steam engine, and the health of the prisoners promoted by the use of better water than heretofore obtained.

The watch tower on main prison, as also referred to in a former Report as in contemplation, has been erected, adding much to the appearance of the main building; and while it has rendered the ventilation of the cells, by means of connecting the flues with a chimney passing up through the centre of the tower, perfect, has also provided a means of placing the walls within view of the guard stationed thereon.

The Commissioners have to notice the escape of one prisoner during the year, effected at night through the opening made in the roof while the tower was in course of erection; a full Report of the circumstances, called for by the Executive, was made at the time.

The Commissioners would again urge the necessity for provision being made for the erection of suitable Keepers' apartments and Hospital, about £1500 should be granted for this purpose. The sum of £250 remains of appropriation for 1853, for which no Warrant has yet issued. Application is now made to the Executive for the same, and in addition thereto the sum of £300 granted by law for the year 1854; a further amount of £1,250 will be required to maintain the establishment and increase the quantity of manufacturing stock.

By order of the Board.

JOHN WARD, *Chairman.*

Saint John, 24th January 1854.

Account of the Expenditure and Receipts by the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, in "General Account" for the Year ending 31st December 1853.

1853.		EXPENDITURE.		
Jan. 1.	For balance due the Commissioners this date, per Account,			£127 17 0
Mar. 31.	" Amount paid for fuel for warming Prison, and use of Steam Engine,	£314	2 2	
"	" Amount of ordinary expenses of the Institution, ...	328	13 3	
"	" Amount paid for materials for manufacturing purposes, ...	303	17 5	
	Per Account No. 1, furnished to date,			946 12 10
June 30.	" Amount of ordinary expenses of the Institution, ...	£330	15 2	
"	" Amount paid for materials for manufacturing purposes, ...	477	6 10	
	Per Account No. 3, furnished to date,			808 2 0
Sept. 30.	" Amount of ordinary expenses of the Prison, ...	£332	2 11	
"	" Amount paid for materials for manufacturing purposes, ...	971	13 7	
	Per Account No. 5, furnished to date,			1,303 16 6
	<i>Carried forward.</i>			£3,186 8 4

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	...	£3,186	8	4
Dec. 30.	"	Amount of ordinary expenses of the Establishment,	£420	6	7				
"	"	Amount paid for materials for manufacturing purposes,	182	0	10				
		Per Account No. 7, furnished to date,	...	...	...	...	602	7	5
							<u>£3,788</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>

1853.

RECEIPTS.

By Diets of Military Prisoners—

Feb. 3.	For month of January,	...	...	...	£12	19	10		
Mar. 2.	February,	...	...	...	9	3	7		
31.	March,	...	...	...	8	8	0		
May 3.	April,	...	...	...	5	0	10		
10.	May,	...	...	...	1	4	0		
June 30.	From 76th Regt. for April, May and June,	...	...	...	8	13	5		
Sept. 30.	From same for months of July, August and September,	...	...	...	12	7	10		
Dec. 31.	From same for months of October, November and December,	...	...	...	17	0	2		
								£74	17	8

Net proceeds of sales Prison manufactures, viz:

Mar. 31.	For the Quarter ending this date,	...	...	...	£385	6	6		
June 30.	Do.	do.	...	...	1,218	4	5		
Sept. 30.	Do.	do.	...	...	632	8	7		
Dec. 31.	Do.	do.	...	...	643	12	4		
								2,879	11	10
June 30.	A Brick Mill sold for	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0
Oct. 26.	A Horse sold for	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	0
Feb. 5.	Warrant on Treasury for balance of last year's grant,	...	...	...	£350	0	0		
Mar. 4.	Warrant on Treasury	...	...	...	300	0	0		
May 13.	Warrant on do.	...	...	...	500	0	0		
Sept. 5.	Warrant on do.	...	...	...	250	0	0		
Nov. 29.	Warrant on do.	...	...	...	250	0	0		
								1,650	0	0
								<u>4,622</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>
								<u>£833</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>

Balance due from Commissioners on this Account,

£833 13 9

Saint John, December 31, 1853.

JOHN WARD, *Chairman.*

Samuel D. Berton maketh oath that he is Secretary and Treasurer to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, and that the foregoing is a just and true account of the Expenditure and Receipts in "General Account" by the said Commissioners, for the year ending 31st December 1853, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

SAM. D. BERTON

Sworn before me at Saint John, this 16th January 1854.

THOS. BEER, J. C. P.

Account showing the quantity and value of Manufacturing Stock and Manufactured Articles on hand 31st December 1853.

150 lb Okatka Bristles, at 9s. 3d.	...	...	...	...	£69	7	6
150 " 1st sort " 4s. 0½d.,	...	...	...	...	30	6	3
300 " Suchoy " 3s. 6d.,	...	...	...	...	52	10	0
65 " Brass Wire, 2s.,	...	...	...	...	6	10	0
30 " Copper " "	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
300 " Charcoal Wire, Nos. 21 and 23, at 9d.	...	...	...	...	11	5	0
720 " Nos. 9 and 10, Iron Wire, 4½d.,	...	...	...	...	13	10	0
11 cwt. Hoop Iron, at 24s.,	...	...	...	...	13	4	0
4,480 lb Broom Corn, at 4½d.,	...	...	...	...	84	0	0
50 M. Pine Logs, at 70s.,	...	...	...	...	175	0	0
Staves, &c. prepared for Pails, &c.	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
10 M. Pail Handles, at 7s. 6d.,	...	...	...	...	3	15	0
Paint, Oil, and Varnish,	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
								<u>£572</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>

Carried forward,

						<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	£572 7 9
120 doz. Brooms at 12s. 6d.,	...	...	...	...	...	£75	0	0		
200 " Pails, at 11s. 3d.,	...	...	...	...	...	112	10	0		
50 Nests Tubs, at 17s. 6d.,	..	...	...	...	...	43	15	0		
200 doz. Clothes Pins, at 1½d.,	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	0		
						£232 10 0					
Deduct 12½ per cent.						29 1 3					
In Berton Brothers hands,										203 8 9	
33½ doz. Brooms, at 10s.,	...	...	...	...	...	£16	15	0		
26 " do. at 12s 6d.,	...	...	...	...	...	16	5	0		
3½ " do. at 15s.,	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	6		
16 " Pails, at 11s. 3d.,	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	0		
16 " Buckets, at 15s.	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0		
3 " Butternut Pails, at 15s.	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	0		
124 " Clothes Pins at 1½d.,	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	6		
6½ " Horse Brushes, at 26s.	...	...	...	...	...	8	15	6		
15½ " Whitewash, at 45s.,	...	...	...	...	...	35	1	3		
1½ " Hearth, at 20s.,	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4		
2½ " Counter,	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	8		
1 Flue Brush, at 12s. 6d.,	...	...	...	...	...	0	12	6		
11 Currier's Brushes, at 5s.,	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	0		
7 4-12 doz. Scrub, at 10s.,	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	4		
7 9-12 " Black Lead, at 12s.,	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	0		
27 4-12 " Paint Brushes, at 40s.,	..	...	...	...	...	54	13	4		
3 " do. at 60s.,	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	0		
2 4-12 " do., at 24s.,	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	0		
¼ " Hair, at 15s.,	..	...	...	...	...	0	7	6		
						£186 0 5					
Deduct 12½ per cent,						23 5 8					
										162 14 9	
										3 3 9	
										£941 15 0	

Saint John, December 31, 1853.

Account shewing the Net Amount earned by Prison labour, applied to reproductive Manufactures, for the Year ending 31st December 1853.

1853.										
Dec. 31.	For amount of Stock on hand in manufactured articles, and raw materials, as per Account annexed,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£941 15 0
" "	Amount realized in the year from sale of Prison manufactures,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,879 11 10
" "	Value of materials applied to additions and improvements in the Prison buildings,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
									£3,841 6 10	

1853.										
Jan. 1.	Amount of Stock on hand at this date,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,261 12 9
Dec. 31.	" expended in purchase of materials during the year, viz:—									
	Quarter ending 31st March,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303 17 5
	Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	477 6 10
	Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	971 13 7
	Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182 10 0
	Cost of Wood for Steam Engine, 300 Cords at 8s.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
									3,317 0 7	
Net amount gained,						...	...	...	...	£524 6 3

Saint John, 31st December 1853.

Account shewing the number of Prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary during the Year ending 31st December 1853, the number of Diets required, and the number in Prison on the first and last of each month.

MONTH.	MALE PRISONERS.						FEMALE PRISONERS.						EMPLOYMENT OF MALE PRISONERS.	EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALE PRISONERS.
	In prison on first of the month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In prison on last of the month.	Number of rations required.	In prison on first of the month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In prison on last of the month.	Number of rations required.				
January,	49	8	10	47	1474	10	2	3	9	300	209 days general labor, 300 pall and tubmaking, 60 carpenter work, 25 blacksmith work, 25 shoemaking, 160 brushmaking, 300 broommaking.	165 days general labor, 1 wool dressing, 16 sewing, 18 knitting, 24 weaving.		
February,	47	6	10	43	1236	9	8	2	15	396	230 days general labor, 144 brushmaking, 288 broommaking, 288 pall and tubmaking, 24 carpenter work, 24 blacksmith work, 24 shoemaking.	61 days general labor, 42 wool dressing, 24 sewing, 10 spinning, 35 knitting, 39 weaving.		
March,	43	7	12	38	1320	15	7	4	18	554	263 days general labor, 154 brushmaking, 300 broommaking, 270 pall and tubmaking, 64 carpenter work, 27 blacksmith work, 17 shoemaking.	188 days general labor, 97 wool dressing, 22 sewing, 27 spinning, 29 knitting, 42 weaving.		
April,	38	12	11	39	1091	18	3	9	12	448	252 days general labor, 88 brushmaking, 260 broommaking, 360 pallmaking, 26 carpenter work, 26 blacksmith work.	147 days general labor, 116 wool dressing, 17 sewing, 46 spinning, 4 knitting, 38 weaving.		
May,	39	13	12	40	1239	12	5	3	14	362	289 days general labor, 104 days brushmaking, 260 broommaking, 264 pallmaking, 58 carpenter work, 20 shoemaking, 14 blacksmith work.	119 days general labor, 51 wool dressing, 66 sewing, 14 spinning, 3 knitting, 42 weaving.		
June,	40	12	14	38	1169	14	2	4	12	424	298 days general labor, 104 brushmaking, 248 broommaking, 260 pallmaking, 26 carpenter work, 9 shoemaking, 10 blacksmith work.	162 days general labor, 63 wool dressing, 39 sewing, 32 spinning, 28 knitting, 43 weaving.		
July,	38	15	12	41	1212	12	8	5	15	390	221 days general labor, 104 brushmaking, 260 broommaking, 260 pallmaking, 26 carpenter work, 18 shoemaking, 26 blacksmith work.	144 days general labor, 42 wool dressing, 45 sewing, 26 spinning, 15 knitting, 45 weaving.		
August,	41	13	19	35	1046	15	10	10	15	468	216 days general labor, 84 brushmaking, 270 broommaking, 270 pallmaking, 21 carpenter work.	185 days general labor, 55 wool dressing, 60 sewing, 27 spinning, 14 knitting, 47 weaving.		
September,	35	8	9	34	1046	15	4	8	11	405	129 days general labor, 70 brushmaking, 312 broommaking, 312 pallmaking, 36 carpenter work, 26 shoemaking, 26 blacksmith work.	133 days general labor, 83 wool dressing, 50 sewing, 48 spinning, 6 knitting, 23 weaving.		
October,	34	20	9	45	1215	11	5	8	8	239	247 days general labor, 91 brushmaking, 260 broommaking, 260 pallmaking, 62 carpenter work, 5 tailoring, 26 shoemaking, 26 blacksmith work.	96 days general labor, 15 wool dressing, 37 sewing, 13 spinning, 14 knitting, 12 weaving.		
November,	45	14	13	46	1393	8	4	5	7	272	303 days general labor, 155 brushmaking, 312 broommaking, 26 carpenter work, 26 tailoring, 26 shoemaking, 21 blacksmith work.	127 days general labor, 9 wool dressing, 30 sewing, 6 spinning, 48 knitting, 7 weaving.		
December,	46	9	15	40	1328	7	3	2	8	243	254 days general labor, 135 brushmaking, 324 broommaking, 324 pallmaking, 27 carpenter work, 12 tailoring, 41 blacksmith work.	150 days general labor, 18 sewing, 33 knitting,		

By Order of the Board.

JOHN WARD, Chairman.

Samuel D. Berton maketh oath that he is Secretary and Treasurer to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, that the foregoing Account is made up from the Monthly Reports of the Keeper, and is correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

SAM. D. BERTON.

Sworn before me, at the City of Saint John, this 16th day of January, 1854.—THOS. BEER, J. C. P.

The Province of New Brunswick to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary.

In continuation of an Account rendered 28th February 1853, for the expenditure of a Grant made in 1852, to erect a Females' Prison, and for expenditure in conducting Water into the establishment, the erection of a Watch Tower and other improvements.

1853.		DR.	
Feb. 28.	To Balance due the Commissioners as per Acc't. rendered to this date, ...	£163	13 4
Dec. 31.	“ Amount of Expenditure per Account from 28th February last to present date, with Vouchers Nos. 35 to 85, ...	£674	9 6
	“ Amount of Accounts unpaid, and for which Vouchers must be furnished as per Account,	140	0 2
			<u>814 9 8</u>
	Amount due the Board on this Account,	£978	<u>3 0</u>

Saint John, December 31, 1853.

JOHN WARD, *Chairman.*

Samuel D. Berton maketh oath, that he is Secretary and Treasurer to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, and that the foregoing Account is correct und true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

SAM. D. BERTON.

Sworn before me this 16th January 1854,
THOS. BEER, J. C. P.

Audit Office, 15th February, 1854.

Report upon the Accounts of the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary for the Year 1853.

No. 1-1 to 1-4. Are four detailed Quarterly Accounts of disbursements made on account of the Institution during the year 1853, viz :—

For ordinary expenses,	£1,411	17	11
Fuel for the Prison, &c.,	194	2	2
Ditto Steam Engine,	120	0	0
Materials for manufacturing,....	1,934	18	8
Total current disbursements	£3,660	18	9
Add—Balance due the Commissioners on the 31st Dec. 1852,	127	17	0
	£3,788	15	9

No. 2-1 to 2-4. Are four Quarterly Accounts Current, shewing the Receipts during the year on account of the Institution, which are as follow, viz :—

Warrants on the Treasury, 1853,....	£1,650	0	0
Net proceeds of sale of Articles of Prison manufacture,	2,879	11	10
Diets of Military convicts,	74	17	8
Horse, &c., sold,	18	0	0
	4,622	9	6
Balance due the Province on this Account,	£833	13	9

No. 3-1 to 3-4. Are four detailed Quarterly Accounts, sales of pails, brooms and brushes, during the year, and shewing the quantity on hand at the commencement and at the close of the year respectively.

The net proceeds of sales as made up, amount to	£2,879	11	10
(But an error of 38s. occurs in the 4th Quarter, which will be rectified in the 1st Quarter of 1854.)			
Add—Horse, &c., sold,	18	0	0
Amount realized,	£2,897	11	10

No. 4-1 to 4-12. Are the Monthly Reports of the Keeper and Visiting Committee for the year, containing detailed statements of the transactions of the prisoners.

No. 5-1 to 5-4. Are the Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Committee, as a Committee of Audit, upon all Accounts connected with the expenditure, maintenance, and income of the Institution, during the year 1853.

No. 6-1. Is an Account of disbursements in 1853, for the completion of the new prison, heating and cooking apparatus therefor, also for the erection of a watch-tower on the main building, and the erecting a dam, and laying down pipes for the purpose of leading water into the Prisons and engine house during the year, per vouchers, amounting to

.....	£674	9	6
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Expenditure for which will be furnished,	140	0	2
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Amount of Account,	£814	9	8
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No. 6-2. Is an Account Current of the same expenditure, and shewing a balance due the Commissioners from February 1853, of

.....	163	13	4
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Due the Commissioners on this Account,	£978	3	0
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Vouchers are now furnished for the sum of £279, charged as expended for the new prison prior to February 1853, in the Account reported upon March 16, 1853, and for which vouchers were not furnished at that time.

No. 7. Is the General Report of the Commissioners of the Penitentiary upon all the Accounts and transactions of the Institution for the year 1853, containing Accounts Current of the ordinary receipts and expenditure, and of the expenditure for the new prison, agreeing with the detailed Accounts; also, Tables shewing the number of prisoners admitted and discharged during the year, and the numbers in the Institution at the commencement (59), and at the close of the year (48), and the amount earned by prison labour, &c. The accounts are correctly made up and vouched, unless where otherwise expressed in this Report, and No. 7 is sworn to by Mr. Samuel D. Berton, the Secretary Treasurer, and signed by the Chairman, John Ward, Esq.

F. P. ROBINSON.

PROVINCIAL MARINE HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR 1853.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners of the Provincial Marine Hospital, at Saint John, beg to submit their Account of Expenditure and Receipts for the year ending the 31st December, 1853, with the Medical Officer's Returns.

The expenditure upon the Hospitals amounted to the sum of £919 9 0, this with the balance due to the Commissioners of £73 11 5, on the 31st December 1852, makes the debit sum of £993 0 5. The Commissioners have drawn from the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, £1000, and from other proceeds £2 9 3, closing this year's account with a balance of £9 8 10, in favour of the Hospital Fund.

The number of sick Seamen admitted in the Hospital the past year was one hundred and ninety nine, being ninety one less than the previous year; and the number of deaths ten (two, from injuries, died in an hour after admission), being two less than last year.

At the Pest House, on Partridge Island, there was only one case of infectious disease (yellow fever), and this cured. Dr. Harding reports, that notwithstanding a greater number of seamen than usual having arrived at this port during the past year, all were in a healthy condition, or, at least, free from infectious diseases on arriving.

The Commissioners consider that the Hospital at Saint John is altogether too limited to meet the greatly increased number of Seamen frequenting this port; and that in the event of a sickly season, the accommodation afforded in this building would be inadequate to their proper treatment, as was the case in 1847, (when the comparative number of ships at this port was greatly less), many of the sick were then placed in out-buildings and tents. To obviate, again, this necessity, the Commissioners respectfully call the attention of the Government, that it is now desirable to obtain additional room for the sick, by an extension on the south side (end) of the present building, as it was originally intended. This, the Commissioners calculate, could be obtained by an expenditure of about £800, and thus would double the number of wards in the Hospital, and they consider that the increased receipts of the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund at *this* port, would in a short time meet this extra expenditure without any call for a special grant in aid of it.

The Commissioners again respectfully recommend that the Hospitals under their charge may be placed, disconnected, from *all* the out-ports.

The Commissioners have obtained from the City Corporation, an extension of ground connected with the Pest House, on Partridge Island, and enclosed the same, and when properly cultivated, will greatly improve the place, and extend the comfort of the convalescent sick at that station.

The Commissioners have much satisfaction in expressing their continued approval of the efficient management, in their respective departments, of the Hospital and Pest House, being well conducted, and all things properly provided every way best conducive to the treatment and comfort of sick Seamen.

Respectfully submitted, by Your Excellency's obedient servants,

JOHN WARD,
ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK,
JOHN WISHART,
W. D. FAULKE,
A. JACK,

} Commissioners of the
Prov'l Mar. Hospital
at Saint John.

Saint John, 18th January, 1854.

Return of the Number of Patients admitted into the Provincial Marine Hospital at Saint John, New Brunswick, between 1st January and 31st December 1853.

Remaining in Hospital 1st January 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16
Admitted between 1st January and 31st December,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	199— 215
Discharged cured,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	179
relieved,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
by request,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sent to Lunatic Asylum,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Deserted,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Died,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Remaining in Hospital,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17— 215

Deaths.

Consumption,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Dropsy,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Moribund on admission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	
Injury of spine, died in half an hour after admission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	Inquest.
Concussion of brain, died in an hour after admission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	Inquest.
Dropsy of chest,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Fever,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Injury of spine,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	

J. BOYD, M. D., *Phys. & Surg. Prov. Mar. Hosp.*

Number of Sick and Disabled Seamen in the Hospital at Saint John, and in the Pest House at Partridge Island, from the 1st January to 31st December 1853.

	Remaining on the 1st January 1854.	Admitted from 1st January to 31st December 1853.	Discharged Cured.	Discharged by request.	Sent to Lunatic Asylum.	Relieved.	Deserted.	Died.	Remaining in the Hospital 1st January 1853.
Hospital at Saint John,	16	199	179	2	1	2	4	10	17
Pest House, Partridge Island,	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL.	16	200	180	2	1	2	4	10	17

Comparative Annual Admittances and Deaths.

	1853.		1852.		1851.		1850.		1849.		1848.		1847.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Hospital at Saint John,	199	10	290	12	213	5	242	5	249	3	252	11	826	29
Pest House at Partridge Island,	1	..	12	2	15	3	2	..	11	1	26	6	..	..
TOTAL.	200	10	302	14	228	8	246	5	260	4	278	17	826	29

Audit Office, 8th February, 1854.

Report upon the Accounts of the Commissioners of the Marine Hospital at Saint John for the Year 1853.

This is an Account of Expenditure for the support of the Marine Hospital in the City of Saint John, including a Branch on Partridge Island, during the year 1853, and is made up as follows, viz:—

Provisions and supplies for 5,457 diets,	£148	6	6½
Washing and Straw,	31	8	11
Wood and Coal,	49	5	0
Physician and Surgeon, Clergy and Secretary,	235	0	0
Medicine and Drugs,	23	0	9
Stewart, Matron, Assistants,	170	2	6
Burial and Cemetery charges,	23	11	3
Gardener, Assistants, Plants, &c.	101	5	2
Carpenters, Masons, &c., for repairs,	43	14	11
Sundry supplies, not classified,	93	8	5
Supplies not included in diets,	0	15	7
Total expenditure for the year 1853,	£919	19	0½
A Balance due the Commissioners from 1852 of	73	11	5
	£993	10	5½

The Commissioners credit—

Moneys received from the Treasurer in the year 1853, £1,000	0	0	
Omissions of 1852 credited in 1853,	0	9	3
Condemned Stove,	2	0	0
	1,002	9	3
Balance in Commissioners' hands, 31st December 1853,	£8	18	9½

The Account is furnished in detail, is arranged and classified in the usual manner, and is correctly made up and vouched; it is signed by the Commissioners, and signed and sworn to by Mr. Charles Ward as Secretary and Treasurer.

The number of Patients admitted into the Hospital during the year was 200, shewing a decrease below the number admitted in 1852, of 90; on the 31st of December there were 17 remaining in the Hospital.

F. P. ROBINSON.

LAZARETTO.

REPORTS OF SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR 1853.

Miramichi, 5th January 1854.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th December, addressed to the Board of Health, with the enclosure No. 5496 and No. 5497, and in reply thereto, am directed to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that every possible indulgence, consistent with the public safety, is given to the inmates of the Lazaretto.

For a considerable time their friends were allowed to visit them once every month, but it was found on all occasions when escapes were made that they happened immediately after such visits, and the Board have no doubt but their plans were laid at such meetings; besides there was much greater dissatisfaction among the Lepers, and they gave more trouble than at any other time, and it was found that several articles were missing from the establishment immediately after their friends had left.

In consequence, about eighteen months ago, an order was made that all persons residing at Tracadie, who had friends in the Lazaretto, could only visit them twice in each year, unless in case of sickness, when they were allowed to see them at any time by a written order from the Chaplain; but persons coming from a distance, such as Neguac or Caraquet, were allowed to see them at any time by a written order from the Chaplain, or a member of the Board—there can be no possible hardship in this latter arrangement, as in the event of any of the patients being ill, their friends can see them at any time on application to the Chaplain, whose house is only a short distance from the Lazaretto.

As relates to Victoire Savoy, the person recommended by Alexander Vienneau, as Guard, in place of Michael Burke, (he has had three of his children in the Lazaretto, two of them died, and one is still remaining), he is by no means qualified, and is the very last person the Board would think of employing even if a change were desirable, but they have confidence in the present Guard, and the principal fault the Lepers can have to him is, that he now prevents all intercourse with them and their friends, as above stated.

The Board have always felt anxious that there should be a resident Doctor to attend to the Hospital; but as the Legislature have made no provision for such a functionary, they have been unable to employ one. As relates to Dr. La Bellois, the Board in the first instance had every hope that he would succeed; but on his second visit, he put several persons in the Lazaretto who had not the disease, and who have since been discharged. When this came to their knowledge, as well as some other matter, they lost all confidence in him, and consequently could not recommend his being employed,—at the same time, they would strongly recommend that a properly qualified Medical man should be employed, and that provision should be made for such an officer. Dr. Gordon does all in his power, and visits the establishment occasionally, as well as all suspected persons; but the Board, as well as the inhabitants of Tracadie and the surrounding neighbourhood, think it highly necessary that a Medical man should be always on the spot. I would merely add, that the complainant, Alexander Vienneau, is not a person in whom much confidence can be placed. He has two sons in the Lazaretto both of whom were implicated in burning the Hospital, in the year 1832.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAMES DAVIDSON.

Miramichi, 17th January 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, a Report of the proceedings of the Board of Health for the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland; also an Account of the expenditure for the past year, amounting to the sum of £1080 19 5, including a balance due the Board last year of £26 9 3, and leaving a balance due on the 31st of December last of £277 4s.

Since my Report of the 4th of February last, three adult males and four women have died—four new cases have been admitted, and there are now in Hospital thirty four, viz: seventeen men, nine boys, four women, and four girls. The Board have been led into a heavy expense during the past year, in the erection of a new building for a Lazaretto, in place of the one destroyed by fire, and owing to the high price of labour and materials, it cost a much larger sum than the former one. In addition to this, they had to get a new supply of bedding, clothing, and furniture, but I have much pleasure in being able to state that the new building is far superior to the former one, both as regards comfort to the inmates and security to the public, as there is now no intercourse between them and the inhabitants; a due regard has been paid to ventilation; it has been made properly secure with iron gratings on the windows, and the patients are locked up every night between sun down and dark. It will be seen that the number of deaths for the past year has been greater than at any former period, and this was in a great manner owing to the crowded state they were in after the fire, before the new building could be got ready, but since they have occupied the new building, they appear to be more satisfied and give much less trouble than formerly, some of the most loathsome have died, the others are more cleanly and are every way more comfortable than heretofore.

The Board have entered into contract for the supply of firewood, provisions, clothing, &c., up to the first of June next, and although they have had a rigid regard to economy, provisions of every kind are higher than last year, and it will require at least £800, besides the balance now due, to meet the exigency of the current year. Dr. Gordon has attended the Hospital six times during the past season, at each of these visits he examined all suspected persons, which on some occasions, occupied several days at Tracadie, besides his time coming and returning, but the Board would respectfully urge the necessity of a resident Doctor to attend the Hospital, and that provision be made for such an Officer. If a medical man were stationed there, besides attending to the Hospital, he might visit the poorer classes and such as are predisposed to the disease, and by urging cleanliness and recommending a different diet from what they now use, it might be a great preventative to the most loathsome of all diseases, which appears to be in a great measure confined to that locality.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) JAS. DAVIDSON,
Secr. to the Board of Health.

Honorable John R. Partelow, Prov. Sec., &c. &c. &c. Fredericton.

COMPLAINT OF ALEXANDER VIENNEAU.

The Petition of Alexander Vienneau, of Tracadie, praying in his own behalf and in that of all who have any sick relations or friends in the Hospital at that place, that Doctor ——— may be directed to attend them, as he is the only Doctor who does them any good; complaining that he and others are forbidden to speak to their children in the Hospital, who are insulted and treated like criminals by Michael Basque, the Keeper.

A second Petition from the same party, praying to be permitted to see his children in the Hospital at Tracadie at least once a month, and complaining that they have neither Doctor nor medicines, entreating that a Doctor may be sent to attend them, and that Victoire Savoy may be appointed Keeper.

This Petition is signed Alexander Vienneau, for himself and friends.

Audit Office, 6th February, 1854.

Report upon the Accounts of the Honorable James Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Health for the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, for Expenditure at the Tracadie Lazaretto in the Year 1853.

Mr. Davidson charges—

Over-expenditure in 1852, as rendered,	....	....	....	£26	9	3
Expenditure in 1853,	....	....	....	1,004	5	10½
Commission 5 per cent. on £1,004 5 10½,	....	....	....	50	4	3½
Amount of Account,	....	....	....	£1,080	19	5

He credits—

Overcharge in error of 1852,	....	....	£3	15	5	
Provincial Grant of 1853,	....	....	800	0	0	
				803	15	5
Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	£277	4	0

The Account is rendered in detail, is vouched and sworn to, and the Expenditure may be classed as follows:—

Rebuilding Lazaretto,	....	....	....	£272	0	0
Provisions, groceries, boarding children,	....	....	....	311	17	1½
Clothing, bedding, and washing do.	....	....	....	184	3	0
Salaries, wages, commission, ferriages,	....	....	....	182	8	4½
Fuel, £36 15 2; Miscellaneous, £11,	....	....	....	47	15	2
Furniture,	....	....	....	56	6	6
Total outlay in 1853,	....	....	....	£1,054	10	2

F. P. ROBINSON.

LIGHT HOUSES.

REPORT FROM LIGHT HOUSE COMMISSIONERS FOR 1853.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, beg leave to report for the information of Your Excellency, that the Accounts and Vouchers of the expenditure for the support of the several Light House Stations in the Bay of Fundy under our charge, belonging to this Province, for the year ending 31st December 1853, and also for the amount paid in aid towards the support of the Light Houses at Cape Sable Seal Islands and Brier Island, in Nova Scotia, have been forwarded to the Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, of which the following is an abstract, viz:—

Salaries of Keepers and Assistant Keepers at nine Stations,	£1,002	0	0
Contingencies disbursed at Saint John,	£944	9	1
Do. do. Saint Andrews,	404	3	7
		1,348	12 8
Erection of Gas Works at Partridge Island,	542	4	8
Nova Scotia Lights in the Bay of Fundy,	252	1	7
Balance due Commissioners at Saint John 31st December 1852,	27	19	11
		£3,172	18 10
 By amounts received from Treasury in 1853—			
Warrants Nos. 446, 447, Salaries,	£1,002	0	0
Do. 448, Contingencies,	1,500	0	0
Do. 359, Nova Scotia,	255	18	4
Paid John Wilson, Esquire, out of balance due by him on 31st December 1852,	126	5	9
Amount from Gilmour, Rankin & Co.	15	0	4
Balance due Commissioners December 31st, 1853,	273	14	5
		£3,172	18 10

The expenditure for 1853 is about an average outlay, excepting the cost of erecting the Gas Works at Partridge Island, to test Mr. Foulis' Patent, done in accordance with the recommendation of a Committee of the House of Assembly on Light Houses in their Report of 11th March 1852, and referred to in our Report of 1852 as having been commenced. It has been partially lighted this Winter, but the Station being in a very exposed situation, and the extreme cold of the season, caused the water in the Tank to freeze, and in consequence the Gas has been suspended since the 25th Jauuary last, and Oil again used, which has always been kept in readiness for immediate use in the event of its being required. During the time the Gas was used in the Lantern it gave a most brilliant light, and from Mr. Foulis' calculation and comparison, it will be a much more economical one than the light produced from Oil; we here copy an extract from Mr. Foulis' Report to us of the 15th February last, in which he states—

“The Light by Gas was put in regular operation in August; but as the mode was new, and practice required in making the machinery to the best advantage, no regular register of the materials used was kept until the first of November, after which period a daily record has been kept, in which I trust you will find a minute detail of all the data necessary to be known for testing the utility of the project, and its economy.

“The register for November shews that the cost of the materials for the Light per night was 1s. 1½d. for Gas; and during the same month, the cost of Oil light per night

night was 13s. 1½d.; this shews an economy in favour of using Gas light of £18 for November. The return for December shews that the materials used for producing Gas cost 1s. 5½d. per night, from the increased length of time that light is exhibited this month; the cost of Oil light is 15s. 9d. per night. This shews an economy of £22 9 1 in favour of Gas light for December. In January the cost for Gas was 1s. 2½d. for 24 nights, the cost of Oil 15s. 9d.; the saving in January for the time used will be £22 10 9½, making a saving in the said two months and 24 days of £62 13 10½.

“I have to remark that the apparatus for the manufacture of Gas, and its erection, cost less than the sum stated by me in my proposal, this arising from my having personally erected the machinery by my own labour without the aid of artisans; yet I am free to confess the building and incidental expenses has much exceeded my calculation. My own loss of time has also been very great in respect to the remuneration I agreed to receive. The successful issue of the experiment, however, affords a solace.

“It will be necessary before next Winter to have the interior of the building plastered and rendered frost-proof.”

We also annex Returns of the Gas maker at Partridge Island for November, December, and to 25th January, shewing the details of the work till it was stopped by the severe frost. We have no doubt but the building can in the Summer be so prepared as to render it impervious to frost, and thereby prevent any interruption of the supply of Gas in the following Winter.

The receipt of Light Dues for the Bay of Fundy Lights collected at this Port for 1853 were £3,752 2 6, while the expenditure for the same period, including the Gas Works at Partridge Island, amounts to £3,144 18 11 for all the Bay of Fundy Lights and the amount paid in aid towards the support of Cape Sable Seal Islands and Brier Island Lights in Nova Scotia; still leaving a surplus of income over expenditure for the year of £607 3 7. The balance or rest of the Light House Fund at the end of the year was £4,565 15 9, being an increase for the year of £1,111 15 2.

The amount estimated that will be required for the Light House service for this year is about the same as the preceding year, with the addition of an appropriation for the expenditure of the cost of the erection of the Gas Works at Partridge Island, say £542 4 8; for Contingencies, £1,500; Salary as at present allowed, £1,002; and towards the support of Lights in Nova Scotia, £250.

We have to report that during a heavy southerly gale of wind on the morning of the 9th February last, the Iron Bell Buoy parted the chain, and fortunately drifted clear of all the obstructions, and came safely into the Harbour, and grounded on the beach to the southward of the Breakwater, where it was driven up to high water mark, without, however, doing any injury to the hull, thereby proving the superiority of the workmanship and materials of which it is composed. The ballast had to be taken out, the Buoy launched off, and is now inside in a place of safety; a new chain and anchor will be provided, every thing put in good order, and the Buoy again placed on the Station so soon as the weather will permit.

The different Light Stations in the Bay were all visited in August by Mr. Woodward, who reported to us all in good order. The Lamps and Reflectors at Point Le Preaux, and at Cape Enrage, are much worn, and new ones will in a short time have to be furnished; he also states that the rock at the Vitet of the Cape Enrage, on which the Light House stands, is breaking off every Spring from the effects of the frost, and fears are entertained, if it continues, that the Light House will be endangered, and for its security will have to be removed back. This Station is becoming more important every year, from the increased trade and number of Vessels and Steamers navigating that part of the Bay, and cannot be abandoned without causing serious inconvenience to the trade.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a Petition of George Rogers and others, presented to the House of Assembly on the 18th February last, praying that a Light House may be erected on Grindstone Island, sent us by order of the House.

We perfectly agree with the petitioners that a Light on that Island would be a great convenience and guide to Vessels navigating that part of the Bay of Fundy; the number is increasing every year, and will, when the Rail Road is completed from Shediac

Shediac to the Bend, increase in a greater degree than heretofore; and the trade thus becoming more important from the increased value of the property transported, and also the greater number of passengers passing, for whose security every precaution that can be taken should be adopted. Such a Light as would be required at that point would not be very costly, but in our opinion it would be an exercise of proper economy to make the building of stone, both for security and durability, particularly as the best freestone in the country can be procured in the immediate vicinity. We would respectfully suggest that an investigation be made of the site, plans and estimates of the cost of the building and lighting apparatus be procured, and submitted to Your Excellency so soon as the same can be conveniently done.

When Commander Shortland was at this Port last Summer, in H. M. Surveying Steamer Columbia, Mr. Woodward applied to him at our desire, requesting that he would be pleased to make an examination of the Wolves' Islands, and favour us with his report as to the most eligible site for a Light House, its height, and other particulars necessary for our guidance in framing a Report to Your Excellency, as directed by the Committee of the House of Assembly on Light Houses, in their Report of the 4th April 1853, which we regret to say has not been done; we presume circumstances beyond his control prevented, as from the promptness with which every application made to Commander Shortland and other Officers in Her Majesty's Service, has been responded to, relating to the public service of the Province, we feel this application would have been attended to, if it could have been done consistently with his professional duties; this is the cause why we have not reported as was requested on this subject.

The subject of Fog Alarms has been one of great interest, and we regret to say that we have not yet been enabled to effect the object to our satisfaction, particularly for the Harbour of Saint John. Mr. Daniel Jones not having completed the one commenced by him at Partridge Island, and having now left the Province, and gone to Australia, we are obliged to abandon the hope of having his undertaking finished. His suggestion has been improved upon, and carried into successful operation by Machinists in the United States, adopted by that Government, several Bells erected, and more being put in operation on the coasts of Massachusetts and Maine, which are reported as being effective, and answering well the purpose, as will appear from the following extract from a Report made by Captain Green Walden, of the United States Revenue Service, on the one first put up at the outer Light Station off Boston Harbour, dated June 3rd, 1852, to the Hon. Thos. Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury:—

“Finding that the United States Revenue Cutter Hamilton had been hauled up for repairs, I hired a small Steamer, and in company with Mr. Wellman proceeded to the Light House to perform the duty assigned to me. In order to test the utility of the Bell, and the distance at which it could be heard at sea, we went several miles outside the Light House while the Bell was being rung, with a south wind blowing across our wake and ahead, and while the Steamer was under headway, with the noise of her engines and machinery, and the water made by her wheels and at the bow, we heard the Bell distinctly at the distance of five miles. The weight of the Bell is 1375 pounds; it is rung by machinery which runs six hours, striking every forty seven seconds, with once winding up, which is readily done by one person. The plan of this Bell is much better adapted for a Fog Signal than any which I have examined.”

Mr. Woodward has been in correspondence with the patentee of the improvement in the United States, and they offer to furnish one for this Province at a less price than what they are receiving from the United States Government for similar works, in the expectation, we presume, that if one was adopted and found useful, more would be required. The offer made by Mr. Whitney, of Boston, agent for the patentees, dated last August, is that “they will furnish one complete, delivered at Boston, for \$2,000, to strike once in forty seven seconds or three times a minute, and is a perfect signal and of indefinite endurance.” At the time of making this offer the person was then employed in putting one up at White Head, and in the month of May previous he had erected one at Cape Elisabeth. We would respectfully suggest that we may be allowed to have one placed at Partridge Island, at the entrance of this Harbour; a signal of this kind to be heard the distance reported is very desirable at present, and becoming more important as the trade of the Port increases, but more particularly so
for

for the Steamers that are daily arriving and leaving this Harbour during the Summer months, at which time the dense fogs so generally prevail.

It has been reported to us that an application was made to Dr. Robb from parties connected with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, to have certain observations made and recorded on the weather and tides in this Province, and that the same could be done at some of our Light Stations, requesting that we would recommend that a sum of money be granted for this purpose, which we readily do for the promotion of such philosophical enquiries. It was thought that the observations to be carried on at three Stations would be sufficient, viz. Cape Enrage, Partridge Island, and Gannet Rock; at all which Stations we think the Keepers quite competent to keep the Registers.

All which is respectfully submitted by Your Excellency's obedient servants,

Saint John, 4th March, 1854.

JOHN WARD,
CHAS. HARE,
R. W. CROOKSHANK,
I. WOODWARD, } *Commissioners
of
Light Houses.*

Monthly Report of the Partridge Island Gas Light for November 1853.

Days.	Time Gas is cut off.		Time Gas is let on.		Time light is exhibited.	Charges of Retorts.	Kind of Coal used for (Gas).	Quantity of Gas Coal used.	Height of Gas Holder Morning.		Height of Gas Holder Evening.		Quantity of Gas made in cubic feet.		Gas consumed on previous night.		Argands.	Jet Burners.	Furnace coal, used for extracting Gas.	Furnace coal, used for heating retorts and building.		
	H.	M.	H.	M.					No.	lbs.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.							Ft.	In.	No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.
1	6	39	4	48	13 51	..	..	8	7	8	7	165.2	179.07	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6	40	4	47	13 53	2	39	7	7	8	4	150.79	179.87	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
3	6	41	4	45	13 55	3	42	6	9	9	5	282.74	188.49	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
4	6	43	4	44	13 59	3	29	7	7	9	5	216.77	188.49	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
5	6	44	4	43	14 1	2	26	7	10	9	5	170.07	188.49	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
6	6	46	4	41	14 5	..	..	..	7	4	7	4	..	169.64	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
7	6	47	4	40	14 7	3	39	5	10	8	8	320.44	188.49	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
8	6	48	4	39	14 9	1	13	7	7	7	9	84.82	188.49	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
9	6	51	4	38	14 12	4	49	6	1	9	4	367.56	150.79	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
10	6	52	4	37	14 14	2	26	8	9	9	1	122.52	150.79	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	6	54	4	36	14 16	2	29	7	9	9	6	197.92	150.79	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
12	6	55	4	35	14 19	1	13	8	2	9	6	75.39	150.79	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
13	6	56	4	33	14 22	..	..	..	7	8	7	8	..	141.37	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
14	6	58	4	32	14 24	3	39	6	5	9	3	320.44	150.79	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
15	6	59	4	31	14 27	2	26	7	11	9	6	179.07	160.22	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
16	6	54	4	30	14 29	2	24	8	1	9	4	141.37	150.76	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
17	7	2	4	30	14 30	2	26	8	8	9	8	188.49	141.37	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
18	7	2	4	29	14 33	1	13	8	5	9	3	94.24	141.37	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
19	7	3	4	28	14 35	2	24	8	8	9	7	179.07	150.79	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
20	7	4	4	27	14 37	..	..	..	8	3	8	3	..	141.37	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
21	7	6	4	26	14 40	3	36	7	7	9	1	235.62	150.79	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
22	7	7	4	25	14 41	2	24	7	7	9	3	169.64	141.37	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
23	7	8	4	25	14 43	2	24	8	8	8	4	150.79	150.76	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
24	7	9	4	24	14 45	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	197.93	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
25	7	11	4	23	5	1	12	6	3	6	11	75.39	75.39	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
26	7	12	4	23	..	..	..	6	3	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	7	13	4	22	..	..	..	6	3	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	7	14	4	22	14 52	1	12	6	1	7	..	84.82	103.67	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
29	7	15	4	21	14 54	1	12	5	1	6	1	84.82	122.52	4	8	49	50	..	..	..	..
30	7	17	4	21	14 56	3	39	5	2	7	3	254.46	122.52	4	8	50	50	..	..	..	..
31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					393	11		616					4361.	4326.44			1098	1450	40	153		

REMARKS BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

There are some errors in this Return which I hope will be avoided in keeping the Register in future. By taking the difference of the height of the Gas-holder in the columns for Morning and Evening the total height of 384 feet is given for the month. As the area of the Gas-holder's diameter is 113 feet, it follows that 4361 cubic feet of Gas was produced from 616 lbs. of Coal, which shews a yield of 7 cubic feet and 138 c. inches to the pound of Albert Coal used. 1098 lbs. (13 bushels and 50 lbs.) of common Furnace Coal was used for extracting the Gas. 4361 cubic feet of the Gas illuminated the Lantern 393 hours by means of 12 Lights, viz: 4 Argands and 8 common Jet burners, consuming nearly 11½ cubic feet per hour.

During the month 18 bushels and 10 pounds of common Furnace Coal was used for heating the building, &c.
I offer the following as the quantity of the materials used for the month for producing the Gas, and their probable cost:—

Say that the price of the Coal landed on the Island was 45s. per chaldron, then 616 lbs. cost	..	..	£0	11	10½
Do. Furnace Coal for extracting.	do.	1098	..	..	0 17 2
Do. Iron Turnings, Anthracite and Lime,	..	..	..	..	0 2 6

Cost of materials for Gas for 28 nights, or 1s. 1½d. per night,	..	..	..	..	£1	11	6½
Cost of Furnace Coal for heating building,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 2 6

† Total Cost of materials for the month, £2 14 0½

On the 26th and 27th of the month the Lantern was lighted with Oil in the common way for the usual time. Mr. Reed the Light-keeper's Return registers 10 quarts for each of these nights. Now, as I have ascertained the Oil used costs, landed on the Island, 5s. 3d. per gallon, we have this comparative statement as the cost of illuminating the Lantern with Oil or with Gas per night:

Cost of Light from Oil, 10 quarts 5s. 3d. per gallon,	..	..	..	..	£0	13	1½	2
Cost of Light from Gas by my Patent Apparatus,	..	..	..	..	0	1	1½	5

Saving in favour of the Gas Light per night, £0 12 0 or £18 per month.

ROBERT FOULIS,
Superintendent of Partridge Island Gas Light.

* This will not be a charge when the Tank house is made frost-proof.

† From the total expense for the month may be deducted the value of Tar, and Mineral Oil. The 40 Gallons accumulated I estimate worth 7s. 6d. The Coke has not been valued.

Monthly Report of the Partridge Island Gas Light for December 1853.

Days.	Time Gas is cut off.		Time Gas is let on.		Time light is exhibited.	Charges of Retorts.	Kind of Coal used for Gas.	Quantity of Gas Coal used.	Height of Gas Holder Morning.		Height of Gas Holder Evening.		Quantity of Gas made in cubic feet.		Gas consumed on previous night.		Argands.		Jet Burners.		Furnace Coal, used for extracting Gas.	Furnace coal, used for heating retorts and building.
	H.	M.	H.	M.					H.	M.	No.	lbs.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.			No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.
1	7	18	4	21	14	57	4	35	6	2	8	2	226.19	122.51	6	8	6	8	50	50		
2	7	19	4	20	14	59	4	39	6	6	8	8	245.02	188.49	6	8	6	8	50	50		
3	7	20	4	20	15		4	40	7	7	9	3	254.46	188.49	6	8	6	8	50	50		
4	7	21	4	20	15	1	7	7	7	7	...	9.07	6	8	50	50	
5	7	22	4	20	15	2	4	39	6	7	8	3	254.46	169.69	6	8	6	8	50	50		
6	7	23	4	18	15	4	3	29	6	9	8	8	216.77	160.22	6	8	6	8	50	50		
7	7	24	4	18	15	5	3	26	7	3	8	9	169.64	188.49	6	8	6	8	50	50		
8	7	25	4	19	15	6	4	39	7	1	9	3	245.04	160.22	6	8	6	8	50	50		
9	7	26	4	19	15	7	2	26	7	10	9	6	188.49	160.22	6	8	6	8	50	50		
10	7	27	4	19	15	8	2	26	8	1	9	8	179.07	179.07	6	8	6	8	50	50		
11	7	28	4	19	15	9	7	7	7	7	...	179.07	6	8	50	50	
12	7	39	4	19	15	10	3	39	6	6	8	7	235.62	179.07	6	8	6	8	50	50		
13	7	30	4	19	15	11	3	39	7	7	9	3	245.04	197.92	6	8	6	8	50	50		
14	7	30	4	20	15	10	2	26	7	6	9	1	179.07	160.22	6	8	6	8	50	50		
15	7	32	4	20	15	11	2	26	7	8	9	6	207.22	160.22	6	8	6	8	50	50		
16	7	32	4	21	15	12	2	26	7	10	9	6	188.49	188.40	6	8	6	8	50	50		
17	7	32	4	21	15	11	2	26	8	3	9	8	160.22	141.37	6	8	6	8	50	50		
18	7	33	4	21	15	12	8	3	8	8	...	188.49	6	8	50	50	
19	7	33	4	22	15	13	3	39	6	4	8	7	254.46	188.49	6	8	6	8	50	50		
20	7	33	4	22	15	12	3	40	6	6	9	1	292.96	235.62	6	8	6	8	50	50		
21	7	34	4	23	15	13	3	40	7	1	9	8	292.76	226.77	6	8	6	8	50	50		
22	7	34	4	23	15	14	2	29	8	9	8	8	188.49	188.49	6	8	6	8	50	50		
23	7	34	4	24	15	12	2	29	8	9	8	8	188.49	188.49	6	8	6	8	50	50		
24	7	35	4	25	15	12	2	29	8	9	7	7	179.07	188.49	6	8	6	8	50	50		
25	7	35	4	25	15	12	7	8	7	8	...	216.77	6	8	50	50	
26	7	35	4	26	15	12	4	49	5	10	9	5	405.26	207.34	6	8	6	8	50	50		
27	7	35	4	27	15	11	2	30	7	9	9	6	197.92	188.49	6	8	6	8	50	50		
28	7	36	4	27	15	11	3	36	7	5	9	8	254.46	235.62	6	8	6	8	50	50		
29	7	36	4	28	15	11	2	26	7	11	9	9	207.34	197.92	6	8	6	8	50	50		
30	7	37	4	28	15	10	2	26	8	9	7	7	197.93	197.92	6	8	6	8	50	50		
31	7	37	4	29	15	9	2	24	7	6	9	5	216.70	235.62	6	8	6	8	50	50		
					169	27		877					6151.64	5814.50					1350	1550	40	

REMARKS BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

During the month 878 lb of Albert Coal produced 6151.64 cubic feet, or about seven cubic feet to the pound of coal used. 5814.55 cubic feet of gas illuminated the Lantern for 469 hours 27 minutes, by six Argand and eight Jet burners, consuming 12 cubic feet and 685 c. inches per hour. This is the darkest month in the year, yet the quantity consumed for the time stated is remarkably small, particularly as no allowance is made for the Gas used in lighting the Gas house and Lantern stair. As the Light was very brilliant in the Lantern during this month, the smallness of the quantity consumed affords a proof of the richness of its illuminating power.

The quantity of furnace coal used for heating the building, 50 lb per day, seems large, and may be attributed to the severity of the weather during the month, which rendered it necessary to keep the Water Tank from freezing. This will not be a charge during the summer months.

No interruption or derangement of the apparatus has taken place. Every part seems in good order, and works with regularity.

The leakage from the imperfection in the Gas-holder Tank causes much additional labour, but the well keeps so far a sufficient supply.

As this is the most expensive month in the year for Light, I offer the following Abstract of the quantity of the materials used, and their probable cost:—

878 lb Albert Coal at 45s. per. chaldron, cost	.. .. .	£0 16 3	Landed on the Island.
1350 lb Furnace Coal at 4s. 5d. do. do.	.. .. .	1 0 0	do.
1550 lb do. do. do. do.	.. .. .	1 3 4	do.
Iron Turnings, Anthracite Coal, and Lime,	.. .. .	0 2 6	

Cost of materials for the month, £3 2 1
 Deduct value of Tar and Mineral Oil, 0 5 0

31 Nights cost, £2 17 1* less than 1s. 10d. per night.

ROBERT FOULIS,
 Superintendent of Partridge Island Gas Light.

Saint John, January 9th 1854.

* The two additional Argands has increased the expense per night 8jd. over last month. This also includes the expense of the coal used for heating the Building. The materials for producing the Gas amounts to 1s. 5jd. per night.

Monthly Report of the Partridge Island Gas Light for January 1854.

Days.	Time Gas is cut off.			Charges of Retorts.	Kind of Coal used for Gas.	Quantity of Gas Coal used.	Height of Gas Holder Morning.		Height of Gas Holder Evening.		Quantity of Gas made in cubic feet.	Gas consumed on previous night.		Argands.	Jet Burners.	Furnace Coal, used for extracting Gas.	Furnace Coal, used for heating retorts and building.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				No.	lbs.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.		Ft. In.	Ft. In.					No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.
1	7 46	4 22	15 24	...	ALBERT.	...	7 6	7 6	...	169.64	6 8	...	50				
2	7 45	4 24	15 22	4		48	6 6	8 9	311.59	226.19	6 8	50	50				
3	7 45	4 23	15 21	4		48	6 9	9 6	311.59	169.64	6 8	50	50				
4	7 45	4 25	15 20	2		26	8 8	9 6	169.64	197.94	6 8	50	50				
5	7 45	4 26	15 19	...		...	7 9	7 9	...	179.92	6 8	...	50	
6	7 45	4 27	15 15	3		39	6 6	8 4	263.89	248.04	6 8	50	50				
7	7 44	4 29	15 15	4		48	6 2	9 6	376.98	216.97	6 8	50	50				
8	7 44	4 30	15 14	...		...	7 7	7 7	...	207.34	6 8	...	50	
9	7 44	4 30	15 13	4		48	5 9	8 9	339.27	271.31	6 8	50	50				
10	7 40	4 31	15 11	4		48	6 4	9 3	349.86	169.64	6 8	50	50				
11	7 43	4 32	15 10	2		26	7 9	9 4	179.07	160.60	6 8	50	50				
12	7 43	4 33	15 9	3		33	7 10	9 6	188.49	169.64	6 8	50	50				
13	7 42	4 34	15 6	2		26	8 8	9 6	169.64	207.34	6 8	50	50				
14	7 42	4 36	15 5	2		...	7 8	9 6	150.70	245.04	6 8	50	50				
15	7 41	4 37	15 3	...		...	6 10	6 10	...	245.04	6 8	...	50	
16	7 41	4 39	15 4	5		65	5 5	9 1	461.79	187.34	6 8	50	50				
17	7 40	4 41	14 59	3		39	7 7	9 9	245.14	169.22	6 8	50	50				
18	7 39	4 42	14 57	3		32	7 5	9 7	245.04	169.64	6 8	50	50				
19	7 38	4 42	14 56	3		32	7 5	9 6	235.62	263.39	6 8	50	50				
20	7 37	4 48	14 52	2		27	7 6	9 1	179.07	226.19	6 8	50	50				
21	7 37	4 47	14 50	2		19	7 7	8 2	131.94	235.62	6 8	50	50				
22	7 35	4 78	14 44	...		...	7 10	7 2	...	263.88	6 8	...	50	
23	7 34	4 56	14 41	4		52	5 8	8 9	329.88	179.17	6 8	50	150				
24	7 33	4 51	14 42	...		...	5 10	8 2	...	169.64	6 8	...	150	
25	7	...	...	...		...	4 4	5 8	...	150.79	6 8	...	150
26	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
27	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
28	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
29	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
30	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
31	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			362 11			649				4625.16	5154.69		900	2450	25		

REMARKS BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

This Return shows that 649 pounds of Albert Gas Coal have been used in producing 4,625 cubic feet of Gas, a yield of nearly 7 1-8 cubic feet to the pound of Coal used. The Light was exhibited by Gas during the month for 362 hours and 26 minutes, by six Argands and eight Jet Burners, which consumed 5154 cubic feet of Gas, or nearly 14 1/2 feet per hour. This is a slight increase over last month, yet as the Light exhibited was good, I find it a smaller consumption of Gas, for a given time, with similar burners, than I find recorded by any author who has written on the subject of Gas Illumination, thus shewing that in intensity the Albertine Gas surpasses the best Oil Gas in the quality of its light.

It is a matter of extreme regret to me that I have to report, that owing to the intense cold weather which commenced about the 22nd of the month to form ice in the Gasholder Tank (from the building not having been made sufficiently frost-proof), and the continuation of this intense cold put a stop to the use of Gas on the 25th, the ice having formed in the Tank so as to impede the action of the Gasholder. No stoppage of the Light, however, took place, the Lantern Lights being so arranged that the oil lamps that are kept in readiness can be immediately substituted. To prevent a similar occurrence, I have to recommend that the building be double plastered as soon as the season permits.

The following is an Abstract of the quantity of materials used, and their probable cost:—

649 lbs. Albert Coal, at 45s. per chaldron, on the Island,	£0 12 6
900 lbs. Furnace Coal ditto ditto	14 1
Iron Turnings, Anthracite Coal, and Lime,	8 4
	2 6
Cost of materials for 24 nights Light by Gas,	£1 17 5 1/2 or, £0 1 1/2 per night.
2450 lbs. Furnace Coal for heating building,	1 18 9 1/2
Total cost of materials for the month,	£3 16 3 or, £0 2 5 1/2 per night.

Comparative statement of the cost of Oil and Gas Light:—

Oil required this month, per night, three gallons, at 5s. 3d.	£0 15 9 or, 24 8 3 per month.
Cost of materials for Gas, per night,	0 1 2 1/2 1 17 5 1/2 for 31 nights,
In favour of Gas Light, per night,	£0 14 6 1/2 £22 10 9 1/2 per month.

The large expenditure for Furnace Coal, for heating the building, was occasioned by the vain attempt to keep the frost out of the building. The apparatus remains sufficient, except the pump-pipe, which has burst by the freezing of water in it, this I will have repaired forthwith.

(Signed)

ROBERT FOULIS,
Superintendent of Partridge Island Gas Light.

Audit Office, 28th February, 1854.

Report upon the Accounts of the Commissioners of the Provincial Light Houses, for the Year ending 31st December 1853.

No. 1. Is the General Account Current of the Commissioners of the Bay of Fundy Light Houses, residing at Saint John, with the Province, for the Year 1853, as follows, viz:—

To balance, per Account, December 31st, 1852,	£27 19 11
Nova Scotia Lights for 1853, 	252 1 7
Gas Lights at Reed's Point, one year, and securing Lamp Post, 	17 2 0
Expenses of Iron Bell Buoy, 	18 7 7
General expenditure for oil, wicks, glasses, freight, Postage, rent, visiting Stations, advertising, &c.,	753 1 0
5 per cent. Commission charged on £899 9 8,	44 19 5

Expenditure for six Stations, viz:—

	Contingencies.	Salaries.	
Partridge Island, A	£102 0 10	£85 0 0	
Beacon Light, B	31 11 3	85 0 0	
Quaco, C	40 8 9	146 0 0	
Point Le Preau, D	36 1 7	85 0 0	
Gannet Rock, E	165 15 7	210 0 0	
Cape Enrage, F	12 18 11	85 0 0	
	£388 16 11	£696 0 0	
			1,084 16 11

Gas Works at Partridge Island Station, including 5 per cent., Commission on £516 7 4, 	542 4 8
--	---------

£2,740 13 1

The Commissioners credit—

Received from the Treasury for contingencies, War- rant No. 448 	£1,500 0 0
For Salaries, Warrants No. 446 & 447, £1,002 0 0	
Less—Paid John Wilson, Esquire, for Keepers' Salaries, 306 0 0	696 0 0
Nova Scotia Lights, Warrant No. 359, 	255 18 4
Abatement by Rankin, Gilmour and Company, Liverpool, half their commission, on purchase of the Iron Bell Buoy, Sterling £18 5 9	
Less—Paid Cato, Miller and Company, expenses on the same, omitted in their bill, 	6 0 0

Exchange and premium, 2 14 7—15 0 4	£12 5 9
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£2,466 18 8

Over-expenditure, 	£273 14 5
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This Account is correctly made up and vouched, and is signed by Commissioners Ward, Hare, Crookshank, and Woodward.

No. 2. Is the Account Current of John Wilson, Esquire, Commissioner of the Machias Seal Islands, Head Harbour, and Saint Andrews Light Houses, with the Province, for the year 1853, as follows, viz:—

Expenditure for oil, fuel, repairs, contingencies, and Commission, 5 per cent,	£403	10	3	
Paid Keepers' Salaries,	306	0	0	
				£709 10 3
He credits—				
Balance in hand 1st January 1853,	£190	5	9	
Oil furnished by I. Woodward, Esquire,	261	2	10	
Freighting paid by do.	16	15	0	
By Keepers' Salaries paid from Treasury, ...	306	0	0	
				774 3 7
				£64 13 4
Add error in summing up No. 17,				0 7 2
				£65 0 6

The Account as audited is correctly made up and vouched, it is sworn to by Mr. Wilson.

No. 3. Is the Account and Report of the Commissioners in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, for oil, fuel, presses, repairs, inspection, &c., for the Light House at Point Escuminiac for the year 1853, and 5 per cent. Commis-

sion on the expenditure,	£122	1	3½	
Balance over-expended 1852, as audited,	48	4	3	
				£170 5 6½
They credit—				
Received from the Treasury,				100 0 0
				£70 5 6½

The Account as audited is correctly made up, the Account and Report are signed by Commissioners Harley, Hutchinson, and Kerr.

F. P. ROBINSON.

BREAKWATERS.

REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS FOR BUILDING BREAKWATERS.

QUACO, SAINT JOHN.

*To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c.,
Province of New Brunswick.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The undersigned Commissioners, duly appointed to examine and report upon the erection of the proposed Breakwater to form a Harbour of Refuge at Quaco, having attended to the duty referred to them, now beg leave to submit their Report, having proceeded to Quaco, and taking with them a Civil Engineer (Mr. Robert Foulis) to produce specific Surveys, Drafts, &c., whose Plans and Reports to your Commissioners they herewith beg leave to submit.

Attended by several intelligent residents of the settlement, they proceeded to examine the best locality for the purposes intended, to take the bearings, the depth of water, and plan, for the erections required to form a Harbour of Refuge, and therewith connect a Public Landing, evidently greatly needed, for this extensive and thriving settlement; and under full consideration of the objects desired, we have concluded that the best site would be at a ledge, or reef, marked A in the Survey, near the western head. Upon this solid base the first abutment should be built, and from thence, at a moderate cost, by erecting piers at proper distances a bridge or roadway would connect a landing with the Main and thence to the public highway. These erections would attain a safe refuge to a limited extent, well protected and accessible at quarter flood tide for coasting vessels and steamboats, and a public landing so greatly needed. The desirable attainment of this public work is evident, and as such it has our full recommendation, as there is not any other place in the Bay of Fundy for improving a harbour that equally deserves the favourable consideration of the Government and appropriation of Provincial aid for the purpose of affording shelter to our greatly increasing Bay trade. As there is not another place or harbour on the north shore, eastward of the harbour of Saint John, to the extent of a hundred miles, for coasters and steamboats to take shelter in adverse weather than Quaco Bay, almost every tide great numbers seek anchorage under the western head, but much exposed and quite unsafe in southeastwardly gales, the benefit of a Breakwater such as now proposed would be very great both in security of life and property.

The Commissioners, as will be seen by the reference to Plans submitted, have as yet confined their Report to the first section of the work. As the cost for the "full extension" would embrace too large a sum to be at once undertaken, they therefore consider it best to limit their recommendation at present to the Pier marked A, and a bridge-way for a public landing. Based upon the existing high rate of labour, it is difficult to make a near estimate of cost, but they would venture to estimate that under good and prudent management that the erections now proposed might be done at a cost ranging from £800 to £1000, considering the facilities to get the proper material, and the stone for ballasting of the best quality is on the beach and abundant.

And your Commissioners beg leave to state that they are informed that at the public meeting held at Quaco, when the application was made for the present Survey, that a considerable subscription was taken up in aid of this object, and that it is their wish that the Executive would submit this Report and Survey to the Honorable the House of Assembly for their favourable consideration, having reference to their former Petition for this purpose and the action taken thereon by the Honorable the House of Assembly. All of which is respectfully submitted.

I. WOODWARD.
THOMAS M. SMITH.
SAMUEL CARSON.

 REPORT OF ROBERT FOULIS.

To I. Woodward, T. M. Smith, and S. Carson, Esquires,
*Commissioners for reporting to the Legislature on the most eligible site for a Breakwater
 in Quaco Harbour.*

GENTLEMEN,—Agreeably to your request and instructions, I have made a survey of the site for the proposed Breakwater in Quaco Harbour, a sketch of which I herewith append.

The east side of the landing abutment or block marked A, is distant from a large and remarkable block of Trap Rock known as the *Anvil Rock*, 12 rods on a course N. 80 W. Here piers are proposed to be built to carry a roadway or bridge to connect with the high land on the west, and from thence by a road to the public highway on the north.

The landing abutment will rest on an excellent foundation of rock, to which it may be secured (if necessary) by iron clamps at low water mark.

As there are great facilities for obtaining at hand an excellent description of ballast, and as timber can be procured in the immediate neighbourhood, I estimate the cost of the abutment A at £756. A clear passage of 60 feet in width is intended to be left between this landing and the southern end of the proposed Breakwater.

By a rough estimate, I calculate that the proposed Breakwater, of the dimensions shewn by Section B, will cost about £1,094 per hundred feet in length. The proposed Breakwater may be built in lengths of one hundred feet in each successive year, and the length may be diminished or extended as circumstances may induce—even one hundred feet will be of much service.

If the expense of the proposed Breakwater is not deemed incompatible with the present means that can be applied to such a public work, there can be no doubt of the practicability of the construction, and its utility. It is evident that as our coasting trade increases in the Bay of Fundy, a necessity must ultimately exist for having a place of safety for the shelter of vessels navigating the eastern portion of the Bay from the prevalent gales, such as the proposed Breakwater will secure; there being no Harbour on the eastern side of the Bay between the Port of Saint John and Grindstone Island, a distance of nearly one hundred miles, where a vessel can safe shelter find on our coast.

The bottom in the tide-way to the northwest of the proposed Breakwater site, is smooth, and composed of old red sand stone and compact sand, on which a vessel under shelter may ground in safety, as the high lands which extend on the west to Quaco Head affords perfect shelter from westerly gales.

I should recommend that the timbers at the angles of the erections be butted square, and the end of one placed against the side of the other and iron bolted, in the manner shewn in the Diagram C. This mode of fastening was adopted at my suggestion in building the Light Beacon in the Harbour of Saint John, which has now stood over twenty five years; the durability of this manner of fastening over the common method of *halving* the timbers at the angles, is apparent.

The principal bearings marked on the Plan were taken from the adjacent high land at the eastern extremity of the southern side of Mr. Melvin's property, and from the landing abutment.

Respectfully submitted by your most obedient,
 ROBERT FOULIS, *Civil Engineer.*

Saint John, N. B., March 15, 1854.

Province of New Brunswick to Isaac Woodward, Thomas M. Smith, and Samuel Carson.

Dr.

For expenses paid by them to Quaco and back, for the purpose of Surveying and inspecting the Site for the contemplated Breakwater,	£4 6 8
Amount paid Robert Foulis for Plan and Survey,	5 0 0
Commissioners' services,	6 0 0
Commissioners' services in 1848, T. M. Smith, I. Woodward, and T. Reed,	6 0 0
	£21 6 8

THOMAS M. SMITH.

Saint John, N. B., 30th March, 1854.

Reports from Commissioners for building Breakwater at Herring Cove.

HERRING COVE.—ALBERT.

Harvey, Albert Co., 17th February, 1854.

SIR,—We have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that we, in pursuance with the appointment for that purpose, have recently visited Herring Cove Harbour and examined the locality, in order to report as to the practicability of erecting a Breakwater there to protect the shipping.

We beg to say, the chances are good for building a Breakwater, and if built, would be of incalculable benefit to the coasting trade of the Bay of Fundy. The Cove is so formed that it would not require a very great sum of money to make a safe and commodious harbour. There is a reef running out from the main headland one hundred and fifty feet (due east), and from said headland west is six hundred feet to the head of the Cove. Seventy five feet out from the main headland on the reef, the water at high tide will average from four to twenty feet; if a Breakwater was built out the seventy five feet on the reef from the main headland, it would admit coasters, with safety, at two hours flow of the tide; to run it to the end of the reef, say out from the headland one hundred and fifty feet on the reef, it would give the whole flow of the tide, and would enable vessels to enter very early in the tide. This reef, we may say, forms in a manner the Breakwater; from the east end of the reef to the shore or head of the Cove is seven hundred and fifty feet, and that whole distance is between the harbour and the bay, forming a complete barrier from the sea outside, and the only sea that can do any damage to vessels (now) is from east or southeast.

The Breakwater should run from the outer end of the reef towards the main land or shore in a northeast direction, and would make a spacious and perfectly safe harbour for all vessels entering the same.

We have the honor to be

Your most obedient servants, &c.

JAMES BREWSTER,
GIDEON VERNON.

To Hon. J. R. Partelow.

Harvey, 8th March, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your note of the 27th ultimo, in respect to the contemplated Breakwater, I did not understand that His Excellency wished an estimate of the cost, only to know whether it would be practicable to build such erection. You, no doubt, think me remiss in not writing you forthwith, but Mr. Vernon being in Saint John, I have delayed till the present, but am now compelled to answer your request as well as I can under the circumstances. In running the Breakwater from the end of the reef in a northeasterly direction, as named in the Report to His Excellency, say if

fully complete, should be in length one hundred and fifty feet, but as one hundred feet would answer, I will give you the cost of the timber delivered at the Cove, as near as I can, according to the best information I can get.

First, the timber that lays end to the sea should be fifty feet in length for the bottom of the pier, perhaps forty five feet would answer, and at the height of fifty feet or top of pier, should be at least twenty feet; it will require sixteen of those timbers for one course, and there will be at least twenty seven courses, or four hundred and thirty two pieces, at a cost of not less than two hundred and sixteen pounds; and the timbers laying side to the sea will be equal in cost, or four hundred and thirty two pounds in all, and to build the one hundred and fifty feet on the reef would cost much the same amount, that is, the timber when delivered.

The last named one hundred and fifty feet is the first to be built, as there would not be any permanent place of safety without it; the whole length of the Breakwater must be planked with timber split in the centre, and put on in a perpendicular manner to combine the whole together against the sea that it would be exposed to in all gales of the wind from east to south. The work will require to be bolted on a portion of the whole erection, and especially the planking, the cost of which no one can give a true estimate of, as it is quite impossible until the work is commenced; and it is impossible for me to say what it will cost to put the whole work together complete, on account of the scarcity of labourers, while lumber is so high; the whole erection must be filled solid with stone, of which there is an abundance at hand. But there will be two decked scows required all the time of building, but I would give it as my opinion, that the cost of putting the work together would cost about as much as the material to build with. The plank will cost at least seventy five pounds.

There can be a place of safety for common coasters at a much less sum than the estimate, but it would not admit of vessels entering so early in the tide, and would not give half the room that would be required for the vast increase of the coasting trade of the Bay of Fundy; and if the Members of the House of Assembly could view the Cove and see the necessity of such a Breakwater, they, one and all, would agree with me, that there should be money enough granted to fully carry the contemplated object into immediate effect.

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient humble servant,

JAMES BREWSTER.

To John Lewis, Esq., M. P. P.

EMIGRATION.

LETTER FROM M. H. PERLEY, WITH REPORTS.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE,

Saint John, 9th January, 1854.

(Copy)

MY DEAR SIR,—I now enclose the annual Report from this Office, with other documents to be submitted to His Excellency. The Returns of rates of wages, prices of provisions, clothing, agricultural produce and farming implements, are ready, and will be forwarded to the Emigration Commissioners by next Mail, as directed by them.

While recently in New York I met the Emigration Commissioners for that Port, one of whom is an old friend of mine, and obtained information respecting the great mortality on board passenger Ships at that Port in the latter part of 1853, amounting during October and November to no less than seven per cent. on the numbers embarked. In December there were two thousand five hundred emigrants sick in the Hospital at the Quarantine Station on Ward's Island. The manner in which emigrants are treated on the voyage, and robbed of their provisions, is most scandalous, and they have no remedy at New York, the shipping interest being too powerful for the Commissioners. Not a single prosecution took place there last season, although the most flagrant cases had excited much attention from the public and the press, and were strongly denounced.

In the course of my inquiries, I became satisfied that much of the sickness and mortality on the voyage arose from crowding Ships with passengers on three decks where it was almost impossible to maintain cleanliness or give sufficient ventilation.

The information thus obtained I forwarded to the Board in London by the last mail, not as an official communication, but as a private letter from myself, and I am under the impression that they will find it interesting, if not startling.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY.

W. C. Drury, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to submit herewith the annexed Abstract of Immigration to New Brunswick for the year 1853.

1. The whole number of Immigrants arrived in the Province during the year was 3,762, being an increase on the year 1852 of 1,597 souls.

2. There has been very little sickness among the Emigrants that arrived in this Province during the past year. The whole number of deaths on the voyage and in Quarantine was less than one third of one per cent. on the numbers embarked. The deaths were chiefly among infants and adults affected with chronic complaints of long standing.

3. Much has been done the past season to improve the buildings, offices, and accommodations generally at the Quarantine Station at this Port, under the directions of Mr. Thomas M'Avity, the efficient Superintendent of Partridge Island. I have often had occasion to mention the kindness and skill of Doctor Harding, the resident Physician, and I now have to add that these, combined with his long experience and active habits, and the general improvements at the Quarantine Station, render it in every way efficient and comfortable for any reasonable number of Immigrants that may be landed there.

4.

4. During the past season I have had no occasion for instituting proceedings under the "Passenger Act." The new Act which came into force on the 1st October 1852, has worked well. Where deficiencies in the supply of provisions have occurred either from accident or misapprehension, the deficiency has been made good on my representation. In one case (that of the Packet Ship "Middleton") the passengers, two hundred and ninety one in all, were short of some articles during the latter part of the voyage owing to sea damage. The owners requested me to name the amount to be paid to the passengers as compensation after hearing their statement. I fixed upon a sum which was perfectly satisfactory to all parties, and the owners instantly paid each passenger his amount in my presence.

5. The firmness with which the "Passenger Act" was enforced at this Port in former years in every case of wilful violation has had an excellent effect. In every prosecution which I have instituted since my appointment to office in 1843 a conviction has been obtained, and sometimes very large penalties. In consequence of this, and the marked improvements in the late "Passengers Act," prosecutions are now rarely necessary, full compensation being generally obtained by my interference or request.

6. At least three fourths of the Immigrants of the past year have remained in the Province. Fully one half of all that arrived were English and Scotch, chiefly railway and agricultural labourers and their families. The number from Ireland was much smaller than usual. With the exception of those who came to join friends here, many of the Irish Immigrants proceeded to the United States, their passages being paid by friends resident there. A few Norwegians landed in June last at Shediac, with a view it was understood of obtaining information respecting the Gulf Coast of this Province to be communicated to their countrymen in Norway. These and a very few passengers landed at Miramichi, constitute all the Immigration in that part of the Province during the past year. At Saint Andrews four hundred and forty seven passengers were landed during the year, chiefly labourers for the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, the rest bound to Canada but driven in there by stress of weather, being too late in the season for Quebec. The latter were forwarded to Montreal via Portland, and with respect to these, Captain Jones, the assistant Emigration Officer at Saint Andrews, has made a special report, which is herewith submitted.

7. I have great gratification in being able to report that the past year has been marked by greater prosperity among the industrial classes, and in every branch of business, than has ever before been enjoyed since New Brunswick became a Colony. The prices of the staple exports of the country, Timber and Deals, have advanced to rates which are highly remunerative. The number of Saw Mills driven either by steam or water power is constantly on the increase. Ship building has also been prosecuted with great activity and to an extent heretofore unparalleled. The vessels built are of much larger size than formerly, and owing to the high character New Brunswick ships have obtained abroad for speed and durability, their price has become enhanced. The harvest of 1853 was good, except a short crop of hay and some damage to potatoes from the old disease. The actual commencement of railway construction on an extensive scale has opened up new and profitable sources of employment. Altogether business is in a healthy state, and the Province is rapidly advancing in every respect.

8. Besides the Immigration from Europe very considerable numbers of persons have entered the Province from the neighbouring Colonies of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and from elsewhere, attracted by the demand for labour and high rates of wages, still the supply of labour has fallen far short of the demand. The farmers have perhaps suffered more than any other class from an inadequate supply of agricultural labourers and female domestics. In the towns there has also been great scarcity of female servants, and a supply of these is now very much needed. Boys from 12 to 18 years of age are greatly in demand throughout the Province by tradesmen, farmers, and mechanics.

9. During the coming season almost any number of unskilled labourers may be certain of finding steady employment at three shillings and six pence to four shillings sterling per day. Masons, Joiners, House and Ship Carpenters, Brick Layers, and Millwrights will also find ready employment at five shillings to eight shillings sterling per day, the highest rates being given to Ship Carpenters and Millwrights.

10. Great facilities for reaching New Brunswick are now presented by the semi-monthly line of large class Packet Ships at present plying between Liverpool and this Port, to which it is proposed to add during the coming season two powerful Iron Screw Steam Ships of 1,700 tons burthen each, now building, if the owners are assured of certain aid from the Province.

11. The opening of the Railway from Portland to Montreal has created a new line of travel for Emigrants from Europe bound to Canada through this Port of Saint John. The voyage from the United Kingdom here may be stated at ten days less than to Quebec, besides avoiding all the dangers of the Gulf and River Saint Lawrence. From hence to Montreal via Portland the time at present is thirty five hours only, which it is proposed to reduce by placing two more large and powerful Steamers on the route to Portland so that one may leave here every day for that place, and thus prevent the least delay. This mode of reaching Canada will also be more advantageous in the Spring, as passengers arriving here in March or April may be permanently located there long before ships can possibly reach Quebec by the Saint Lawrence, and they may also join their friends in that Province quite comfortably late in the season, long after the navigation of the Saint Lawrence has closed. From the arrangement now in progress there is every reason to believe that next season, passengers from the United Kingdom for Montreal will reach that place via Saint John much more speedily than by Quebec, at no greater expense if not more cheaply.

12. I beg once more to bring under Your Excellency's consideration the difficulties and delays attending the acquisition of Crown Lands in this Province by intending settlers, and earnestly beg that some mode may be adopted for obviating these difficulties, which I am well assured have deterred and are deterring many persons of the best class from becoming purchasers and settlers.

Which is respectfully submitted.

M. H. PERLEY,

H. M. Emigration Officer for New Brunswick.

Govt. Emigration Office, St. John, N. B., 9th Jan. 1854.

Report from Assistant Emigration Office at Saint Andrews.

(Copy)

EMIGRATION OFFICE,

Saint Andrews, 31st December, 1853.

SIR,—I acquainted you in my letters of the 24th, 25th, and 26th November, that a number of the emigrants who had arrived in the barque "Jeannie Johnston," on the 2nd November, had left the Railroad where I had imagined they were contentedly at work, and had thrown themselves upon my protection, demanding to be forwarded to Quebec, either at the expense of the Master of that vessel, or of the Government of the Province.

I also informed you that the "Jeannie Johnston," with one hundred and ninety four passengers on board, bound for Quebec, had put into this port, and that the Master at my instance and at his own expense, had sent, by the way of Portland, one hundred and thirty seven of these passengers to Quebec or elsewhere, that number being all that then claimed to be so forwarded.

The remaining fifty seven obtained situations, or went as labourers on the Railroad. These latter, however, if their statements are to be believed, and I have reason to think they are true, found that they had been deceived by the representations of those who had induced them to stay, for on the line they could not procure regular work, the wages and mode of payment were different from what they had been described, and the accommodations were of the worst kind, without fuel or bedding—so fearing that as the cold weather had just then commenced they would not be able to exist during the winter, they determined on going whither they had originally intended.

With this view they left the line in a body, about thirty in number, and unexpectedly beset my house on the afternoon of the 24th November, in a violent rain and snow storm. They had walked twenty miles and upwards,—they were mostly wretchedly

wretchedly clad, all were wet, hungry, and fatigued, and they said without the means of procuring a lodging, because some had been out of work for days and none had been settled with by the Contractor. I resisted their entreaties for assistance as long as I could, but at length I was compelled to procure food and shelter for them.

I immediately communicated these circumstances to you, and requested your instructions. You replied without loss of time, and directed me to furnish them with no further assistance, as you considered they had waived their claims on the Master of the vessel, and that the Province had nothing to do with forwarding emigrants to their place of destination. They departed from Saint Andrews as soon as they heard your decision, the greater part crossing the ferry at Robbinston to proceed on foot to Portland.

I believe not more than eight out of the one hundred and ninety four are now in the country. I reported the situation of these people to the Overseers of the Poor, on which they most emphatically declared, that they would never again assist an emigrant because of the manner in which their charges had been disallowed by the Government, in the case of some paupers that came in the brig Susan.

I also felt it my duty to point out to the Railroad Contractors, my opinion of the impropriety and impolicy of the course which they had pursued with respect to those emigrants, and the hurtful tendency it might have on future emigration to this part of the Province. From their reply to this remonstrance, and from a conversation which I had with one of them, Mr. Brookfield, in presence of several of these emigrants, and from their system of sub-contracting, I fear the constructing of this Railroad will never benefit the Irish emigrant.

I have now to request of you to apply to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for payment to me of the expenses which I have so unavoidably incurred about these emigrants;—the amount is £19 16 10½. I have enclosed the account, sworn to, and the necessary vouchers. I hope you will not deem it unreasonable when you consider the number (thirty two) that was housed, found in fuel and light, and fed for eight days, and the difficulty of inducing any householder to harbour such persons.

I have also to report to you, that one of these emigrants has been under my charge since the 20th inst., in consequence of breaking his collar-bone on the Railroad. Dr. M'Stay has been attending him, and has no expectation of his recovery for some time; and that another of them, one who can scarcely speak English, and is miserably poor, brought down yesterday his two boys, one aged eight and the other fourteen, badly frozen. He has no wife, and has been working sometimes in one gang and sometimes in another, till at last they would have nothing to do with him on account of his being encumbered with these two children, and turned him off. He had no alternative but to come to town, and on the way, both children being half naked and almost bare-footed, got badly frozen. I was obliged, of course, to put the children under charge of some one, and procure the Doctor's assistance. The eldest boy will be fortunate if he does not lose his foot.

I am in hopes, as there are so few in the country, that these will be the last that will require assistance from me. You might think these people ought to have been attended by the Railroad Doctor, but there is not one employed on the Line now, in consequence of the fewness of the workmen, and their unwillingness to subscribe and pay for medical assistance.

I beg of you to report to the Government these special cases, so that provision may be made for the further expense which it must necessarily incur.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

THOS. JONES,
Assistant Emigration Officer.

Abstract Return of Immigration to New Brunswick during the Year 1853.

QUARTERS.	Whole No. of Vessels arrived.	Deaths on board or in Quarantine.	Births on board or in Quarantine.	Adults.		Between 14 years & 1 year.		Under 1 year.		Total.		Whole No.	Recapitulation.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Quarter ended, March 31.	1	..	..	8	4	1	1	..	..	9	5	14	Adults,	M. 1620	F. 1050
Do. do. June 30.	19	8	2	844	514	208	183	32	31	1084	728	1812	Between 14 & 1 yrs.	499	45
Do. do. Sept. 30.	15	1	..	427	379	187	179	25	27	639	585	1224	Under 1 year,	70	68
Do. do. Dec. 31.	12	3	3	341	153	103	92	13	10	457	255	712	Totals,	2189	1573
Totals.	46	12	5	1620	1050	499	455	70	68	2189	1573	3762	In the whole— Three thousand, seven hundred and sixty two souls.		

M. H. PERLEY,

*H. M. Emigration Officer for New Brunswick.**Government Emigration Office, St. John, N. B., 31st Dec. 1853.***Audit Office, 14th February, 1854.***Report upon the Account of M. H. Perley, Esquire, Her Majesty's Emigration Officer, Saint John, for contingent expenses of his Office for the year ending the 1st February 1854.*

For Postages and telegraphic Messages, Stationery, and visiting Shipping and Partridge Island,	£14	9	6
For Printing Report and Circulars, and Advertising,	11	6	6
	<u>£25</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

The Account is correctly made up, and sworn to, the £11 6 6 is vouched, the £14 9 6 is not vouched.

F. P. ROBINSON.

Audit Office, 2nd March, 1854.*Report upon Expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Alms House, Saint John, for the relief and support of sick and destitute Emigrants during the year 1853.*

No. 1. Is a detailed Account signed by the Keeper of the Alms House, William Cunningham, correctly made up, and sworn to, it is as follows:—

Board of 31 Males, 18 Females, 457½ weeks at 4s.,	£91	8	7
Clothing, advances to leave the Province, two Accouchments, one burial expenses,	10	11	0
Amount of Account,	£101	19	7

No 2. Is a detailed Account signed by acting Commissioner, W. O. Smith, and correctly made up and vouched, shewing the expenditure incurred by the Commissioners in supporting sick and destitute Emigrants on Partridge Island during the year 1853, amounting to

Total,	£121	11	9
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F. P. ROBINSON.

PORTLAND POLICE.

REPORT FROM COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR 1853

The undersigned Commissioners of Police, in the Parish of Portland, again report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislature,—

That since our last Report, Jacob Allan, Esquire, the then Police Magistrate, resigned on account of bad health, and Robert Payne, Esquire, was appointed to that office.

On the first day of May last, 1853, we estimated the expense of maintaining the Police Establishment from that date to 1st May 1854, at six hundred and thirty two pounds, and ordered an assessment on the Parish of six hundred and thirty pounds; Assessors and a Collector of the assessment were at the same time appointed.

We are apprehensive that a considerable increase will be required in the expense of maintaining the Police Establishment from the 1st May 1854 to the 1st May 1855.

The accompanying Account will shew in detail the Receipts and Expenditure from 1st January 1853 to the 1st January 1854.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES SIMONDS, } Commissioners of Police in
THOMAS ALLAN, } the Parish of Portland.

1st January, 1854.

Attested to before me this first day of January 1854, by Charles Simonds, one of the Commissioners of Police in Portland.

THOMAS ALLAN, J. Peace.

Portland Police Establishment in Account with the Commissioners.

1853.	DR.
Feb. 1, To wages of Police to date,	£34 16 0
March 1, Sitting Magistrate, 50 days at 15s. from 1st January,	37 10 0
“ Wages of Police to date,	34 10 0
April 1, Sitting Magistrate, 27 days,	20 5 0
“ Salary of Police Magistrate, 3 months to date, ...	25 0 0
“ Wages of Police to date, ...	34 16 0
“ 5, Gas Lights, to 10th March,	16 10 0
May 2, Sitting Magistrate, 20 days,	15 0 0
“ Wages of Police, to 1st instant,	34 10 0
“ Office rent to do. £9, Account for Candles, &c. £1 19s.	10 19 0
June 1, Wages of Police to date,	36 10 0
“ Sitting Magistrate, 27 days,	20 5 0
July 1, Wages of Police to date £36 10s., Dr. Smith, three Insane Certificates, 60s. ...	39 10 0
“ Salary of Police Magistrate, 3 months to date,	25 0 0
“ Gas Lights, to 10th June,	16 10 0
August 1, Police wages to date £36 10s., Assessors' fees £15 15s.	52 5 0
Sept. 1, Police wages to date £36 6s., Cash on Account of Magis- trate's Salary £25,	61 6 0
“ 30, Candles, &c., and repairs to Watch House, ...	3 6 10
Oct. 1, Balance of Magistrate's Quarter Salary,	18 15 0
“ Police wages to date £36 10s., Gas Lights to 10th September £16 10s.	53 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£590 3 10

1853.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£590	3	10
Nov.	1,	Police wages to date £36 10s., Magistrate's Salary, one month, £14 11 8,	....	....	....		51	1 8
"	"	Sitting Magistrate, 26 days, omitted 1st July,	....	....	....		19	10 0
"	22,	Rent of Police Office to May 1854, £18; 24th, Coals, £7 8 9, Cartage of do. 20s.	....	....	....		26	8 9
Dec.	1,	Police wages to date, £36 10s., Candles 7s. 6d., H. Chubb, for Stationery, £18 3 7,	....	....	....		55	1 1
"	"	R. Payne's Salary, one month to date,	....	....	....		14	11 8
"	31,	Police wages to date, £36 10s., Candles 7s. 6d.	....	....	....		36	17 6½
"	"	R. Payne's Salary to date, £14 11 8, six Great Coats 100s.	....	....	....		19	11 8½
"	"	Balance carried to Account of 1854,	....	....	....		236	11 4½

£1,049 17 7

1853.		CR.		....	....	....	....	....
January	1,	By balance from last year's Account, 1852,	....	....	....	£277	2	11
"	4,	Amount deposited by C. Simonds, (overdrawn,)	....	....	....	10	0	0
March	1,	Deposited by H. G. Simonds,	....	....	....	29	8	3
"	2,	" F. S. Jones,	....	....	....	25	0	0
"	9,	" Jacob Allan,	....	....	....	29	18	3
April	1,	" H. G. Simonds,	....	....	....	11	6	3
"	4,	" F. S. Jones,	....	....	....	40	0	0
May	2,	" H. G. Simonds,	....	....	....	17	4	6
June	1,	" Do.	....	....	....	23	0	0
July	1,	" Do.	....	....	....	34	11	6
"	11,	" F. S. Jones,	....	....	....	50	0	0
"	19,	" Do.	....	....	....	73	12	11
"	23,	" Do.	....	....	....	90	0	0
"	12,	" Robert Payne, Esq.,	....	....	....	20	0	0
"	30,	" Do.	....	....	....	17	10	0
August	9,	" F. S. Jones,	....	....	....	35	0	0
"	22,	" Do.	....	....	....	49	10	0
Sept.	1,	" R. Payne, Esq.,	....	....	....	18	0	0
"	30,	" Do.	....	....	....	25	12	6
Oct.	1,	" F. S. Jones,	....	....	....	60	0	0
Nov.	1,	" R. Payne, Esq.,	....	....	....	23	0	6
"	"	" F. S. Jones,	....	....	....	30	0	0
"	16,	" Do.	....	....	....	30	0	0
Dec.	1,	" R. Payne,	....	....	....	20	0	0
"	31,	" Do.	....	....	....	10	0	0

£1,049 17 7

January 1, 1854.

Charles Simonds, one of the Commissioners of Police in Portland, appeared before me and made oath that the foregoing Account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

THOMAS ALLAN, J. P.

COUNTY OF CARLETON MUNICIPALITY.

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures of Carleton County Municipality, From 5th January 1853, to 9th January 1854.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Sheriff Winslow his several accounts,	£31	1	6
A. K. S. Wetmore, Clerk of the Peace,	47	18	6
Constables' fees and attendance at Courts,	22	19	9
Gaol expenses, for Gaoler's fees, wood, &c.,	40	18	5
Expenses taking Lunatics to the Asylum,	17	19	6
Do. Prisoner to the Penitentiary,	5	0	0
Insurance of Court House and Gaol,	14	10	0
Overcharged rates refunded,	0	6	1
Assessors' fees,	7	3	6
Printing,	28	18	2
Overseers of the Poor, Parish of Wakefield,	22	0	0
Physician for Gaol,	2	0	0
Coroner's account,	3	16	0
Council fees,	3	10	0
Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor,	22	10	0
Notifying Councillors for Special meeting,	1	5	0
County Debentures paid,	197	3	11
	£469	0	4

RECEIPTS.

From all sources up to 9th January 1854,	573	2	9
Balance at Credit of Municipality, 9th January 1854,	£104	2	5

The above is a true Abstract of the Accounts of the Municipality of the County of Carleton; and the Balance as shewn in favour of the Municipality is correct.

SAMUEL DICKINSON, *Warden.*

Woodstock, 9th February 1854.

INDIANS IN NORTHUMBERLAND.

REPORT FROM EDWARD WILLISTON, ESQUIRE.

Newcastle, 25th January, 1854.

SIR,—I herewith enclose you a Report from Stafford Benson, Esquire, Surgeon, by which you will perceive that the disease which threatened the unfortunate Indians with such sad consequences had so far been subdued, that the Doctor has been enabled to close up the establishment and stop the supplies. The disease which had its commencement at the encampment opposite Chatham, unfortunately extended to Eel Ground and Red Bank, as will appear by the Doctor's report dated the 4th instant, also enclosed; and as relief had to be afforded these settlements, the expenses necessarily incurred were more than at first anticipated; however, nothing was given for their relief but what was absolutely required and sanctioned and approved of by the medical man. I herewith enclose you the accounts and vouchers of the expenditure, amounting to £86 1 5, which George Kerr, Esquire, M. P. P., has kindly advanced and paid off the claims, of which he informs me, a warrant has been issued in his favour for £50 in part of the expenses; it will be necessary therefore that a warrant should be issued in favour of Mr. Kerr for the balance, say £36 1 5. I subjoin a statement of the Indians who have died since the commencement of the disease, you will perceive they are mostly children. I perfectly agree with the Doctor that the encampment opposite Chatham is very badly situated for the health and morals of these simple minded people, from its unhealthy situation and contiguity to the Town of Chatham; and I shall feel it my duty to call in the aid of their clergyman the Rev. Mr. Vereker to persuade them to retire from thence to their woodland reserves; and I would respectfully urge upon the Government the necessity of using their influence to carry out the Doctor's recommendation in this respect.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

EDWARD WILLISTON, *Commissioner.*

Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

Statement of Deaths.

Encampment opposite Chatham.	1	|	Red Bank.	1
Mary Gonish, Widow,	1	|	Barnaby Julian, Chief, Old Man,	1
Kain Gonish, Adult,	1	|	Joseph Dominie's Children,	2
Toma Tadam's Child,	1	|	Toma Joe's Child,	1
Eel Ground.		|	Barnaby Julian's Child,	1
Cobliel Patlas, Adult,	1	|	Newal Julian's Children,	2
Larry Matthew, Child,	1	|	Newal Joseph's Child,	1
Total deaths,	....	....	....	13

January 25th, 1854.

EDWARD WILLISTON, *Commissioner.*

LETTER AND REPORT FROM DOCTOR BENSON.

To the Commissioners of Indians.

Miramichi, 4th January 1854.

SIRS,—I have visited the Indians at Eel ground, and find them in a miserable condition. The fever is very prevalent, eighteen are now sick. I would advise their being collected together in one camp and supplied with provisions. Should they be allowed to carry infection abroad, the consequence might be serious to the white population.

I remain Gentlemen, yours,

STAFFORD BENSON, *Surgeon.*

January 16th, 1854.

GENTLEMEN,—On the 23rd of December last, Mr. Johnson, M. P. P., and Mr. Vereker, Priest, represented to me that the Indians residing on the north side of the River were complaining of sickness, and desired me to inspect their camps and attend to their wants. In compliance with this request I immediately visited them, and found them labouring under fever, occasioned I have no doubt by the swampy situation of their Settlement, and a total disregard to cleanliness and comfort. In seven camps there were eighteen invalids, of whom one died on that night, and one had been buried on the day previous. I represented their case to Messrs. Williston, Kerr, and Johnson, the former (Indian Commissioner) corresponded I believe with the Government on the subject, but as an answer was not immediately received, Mr. Kerr kindly offered the means of relief for the sufferers. I obtained the use of the Ferry house, owned by Mr. Bell, as a temporary Hospital for the sick, and being furnished with a cooking stove, removed them into it on the Thursday following, having made such alterations in the building, such as flooring, &c., which were indispensably necessary to exclude the frost. Nine invalids were immediately taken into the building; several refusing to take their sick into it, I have no doubt under the impression that food would be sent to their camp for the sufferers, very little of which I fear would reach those requiring it. As those admitted recovered they were dismissed, and others were admitted, until Saturday the seventh day of January, when only two remained, and wishing to get rid of the expense of attendance (having engaged a man at six shillings per diem, and a woman at half a dollar), I sent them to their camps with medicine and food for their necessities. I have no doubt that the sickness arose from the wet situation of their Settlement, and should recommend the Commissioners to endeavour to make them remove from it.

On Tuesday the third of January the Indians residing at Eel Ground represented to the Commissioners that they were also labouring under the same sickness, and requested assistance. On the same day those residing at Red Bank made the same representation, and the Commissioners directed me to visit and supply them with what they required. I inspected all their camps at Eel Ground and found them labouring under the same sickness, but in a milder form, in consequence of their greater attention to cleanliness, and living in a much more elevated situation. The disease no doubt had been brought to them from the colony opposite Chatham. I recommended a supply of absolute necessaries for the sick, and as they refused all medical assistance, I only visited them once after in order to see the sick properly supplied with those necessaries granted. To ascertain the state of those at Red Bank, I sent my two pupils to inspect their camps, and from them I found that the disease among them was but trifling, and that they had magnified their distress to obtain such assistance as their more unfortunate brethren below has obtained. I advised the Commissioners to give them some comforts for the sick, but did not visit them further as I considered it adding unnecessarily to expense, as they would not take any medical advice. The disease has now disappeared, and I have not heard any thing from those up the River, I suppose they are also recovered. I would again most earnestly advise the removal of the Indians from their encampment on the north side of River opposite Chatham, for by their presence the health of the Town is endangered. A disease similar to that
which

which afflicted the Indians is now prevalent in Chatham, engendered I have no doubt by there intercourse with the Town.

I have to thank Messrs. Kerr, Johnson, and Williston, for their attention to any suggestions I offered, and to their prompt assistance is to be attributed the early suppression of a threatened dangerous disease.

STAFFORD BENSON, *Surgeon.*

LETTER FROM GEORGE KERR, Esq.

Chatham, 24th January, 1854.

SIR,—The sum expended for the necessary relief of the Indians opposite Chatham, and at Eel Ground and Red Bank in North Esk, labouring under disease, amounts to about £86 1 5, the account and vouchers for which will be forwarded by the Indian Commissioners. No more has been expended than Dr. Benson deemed necessary for their relief while in a prostrate condition, and while I admit that the sum exceeds what I at first expected, I am inclined to confirm his opinion. I gave my personal attendance, as did Mr. Johnson, to those opposite Chatham, and I am happy to say that those who survived are convalescent, and are now free of charge to the Government.

I will be glad to be put in funds for the balance, as soon as convenient.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE KERR.

Honorable J. R. Partelow, Esq., Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

NAVIGATION.

Report from J. A. Maclauchlan, Esquire, on improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John above Fredericton.

Kingswood, December 31st, 1853.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to the interviews I was favoured with by several members of Your Excellency's Government, in the early part of July last, during Your Excellency's tour to the northern section of the Province, and also my communications to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary of the 13th and 30th of the same month, I have now the honor to submit the following Report for the information of Your Excellency and Council, detailing to some extent the nature and progress of the public works carried on through the season, under my daily supervision, for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John between Fredericton and the Grand Falls.

The "Meductic Falls," so called, distant from Fredericton about forty miles, has always been a "terror" to the public, from the great loss of life and property in passing through it. My attention was, therefore, first directed to this rapid, from the known difficulty as well as danger for Steamers, Tow Boats, Canoes and Rafts, owing to the channel of the River being obstructed by numerous granite boulders, varying in height from one to seven feet above low water mark, and which, excepting during the Freshet, prevented any straight or safe channel through them. After a careful examination of this Falls, I employed two parties, over fifty men, in blowing and removing all the rocks above the surface at the lowest state of the River, in order to make the breadth of it available at a moderate height of water; and this I am happy to say has been effected to some extent, by the removal of upwards of two thousand tons of stone into deep water, with Boats constructed for the work, and which enabled Steamers, Tow Boats and Rafts to pass through the centre of the Falls in October last, during the quarter freshet; and I consider all that is now required or necessary for its completion another season, will be a graduation between the pitches, to insure from two feet and a half to three feet depth of water in the main channel—left bank—at the lowest state of the River, which depth will be found quite sufficient, as the works progress above and below the Falls, for the traffic of the River.

It was also necessary that several Points at and adjacent to the Meductic Falls, composed of large granite boulders, and extending far into the channel of the River, should be blown and levelled, particularly at Ingraham's, on the left bank, which, from the agitated state of the River when high, occasioned a very heavy and dangerous swell to be thrown across to the opposite shore at the Shugamock Mills, which naturally caused some little anxiety, if not fear, on the part of the Captains of Steamers, Tow Boats, and Raftsmen in passing it. But this obstruction, as well as those below, are now principally removed, and I look forward, with some degree of satisfaction, to another season, if favourable for the progress of the work, to relieve the public of any further dread from the Meductic Falls.

My attention was also given to the removal of some of the Rocks at Dibblee's Bar, and Lane's Rocks, so called, in the vicinity of Woodstock; also, at the Beckaguimick, above it, and between the Restook and the Grand Falls, where a boat and party was employed, particularly at the White Rapids, a mile below the Falls, in blasting, removing and levelling several dangerous rocks and ledges in the Channel for Boats and Rafts.

In addition to the enumerated works, another has been proceeded with, equally advantageous to the Navigation, that of obtaining a sufficient cut or pass through the

the Bars, for the want of which the traffic between Fredericton and Woodstock had become exceedingly tedious—and I might almost say closed—in low water.

During my inspection of the River between the Grand Falls and Fredericton in July last, I found many shoal bars, and almost all of them, with the exception of the Bellevisor, extending across the River so as to cause great inconvenience, as well as delay, to the Tow Boats. Having then come to the conclusion that the Bellevisor and Knapp's Bars presented the greatest obstructions, I determined upon commencing with the former; but previous to my doing so, I was desirous of witnessing the difficulty they had in passing it, and I therefore accompanied six Boats from the Meductic Falls to the Bellevisor, a distance of four miles, each Boat containing one hundred barrels, and towed by two Horses. On reaching the Bar there was a general stop, then the Horses of the whole—twelve in number, were attached to one Boat, and after fifteen to twenty minutes severe hauling, succeeded in getting into the deep water above the Bar; and this was the process of the remaining number.

Aware, then, of this serious obstruction in the River, I lost no time in making the necessary survey, by soundings and set of the current, to determine where the cut or opening should be made; and having done so, I employed fifteen men, and twelve horses, these with the aid of the different descriptions of Scrapers and other tools, I effected an opening of three hundred feet in length, one hundred and thirty feet in breadth, and giving from two and a half to three feet depth of water.

During the progress of the work, Boats were permitted to pass through it; when the first of them required six horses; but on its completion they went over the Bar, loaded with one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty barrels, with one pair of horses without stopping, and at the same height of water it had previously required twelve to take over a lesser load.

This Bar is singularly formed, commencing at the foot of Shelton's Island and extending down the centre of the River about three quarters of a mile, when it connects with an extensive dry beach on the right bank of the River, and causes the whole of the water passing down the Saint John in the Summer, or during the low water, to spread over the Bar, varying in depth from two to fourteen inches.

The next troublesome Bar was Knapp's, twenty miles above Fredericton, which I went through in the same manner as the Bellevisor; but this was only two hundred feet in length by one hundred feet in breadth, and giving from three to four feet water through the opening.

Having enumerated the several works progressed with during the season, I beg respectfully, before closing this Report, to advert to some of the remaining obstructions in the River, and would recommend their being proceeded with as soon as the season will allow:—

1st. The completion of the work at the Meductic Falls, and the removing of isolated rocks, and levelling some Points between it and Fredericton.

2nd. Opening a channel in the same manner as Bellevisor and Knapp's Bars, between the Springhill Mill and the lower end of Burpee's Bar, about five hundred feet in length. This will obviate the present difficulty for Boats, which are compelled, during the low state of the River, to take a very circuitous route through what is called the "Grand Pass," viz. between Savage and Sugar Islands.

My present opinion is that the opening which I propose to make on the right bank of the River will be found quite sufficient to give the required depth of water—not less than three feet—during the low state of the River, but should it not prove so, then it will be necessary to make two Rolling Dams from four to five feet in height between Shore's Island and Sugar Island, and again between Sugar Island and Savage Island, to prevent the escape of the water through the thoroughfares that I found by soundings during the Summer to be three feet in the centre of each, with a current of two miles an hour.

3rd. Widening the Channel at Perley's Bar, where the Steamer Richmond grounded in October, and was detained for some time.

4th. Attention should be given to the Bear Island Bar, and although I took the soundings on it frequently during the Summer, still from its increasing so rapidly below the Dam constructed by Mr. Grant, I am not prepared to suggest any plan for the removal of this obstruction, until I make another inspection of it in the Spring.

5th. Opening a channel on the right bank of the River at Dibblee's Bar, at Woodstock, and the removal of rocks in that neighborhood, and also extending down to the Meductic Falls.

6th. Between Woodstock and the Grand Falls there are numerous isolated rocks to be removed from the channel of the River, and also several Bars to be cut through, but none exceeding three hundred feet in length; also straight channels to be made through the Guisguit, Fitzherbert, Munick, Tobique, Little River, and the White Rapids, by blowing, removing and levelling the several isolated rocks and reefs in each of them.

7th. The Bar a short distance above the Government House will require attention during the season, but I fear little or nothing can be advantageously done for the improvement of the navigation, at or adjacent to the Bar, without this aid of a "Dredging Machine," as it is principally composed of fine gravel and sand, which I think is of too soft a substance to admit of Horses working to any advantage, and, in fact, I have some doubt whether they can be employed at all.

Having alluded to a Dredging Machine, I confess that one having steam-power would, in my opinion, not only prove the most speedy and effectual process for opening channels through the Bars in the River, but, I have reason to believe, the most economical. There is also another advantage to be gained by the use of this machine, the improvement of the Roads, in applying the materials taken from the River as a top-dressing to many of the clay districts, where, during the Spring and Fall they are almost impassable.

From my constant intercourse through the season with persons in charge of Tow Boats, I have been enabled to ascertain, with some degree of accuracy, the number employed in the transit of provisions and goods between Fredericton and the Upper Saint John. These Boats number about fifty, and generally make from ten to twelve trips during the season, with an average load of one hundred and ten to one hundred and twenty barrels, allowing two hundred and thirty pounds weight for each barrel; which shews that upwards of "fifty thousand barrels," exclusive of the large quantity conveyed by the numerous Steamers, have left Fredericton this year for Woodstock, Tobique, and the Grand Falls, and during the season when Steamers were prevented from running in consequence of the low state of the River. I therefore think that every facility ought to be given these Boats, by making a sufficient "Tow-path" at the different Rapids, as it may be found after the principal obstructions in the River are removed, and unless there is a very different description of Steamers to those at present on the River, that "Tow Boats" are best adapted for the Saint John, above Fredericton, during the Summer months or low water, and more particularly as their model within the last two years has been so much improved as to enable them to carry a much larger and heavier load than formerly, with the same number of Horses, and making their trips in a less time.

In conclusion, I beg to state to Your Excellency, that since the closing of the navigation I have been informed by several persons who had charge of Tow Boats through the season, that the improvements made this year in the navigation of the River between Fredericton and Woodstock, has shortened the time of their trips between these two places fully half a day in low water; and if so, making a saving to each Boat of twenty five shillings, as the daily expense is generally averaged at two pounds ten shillings, and sometimes exceeding that amount, which it has done this year.

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,

J. A. MACLAUHLAN,
Com. for improving Navigation River St. John.

His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet,
Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Letter from Commissioner, with Queries put to Captains of Steamers and others, relative to Works on the River.

Kingswood, 15th March, 1854.

SIR,—I beg leave to transmit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Council, copies of Queries which I have thought it advisable putting to Captains of Steamers and other persons, with reference to the Public Works on the River last year; as also upon some of the remaining obstructions yet requiring attention for the improvement of the Navigation of the River, particularly between Fredericton and Woodstock.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. A. MACLAUHLAN.

The Honorable J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

1. How many years have you been running Steamers between Fredericton and Woodstock?

Capt. Segee—I have been eight years.

Capt. Currier—Six years.

2. What are the names of the Boats you have had charge of, their horse-power, draft of water, and usual load?

Capt. Segee—I went in the Reindeer one year (1846), Carleton five years, John Warren one year, and the Pierce one year. The first boat was considered fifty horse-power, high pressure, drawing three feet water, and usual load passengers, with fifty barrels. Second, thirty horse-power, high pressure, drawing two and a half feet water, and usual load passengers, and about one hundred barrels. Third, forty horse-power, high pressure, drawing three feet water, usual load passengers, with three hundred barrels. Fourth, sixty horse-power, high pressure, drawing two feet four inches, usual load passengers, with one hundred barrels.

Capt. Currier—I took charge of the Reindeer in the Fall of 1847 and have remained in her since. She is now considered about sixty horse-power, high pressure, drawing three feet water, and usual load passengers, with about two hundred barrels.

3. What months through the season are Steamers enabled to run to the Upper Saint John, but particularly to Woodstock?

May, June, October, and November; but some seasons they make a few trips in April and September.

4. What is the greatest draught of water you would recommend for Steamers to insure their plying regularly through the season between Fredericton and Woodstock?

We consider that no Steamer—excepting during the freshet—is adapted to the River above Fredericton drawing over two feet when loaded, and we think that eighteen inches would be better to insure their running regularly through the season.

5. When you commenced running a Steamer to Woodstock what did you consider the greatest obstruction in the River?

The Meductic Falls and the Bear Island Bar; but more particularly the former, from the danger in passing through it.

6. Through the seasons generally would you have made more trips to Woodstock or above it but for the difficulty and danger of the Meductic Falls?

We should have made many; but considered it too great a risk of life and property to pass through them, when other parts of the River were available.

7. Do you consider the Public Works on the River last year to have lessened the danger in the Meductic Falls ; and are you of opinion that if a depth of water from two and a half to three feet can be obtained through them in low water it would enable Steamers of two feet draft of water to run regularly between Fredericton and Woodstock, provided corresponding improvements are made above and below them ?

Yes, very much ; and if the depth of water named can be obtained for Steamers not exceeding a draft of two feet, we have no doubt they will be enabled to run regularly—excepting in extreme droughts.

8. When passing the Meductic Falls and also Ingraham's Point in October and November last, did you find the same agitated water in the former, or the heavy swell at the latter, that you have been accustomed to see at the same height of water ?

No : and we consider both these obstructions very much improved.

9. Have you not found some difficulty in high water when passing the points or turns in the River from rough water and heavy swells thrown to the opposite shore : and would you recommend their being levelled in places, in order to give as much as possible a straight and steady current past them ?

We have generally found the points in the River troublesome, and sometimes dangerous ; and therefore think it advisable to level them where it is practicable to do so.

10. Have you observed any alteration in the Bar at Bear Island since the erection of the dam by Mr. Grant ?

We think the Bar has increased very much some distance below the dam ; and particularly from the Island towards the left ascending side of the River.

11. Do you consider it practicable—and if it were so—would you recommend opening a channel giving depth of water from two and a half to three feet at a low state of the River on the left bank, between the Springhill Mill and the deep water at the lower end of Burpee's Bar ?

We are not prepared to say whether it is practicable, but if it is so, we would recommend this improvement in the navigation being made, after some further attention is given to remove this obstruction in the River above.

12. Do you think it practicable, and would you recommend opening a channel on the left ascending side of the River, from the foot of Dibblee's Bar at Woodstock, and extending up to the deep water at Bedell's Cove, so called ?

We are of opinion if this improvement can be effected it would be found advantageous for Steamers and Tow-Boats.

The foregoing Queries were put by me to Captain Segee, of the Steamer Pierce, and Captain Currier, of the Reindeer.

J. A. MACLAUHLAN,
Com. for improving Navigation River Saint John.

Fredericton, 13th March, 1854.

The Steamer Richmond passed through the Meductic Falls on Thursday the 27th October 1853, between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m.

1. Have you made yourselves acquainted with the Meductic Falls at this stage of the water ?

Yes : we have lived at and adjacent to the Falls almost all our lives, and have piloted Boats and Rafts through it for many years.

2. Previous to the Public Works this summer could Steamers, Tow-Boats, and Rafts pass through the Falls at this height of water without difficulty or danger ?

We should say not ; and particularly Steamers.

3. Do you consider it safe at this height of the River for Steamers, Tow-Boats, and Rafts to pass safely through the Falls ?

We do, with care.

4. Is the present height of the River considered equal to one quarter or one third of the usual Spring Freshet?

We consider the present height of water to be one quarter freshet, and no more.

5. Has the Meductic Falls been considered troublesome or dangerous for River Drivers.

Every Spring large quantities of Timber stop in the Falls, and frequently in getting it off the rocks men have been drowned.

6. Do you think this dangerous obstruction still exists?

Certainly not: we think the Timber will now pass through the Falls without difficulty.

These Queries were put by me to the following persons:—John W. Fox, Zemira Gray, John Hartley, Senior, George Fox, Senior, and Christian Fox.

J. A. MACLAUHLAN,
Com. for improving Navigation River Saint John.

Meductic Falls, October, 1853.

Statement of Expenditure under the Act 12 Vic. Cap. 37, for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John, from 1st May 1849, to 31st December 1853.

For Surveys, Plans, Specifications, Reports, Supervision, Travelling Expenses, and other contingencies,	£1,438 13 8
Construction and Repairs of Dams at Hog Island, Bear Island, and Burpe's Bar,	4,645 10 5
Blasting and removing Rocks between Springhill and the Grand Falls, but principally at the Meductic Falls—	
By Messrs. Ingraham, Cliff, and Grant,	£1,006 2 9
By Mr. Maclauchlan,	1,846 8 5
	2,852 11 2
	£8,936 15 3

Warrants have issued under the same Act as follows:—

Series 1849,	£545 7 7
“ 1850,	1,753 4 3
“ 1851,	1,250 0 0
“ 1852,	2,958 10 3
“ 1853,	2,130 0 0
“ 1854,	230 12 9
	£8,867 14 10

Audit Office, April 7th, 1854.

F. P. ROBINSON.

SOUTH WEST MIRAMICHI.

Report from Alexander Goodfellow, Esquire, on the Navigation of the South West Miramichi.

Miramichi, 25th October, 1853.

SIR,—Having been appointed by His Excellency Commissioner to make an exploration, and estimate the expense of removing obstructions on the South West Branch of the Miramichi River, from the head of the tide to the Bridge at Doak's, and having been furnished with the annexed copy of Petition of John Mackie and others on this subject, I proceeded on the twenty fifth day of August last to make my examination, being the time when the water was lowest in the River, and consequently the most favourable for this purpose.

I examined the stream very minutely and carefully all the way from the head of the tide at Indiantown to the Bridge, a distance by the River of about 36 miles.

I found the statements contained in the Petition to be for the most part correct. I found large quantities of Timber and Lumber which had been gotten out of the Streams last winter, lying in Rafts along the River, both above and below the Bridge, for want of sufficient water to take it down over the obstructions existing in the River. Some of which Lumber is still lying there, and will most likely have to be hauled out this Fall to prevent the ice next Spring carrying it out to sea.

That as far up as the Forks, or mouth of Cain's River, the River flows with a moderate rapidity, for the chief part over a rocky bottom. There are no Falls, and only six Rapids in this distance, of these only three are entitled to the appellation of Rapids, viz. the White, Black, and Grey Rapids, which are situate within the compass of two miles, commencing about that distance from the head of the tide, and these are occasioned principally by boulder rocks in the bed of the stream confining the water, causing it to flow with greater rapidity over ledges of shelly rock extending across the stream at these places. The other Rapids are more properly shallows, caused by small ledges of shelly rock in the bed of the stream and small rocks, which last are only visible or in any way injurious when the water is low in the stream; when there is any moderate rise of water these last obstructions are covered, and do not impede the navigation. There are also several large rocks scattered through this part of the River, which require to be removed to render the River passable. That if these rocks were removed, and the channel cleared a little in a very few places, the River would be navigable as far up as the Forks for scows, rafts, steamboats, or other craft drawing not over two feet of water, all the season, except perhaps a short time in the very drought of summer.

That from the Forks to the Bridge the River runs altogether over a sandy bottom, and the shoals and sandbars are in several places a very serious obstruction to the navigation of the River, and some of them, particularly Arbo's bar, cannot be remedied except by cutting through them so as to cause all the water to flow through a narrow channel, which would remedy the evil, and make this part of the River equally navigable at all times with that below the Forks.

That to remove the rocks and obstructions below the Forks, and make the River navigable to this point, would not cost over four hundred pounds; and to remove the few snags and other obstructions, and make channels through the shoals between the Forks and the bridge, might cost about two hundred pounds more. If the sum of two hundred pounds was judiciously expended annually for three years, commencing at the head of the tide and clearing upwards, so that the public might have the benefit of each year's expenditure as soon as made, all the improvements that I have pointed out would be made, which is all I think can be done unless the Legislature determine to make the River navigable at all times to the bridge, which can only be done by Locking.

I annex a Plan of the River, shewing the situation of all the rapids, rocks and shoals, which Plan I wish to be considered as part of this my Report.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your very obedient servant,

ALEX. GOODFELLOW.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow, Prov. Secretary, Fredericton.

Audit Office, November 2, 1853.

Mr. Alexander Goodfellow's Account, as Commissioner to report on the Navigation of the South West, has been examined and found correct; it is sworn to, and the principal items of outlay are vouched. Amount—Fifteen pounds ten shillings.

J. A. BECKWITH.

Petition of John Mackie and others.

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, in General Assembly convened.

The Petition of the Grand Jury and the undersigned Magistrates, Merchants, Lumberers, and other inhabitants of the County of Northumberland,

Respectfully sheweth,—

That the South West Branch of Mirimichi is navigable at all times, while the navigation is open to Indiantown, about 18 miles from Newcastle, and from Indiantown upwards is navigable for Scows and Rafts only in freshet time. That this is caused from Indiantown upwards, as far as the Bridge at Doak's, a distance of about 35 miles, not so much from the shallowness of the water as from rocks and other obstructions in the stream which block up the channel, except when the water is high enough to cover them sufficiently to admit Scows and Rafts running over them, and that were these obstructions removed not only could scows and rafts be run almost at all times during the summer, but even steamers of a small draught of water.

That a large portion of the supplies required for lumbering operations on this River and its tributaries is taken up in Scows, which can only be done in freshet time, and Rafts of the different descriptions of lumber can only be run at the same times; and in many instances parties, after getting their lumber out of the small streams and rafted in the main River, have been obliged from the falling of the water to let them remain in the River unable to get them to market until the next freshet, which may perhaps not occur until late in the Fall, when the parties cannot, with any degree of safety from the lateness of the season, run them to market; and in order to preserve their lumber are obliged to haul it out of the River (to prevent it being carried off by the ice), and again put it into the stream the following spring, thus not only being put to great loss and inconvenience, but obliged to keep their lumber on hand a whole year: And this applies not only to timber and logs, but even with more force to sawn lumber, large quantities of which are now manufactured on the River and its tributaries, so that it is a very serious drawback to the business of the country.

That even a small sum expended annually in removing these obstructions, commencing at Indiantown and clearing upwards, in a few years the chief part of the obstructions would be removed, and the River made navigable as far as the Bridge for the greater part of the summer season, and by commencing at Indiantown and clearing upwards the public would have the benefit of each year's work.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your Honorable House will be pleased to take this important subject into your consideration, and make a grant of such sum as you may see fit towards the accomplishment of this most desirable work.

And, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed)

J. MACKIE, Foreman,
On behalf of Grand Jury and 59 others.

Dated January 1853.

Clerk Assembly Office, 22nd June, 1853.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a Petition presented to the House of Assembly on the 26th day of February last, and referred to the Committee on Internal Navigation.

GEO. J. BLISS, Clerk Assistant, House of Assembly.

Audit Office, 2nd March, 1854.

Report upon Account of Alexander Goodfellow, as Commissioner to report on the Navigation of the South West Miramichi.

Expenditure for wages, supplies, Inn expenses, plan, &c.	....	£7	0	0
Personal services 6 days, at 15s.,	....	£4	10	0
Report and attending preparation of plan,	....	4	0	0
			—	8
Amount of Account,	....	£15	10	0

A Warrant for £15 10s. issued in Mr. Goodfellow's favour the 26th June 1854.

The Account is correctly made up and vouched, excepting petty expenses, to the amount of £2 17 6 ; it is sworn to by the Commissioner.

F. P. ROBINSON.

CANAL AT GRIMROSS NECK.

Report of Commissioners for constructing Canal at Grimross Neck.

Fredericton, 22nd Februrry, 1854.

SIR,—Having been appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to carry into effect the intention of the Legislature at their last Session, with reference to the construction of a Canal at Grimross Neck, as soon as circumstances permitted we gave our best attention to this duty.

In order to ascertain whether competent persons would be disposed to undertake the work for any sum not exceeding the prescribed limit of £3,000, we advertised for tenders for the construction of a Canal of such dimensions and conformably to such plan as we deemed adequate to afford the benefit of the navigation to the public, as perfectly as consistent with due economy in the construction of the work itself, and the permanent protection of the adjacent land from waste. But no proposal adhering to the required conditions was received which did not materially exceed the restricted limit of cost.

It is obvious, indeed, that estimates of the proposed work have heretofore been made with reference to a much lower scale of prices than that which now prevails. Had similar proposals been invited some years ago no doubt they would have been made, if not sufficiently low, at least more in accordance with the views by which the Legislature seems to have been guided.

Our only remaining duty seems to be to submit such observations as we trust may be of advantage to any renewed consideration of the subject.

The chief objects of the Canal are well known to be—1. To avoid the impediment to sailing vessels at that part of the River Saint John called “No-man’s-friend,” where a sudden turn at right angles is liable to bring them head to wind, and thus expose them to long detention. 2. To enable both steam and sailing vessels at all times to save a distance of upwards of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. 3. To bring the line of the navigation to the landings of Gagetown, at present comparatively inaccessible.

With regard to the first of these objects, it will be seen on reference to the sketch herewith, that a Canal having a direction nearly at right angles to the narrowest portion of Grimross Neck, though the shortest that could be made, would practically fall short of its design. It would be a repetition, on a more confined scale, of the bend of the main River which it is proposed to avoid.

Sailing vessels would most commonly require to be towed through such a Canal, and this with an amount of delay and inconvenience which they would incur only for some special or local purpose.

It may also be safely predicted, that unless the position and direction of the Canal be such that steam vessels can at all times pass through it without materially checking their speed, they will not generally use it.

Under these views of the most beneficial direction which should be given to the line of the Canal, we selected for survey the site indicated upon the sketch. The line might with advantage be further inclined in the general direction both of the main River and of Grimross Creek, but the extent of the excavation and the cost of construction would be correspondingly increased. On the other hand we could not recommend a less favourable direction with the view to any saving of first cost which might be promised by a shorter line.

Our inquiries have led us to believe that the largest class of Steamboats now employed upon the River would not venture to run freely and at a moderate speed through a Canal of less width at the lowest summer level than 60 feet, and that with a view to increasing traffic and larger boats, a width of 70 or 75 feet should be adopted.

We

We have considered various methods of protecting the banks of the Canal from the wash to which they will be exposed above the permanent low water line. The material to be protected is chiefly a fine alluvial deposit, which, during a considerable period of the season of navigation, is more or less submerged, and converted into a state in which it would rapidly waste without protection. The use of wood could be recommended only in a style of construction which would make it as costly as a less perishable material; and at intervals of a few years the renewal of these portions not permanently under water would be necessary.

Experience elsewhere has established that under ordinary circumstances of exposure to the wash of Steamboats, or even to the surge of the sea, a facing of heavy stone, well packed with gravel and sand upon a clay puddle, at a slope suitable to the case, is an economical, permanent, and effective protection. It is also a kind of work that under proper direction can be performed by common labour.

In our first invitation for tenders we had in view this mode of protection, at an easy slope above the low water line, and to confine it to the necessary excavation only, omitting any embankment above the natural surface of the ground.

There would be some saving of first cost in this omission, but owing to the variable height of the water during portions of the season of navigation there are objections, which we wish to state, both to the economy of avoiding embankments at least as high as the highest freshet level, and to a mode of protection which would not admit of being executed with efficiency at a steep slope.

The fluctuations in the height of the River are liable to range as high as 12 feet above the ordinary summer level. At such periods the large volume of water admitted into the new channel will overflow a considerable portion of the natural level of its banks, as may be seen on reference to the section; and, if unconfined, the current will diverge laterally and probably with sufficient force to wear away the adjacent land. But more particularly vessels navigating the Canal at such times will, without much caution, ground upon the submerged banks of its narrow channel; and the latter inconvenience may be experienced if the sides be not made uniformly and sufficiently steep from the bottom as high as the water is liable to rise during the season of navigation. This mode of construction is at the same time well adapted to secure the full benefit of the current during freshets in maintaining the depth of the Canal equally throughout its extent.

In order therefore to make the use of the Canal unexceptionably safe and expeditious at all times during the season of navigation, we recommend that the sides of the same should be embanked where necessary, and that the whole be lined with a substantial and permanent face wall of rubble, at a batter of 1 to 3, commencing under the low water level, upon a sufficient pile foundation, and raised to a uniform height throughout, as per plan and section herewith; and that the dimensions of the Canal at the ordinary summer level should not be less than 70 feet in width and 8 feet in depth.

We beg leave to submit the following estimate as a near approximation to the probable cost of such a work:—

Excavation and embankment,	....	....	....	£4,230	0	0
Pile foundation, ....	....	....	....	620	0	0
Face Wall, including the River entrance built on cement,				1,927	0	0
Value of land, say	....	....	....	100	0	0
Contingencies, ....	....	....	....	750	0	0
				£7,627	0	0

It will be observed that we recommend this mode of construction for a two fold object—1. To establish a permanent well-defined channel adapted to safe and expeditious navigation at all stages of the water: 2. To secure the adjacent land from waste or injury.

Nevertheless if it should be deemed of adequate importance to provide, as proposed, against the grounding of vessels where the banks are submerged, and that with a view to a saving of first cost, all expenditure exclusively necessary to such object may be dispensed with; then it may also be recommended with the same view to a saving of first cost that no provision be made for the future security of the land, since

since the present value of all which it is probable may be worn away for an indefinite period, would not exceed perhaps one fifth of the cost of work sufficiently substantial and permanent for its protection. In this case it would be necessary only to excavate on the site proposed, a channel of sufficient dimensions to be easily navigable in the first instance, leaving the adjacent land to its fate. Assuming that the force of the floods would tend more or less rapidly to wear off the banks of the excavation to the same slope as that which is found to exist on the adjoining part of the main River, then the whole quantity of land for which indemnity may be estimated would be about 12 acres. The probable extent of the surface which would be carried off is indicated by the red outline upon the plan and upon the general sketch.

If this mode of construction should be approved, the cost would include only that of excavation and reasonable indemnity to the proprietors of the land, and we think that the whole should not exceed £5,000.

Before closing our Report it is proper to say, that with a view to enter upon the land, had it been necessary, for the immediate construction of the work, we ascertained how far the proprietors were inclined to facilitate our object. One of these, the Honorable Thomas Gilbert, expressed an earnest desire for the construction of the Canal, and offered gratuitously so much of his property as was necessary for the proposed site. The other, Mr. Calker, a larger proportion of whose land would be required, claimed compensation. As we could not otherwise agree with him as to the amount, the necessary steps were taken to determine the same by arbitration, and the Bonds were executed. But no immediate prospect of a contract for the work existing, the matter has been allowed to remain in suspense.

It is with regret that through unavoidable circumstances we make our Report in the absence of Mr. Goodfellow, now on his way to England, the advantage of whose assistance in all our previous proceedings had been readily and zealously afforded.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

J. WILKINSON,
C. L. HATHEWAY, } *Commissioners.*

The Hon. J. B. Partelow, M. P. P., Provincial Secretary, &c.

W. K. REYNOLDS' TENDER.

Gentlemen,

Saint John, September 9, 1853.

I will make the Canal across Grimross Neck according to my own Plans herewith furnished, six feet deep, sixty feet wide at low tide, protect the upper end at the entrance by depositing a layer of stone, say one foot thick, around the angles on corners, to prevent waste from the main river, for the sum of three thousand pounds, (£3000).

W. K. REYNOLDS.

To the Commissioners of Grimross Neck Canal, Fredericton.

MESSRS. SMITH AND HUESTIS' TENDER.

Fredericton, September 15, 1853.

Hon. Provincial Secretary,

SIR,—I herewith submit to your Honor a Tender which we have received for the construction of the Grimross Canal which Mr. Goodfellow and I (in the absence of Mr. Wilkinson) approve of, providing it meets with the approbation of the Executive. I have to request that you would, as soon as convenient, lay the same before His Excellency, in order that we may be able to give an answer to the party tendering without unnecessary delay.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. L. HATHEWAY, *Commissioner.*

To the Commissioners of Grimross Canal,

GENTLEMEN,—We will contract to make the proposed Canal across the Grimross Neck according to the section of a Plan enclosed, sixty feet wide at the water line, five deep, the banks secured by piles, for the sum of two thousand nine hundred and ninety eight pounds. The Commissioners may make any alterations in the enclosed Plan and Specification, not increasing the cost, that they may think necessary.

£2,998

Fredericton, Sept. 15, 1853.

THOS. T. SMITH,
L. HUESTIS.

1. The excavation to be 60 feet wide at the water line, 50 feet at the bottom, 5 feet deep.
2. The banks secured with cedar piling on each side of the Canal from the River to the Creek, the entrance of the Canal from the River to be protected by piling in like manner.
3. The banks on each side of the Canal to be rounded, forming a straight bank on each side.

Fredericton, 15th September, 1853.

GENTLEMEN,—We will become sureties for any Contract Messrs. Huestis and Smith may enter into for the cutting or making Grimross Canal.

We are yours obediently,

Say for Mr. Lewis Huestis and
Mr. T. T. Smith.

T. R. ROBERTSON.
J. H. DIKMAN.

To the Commissioners for opening Grimross Canal.

MESSRS. WHITE AND FIELDER'S TENDER.

Gagetown, 6th September, 1854.

GENTLEMEN,—Enclosed I send you the Tender of Messrs. White and Fielder, (Practical Engineers of New York State) for the Grimross Canal.

Knowing that practical men could be found to undertake the aforesaid work, but fearing that some individuals in our own Province might be backward in tendering for the work, which some *imagine* is of great *magnitude*, and anxious that the Canal should be cut by *some* person, I accordingly consulted with Mr. M. M. White of New York, on the propriety of his tendering for said work, convinced that if he undertook the job it would be done with dispatch. I requested him to enclose his tender to me and I would see the same forwarded to the Commissioners. He has done so. I now enclose the same, signed by Mr. White and his colleague, each of which gentlemen are well acquainted with the business. You will perceive there is a proviso at the foot of the Tender, "provided the Commissioners secure us against water to the depth of more than one foot." Mr. White states to me, that his fears are, that in digging the Canal difficulty in having water to contend with, (not from the River) but from an under current, which accounts for the proviso in the proposition.

In case the Commissioners entertain their proposition, a Contract will be entered into by them in due form, and they will also give security if required. Mr. White is a friend of Mr. Serrill's.

I remain Gentlemen, your humble servant,

SAM. H. GILBERT.

To Messrs. Wilkinson, Hatheway, & Goodfellow, Comrs. of Canal.

We propose to do all excavating for the sum of twenty two cents per yard, the removing of the earth included, if not to be removed more than 400 feet.

Will furnish all the materials, and secure the sides with piles and sheet piling to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge, for one dollar per lineal foot on each side.

Will furnish all the materials, and lay in lime or cement, all mason work, for four dollars per perch.

Will furnish the materials and do all wharfing, if any, for twelve dollars per cubic foot.

The whole shall be done in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner, and to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer in charge, provided the Commissioners secure us against water to the depth of more than one foot.

Your's truly,

M. M. WHITE,
JAMES FIELDER.

*Letter from J. Wilkinson, Esquire, with Accounts.**Fredericton, 13th March, 1854.*

SIR,—I beg leave to submit for the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the enclosed Accounts connected with the Grimross Neck Canal Commission.

Mr. Goodfellow was obliged by his private arrangements to be absent when we made our Report, and forwarded to me the enclosed Account as he was preparing to leave for England.

Mr. Hatheway will forward to you also his separate Account.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. WILKINSON.

The Hon. J. B. Partelow, M. P. P., Provincial Secretary, &c. &c.

The Province of New Brunswick to A. Goodfellow, one of the Commissioners for Grimross Canal.

1853.					DR.
July.	To time and expenses to Gagetown and back,	....	....	....	£7 10 0
"	Do. do. do.	....	....	....	7 10 0
Aug.	Attending at Fredericton opening Tenders,	....	....	....	5 0 0
Sept.	Do. do. do.	....	....	....	5 0 0
					£25 0 0

ALEX. GOODFELLOW.

Miramichi, N. B., 3rd February, 1854.

The Government of New Brunswick to J. Wilkinson for time and expenses, including professional services, as Commissioner of Grimross Neck Canal.

1853.					DR.
From 8th July to 21st August 1853, and from 1st to 22d February 1854,					
2 months and 7 days at £38 per month,					£84 17 4
July	15,	Expenses of journey to Gagetown with Messrs. Hatheway and Goodfellow,	....	....	0 19 0
	22 to 27,	Do. of self and surveying party,	....	....	3 0 0
Aug.	8,	Paid A. Sibbald for assistance on Survey and copying Plans and Sections,	....	....	5 0 0
	9,	Paid H. Chubb & Co. for Printing, &c., as per Account,	....	....	1 15 5
	17,	Paid Royal Gazette Office for do. as per do.	....	....	1 19 4
					£97 11 1

Fredericton, 1854.

J. WILKINSON.

SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

Statement shewing the difference of cost between the Shoegomock Line to Woodstock and the Western Line to Richmond Corner, the length of each Line being 40 miles, diverging from a common point.

Expense of Shoegomock Line, 40 miles at £4,935 per mile,	£197,400	0	0
Do. Western Line to Richmond, 40 miles, at £3,203 per mile,	128,120	0	0
Balance in favour of Western Line,	£69,280	0	0

Comparative Estimate of the two Lines (at Contractors' prices) an average mile.

RICHMOND LINE.	SHOEGOMOCK LINE.
1 mile of clearing, @ ... £150 0 0	1 mile clearing @ ... £150 0 0
12,500 C. Yds. earth excavation @ 1s., 625 0 0	12,500 C. Yds. earth excavation at 1s., 625 0 0
7,500 Do. Extra, do. @ 1s. 1½d., 421 17 6	15,000 Do. Extra, do., @ 1s. 1½d., 843 15 0
1000 Do. Rock, do. @ 5s., 250 0 0	1000 Do. Rock, do. @ 5s., 250 0 0
500 Do. Extra, do. @ 5s. 6d., 137 10 0	1000 Do. Extra, do., @ 5s. 6d., 275 0 0
200 Do. Masonry, @ 10s., 100 0 0	400 Do. Masonry, @ 10s., 200 0 0
Bridges ¼ mile, ... 40 0 0	Bridges per mile, ... 500 0 0
Superstructure, ... 1,175 4 3	Superstructure, ... 1,175 4 3
1000 Lineal Yards of Drain, at 3d., 12 10 0	1030 Lineal Yards Drain, @ 3d., 12 10 0
£2,912 1 9	600 C. yds. Protection Wall, @ 10s., 300 0 0
10 per cent. for contingencies, 291 4 2	Proportion of fencing, ... 100 0 0
Richmond Corner, per mile, £3,203 5 11	Do of Crossings, ... 55 0 0
	£4,486 9 3
	10 per cent. for contingencies, 448 12 11
	Shoegomock, per mile, £4,935 2 2
	Richmond Corner, do., 3,203 5 11
	Difference per mile in favour of Richmond, £1,731 16 3

The above is correct,

(Signed)

ALEX. L. LIGHT, *Chief Engineer.*

Saint Andrews, 5th December, 1853.

N. B.—Land Damages not included in the Estimate.

WHARF ACCOMMODATION AT INDIAN TOWN.

Report of Commissioners for extension of Wharf accommodation at Indian Town.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Having noticed our appointment in the Royal Gazette of the 15th March last, as "Commissioners to report on the extension of Wharfage at Indian Town, in terms of the Address of the House of Assembly, passed on the 9th instant," and being without any subsequent instruction, we were of opinion that the importance, and absolute necessity of more extended Wharf accommodation at that point, particularly for Steamboats, made it imperative that we should, if possible, devise some mode by which increased accommodation may be given to the great travelling public in that direction.

We have now respectfully to report to Your Excellency, that after consideration and examination of the locality, and consultation with parties of practical experience, and interested in property in that vicinity, we have arrived at a conclusion to recommend improvements, as will be seen on reference to a plan sent herewith. The purple lines shew the contemplated improvements; the light yellow the margin of the stream as it is at present. The suggested improvements in our opinion and judgment, can be made without any injury to the navigation of the River; the only question is, how far they may conflict with private rights on the banks. The upper pier jutting out from the deal Wharf of Messrs. R. Rankin & Co., would interfere in a degree with their access to that part of their wharf, used for the delivery of the Lumber manufactured at their Mills in the immediate vicinity, but this difficulty is not insurmountable, and can be no doubt conciliated.

We would suggest that the parties owning the land on the River, may be allowed to build in front to the western line of the projected roadway, and be authorized by law to receive wharfage from vessels or Steamboats occupying or using the same, in proportion to the extent owned by each. It would be desirable that some persons should be authorized to have a general supervision, collect all the wharfage, and pay to each proprietor according to his extent of water frontage. The pier extending from the public wharf westwardly, and then down stream, might be a public work, to be done at the expense of the Government, and income from it to go into the Public Treasury, or by giving the privilege to individuals to make the improvements, they to be authorized to demand and receive wharfage from persons using or occupying the same; if the latter course should be preferred, we would respectfully suggest that a grant from the Treasury, in aid, should be made to the persons who may erect and complete the same, of from 20 to 25 per cent. of the amount of the cost.

We annex an account of the expenses of survey, plans, and copy, amounting to £11.

All which is respectfully submitted by

Your Excellency's obedient servants,

JOHN WARD.
I. WOODWARD.
WM. OLIVE.

Saint John, N. B., 21th April, 1854.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT FALLS.

Report from Robert Foulis, Esq., Civil Engineer, of his examination of, and approaches thereto.

Saint John, N. B. November 21, 1853.

SIR,—Agreeably to the instructions I recently received from you, I have examined the present state of the Saint John Suspension Bridge, with a view to ascertain that the work which remained to be done to render the same “perfect,” had been executed in accordance with the requirements pointed out by Mr. Light, in his Report dated February 25th, 1853. I have now therefore to submit for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the following Report:—

In perusing Mr. Light’s able and very lucid Report (which you referred me to) I found, that the different portions of work at its date remaining to be done, were enumerated under six requirements, and to these matters I confine my observations, and shall consider them in the order enumerated.

1. Repairing the spiral windings of the Cables.

This has not been done. In many places the parallel wires remain exposed to the action of the atmosphere; this may be more particularly observed at the terminations of the cables at the northern anchor pits, where the upper clamps secure the return to the descending cables. On some of the cables many inches of the parallel wires are exposed by the disarrangement of the spiral winding at the upper clamp. As this part of the cable is one of the most important places to keep secure, the necessary repairs cannot be too soon attended to.

Besides the atmospheric action on the portions of the parallel wires exposed, the present arrangement furnishes no guard for throwing off the water, which must descend by the cables during rainy weather, on the fastenings at the anchor pits.

2. Painting all the Iron work of the Bridge a White colour.

This has not been properly done since the Bridge was inspected by Mr. Light. The cables are now being damaged by the neglect of this very obvious requirement. The spiral windings having been executed when the parallel wires composing the cables, were in a straight or horizontal line, the catenary curve which they now assume must have a tendency to open the spiral winding downwards on the under side of the cables between the towers; while the spirals on the portion of the cables that pass over the saddles, on the apex, must open upwards. This is a natural consequence, and the remedy could only be applied after suspension, when every interstice between the spirals should have been filled up with good white lead paint. The neglect of the conservators of the Bridge to Mr. Light’s recommendation in this matter, is now manifesting itself; “the mischief” that he predicted would ensue therefrom is now becoming obvious, by the symptoms of incipient oxidation, that are now apparent on many portions of the cables. I can only repeat, that the most serious consequences must be apprehended unless immediate steps be taken to arrest the oxidation that has in many places begun. The keeping of the cables and their attachments well coated with good white lead paint, in a location so exposed to the corroding influence of sea fogs as this is, must be an important matter, the neglect of this requirement to so late a period in the season I cannot but consider as highly reprehensible.*

* Since mentioning the matter to Mr. Reynolds the Contractor, I found on Saturday that some White Lead putty had been put over where the parallel wires were exposed on the west termination of the cables, but no spiral winding has been repaired.

3. *The coating of the Limestone rubble masonry on the southeastern foundation with good Hydraulic Cement, and weather-boarding the same, &c.*

No cement appears to cover the foundation wall on the place indicated. A small portion of the lower part of the wall has been weather-boarded. I do not think that as yet any injury has arisen from the neglect. This requirement should however be attended to, as a very necessary precaution.

4. *Finishing and refastening the Guys.*

This has not been attended to. The present guys I consider are inefficient, and quite out of character with the rest of the structure, which has been executed generally in a substantial manner, with much engineering acumen and skill. The guys have not sufficient strength, and no means are furnished by which their tension may be adjusted. They are not placed in proper position to be of service.

I fully subscribe to the opinion expressed by Mr. Light, that the guys should be made as perfect as possible, as more is to be feared from the effects of gusts of wind, in this very peculiar situation, than from any other disturbing cause. Northerly gales, as they sweep down this gorge of the River at times with great violence, will be the most trying to the endurance of the structure; experience has already shewn the effects that this influence can produce, for during a late gale the bridge platform was partly lifted over one of the preventer guards on the easterly landing. At the same time many of the suspending rods were broken by the swinging of the Bridge causing the southerly hand rail to strike them; proper guys I think would have prevented this damage.

5. *Cleaning out, and thoroughly draining, and housing over Anchors.*

Drains have been made from the anchor pits, and on the western side of the River, brick arches have been built over the anchors. On the eastern side solid masonry covers the anchors, but the anchor frogs, shackles, and the clamps that secure the returns to the descending cables are exposed to the weather, no housing having been erected over them to protect this important portion of the work from inclemency. No delay should longer take place in having the housing built over this portion of the structure as recommended by Mr. Light, else the alternate thawing and freezing of water from snow drifts in the pits during winter on these attachments, will prove very injurious. I remarked that the cable fastenings were painted a brownish red colour. This is objectionable, the paint should be white to enable the Inspector to discover the effect of oxidation when present.

6. *The completing the Roads to and from the Bridge.*

The Road on the western side of the Bridge has been cut down to an easy grade to its junction with the main Road near the Asylum. This portion of the Road may be considered good and finished. On the eastern side a Road is in the course of construction, which will lead nearly in a direct line from the Bridge to the Indian Town Road, which it will intersect near Saint Luke's Church. The Road seems well laid out, and will form when completed an excellent approach to the Bridge.

In conclusion I have to express surprise that the judicious requirements stated in Mr. Light's Report should have remained so long unattended to, especially as the execution of them involved no serious expenditure, on a work already a most magnificent structure, executed with much engineering skill and ability in all its main features. It is to be hoped that an immediate careful completion of the few minor but important items that remain undone will take place, and that the requirements pointed out will not be deemed unimportant to an undertaking which reflects so much credit on all connected with its origin and progress, and that for the future a more careful supervision than appears at present to be given to this noble erection, will long preserve it a valuable acquisition to its projectors and the public.†

Respectfully submitted by your most obedient servant,

ROBERT FOULIS.

Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

† As an instance of the present supervision of the Bridge, I may state that a bolt that secures the friction strap on one of the frogs of the anchors has remained out of place during the last week. One of the suspending rods in the centre of the Bridge has also remained broken for the same length of time.

Communication from C. Brown on R. Foulis' Report on Suspension Bridge.

Saint John, N. B., December 23, 1853.

SIR,—The Board of Directors of the “Saint John Suspension Bridge Company” have to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 28th November last, transmitting a copy of Mr. Foulis' Report on the “Saint John Suspension Bridge,” and conveying His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's warning and remarks on the serious responsibility, involving penal consequences, which His Excellency assumes they will incur if the recommendations so pressed upon the Board are neglected to be carried out.

The Board have read the Report with much surprise, and while fully appreciating the motives which prompted His Excellency's kind warning, beg to assure him they have never before or since receiving the Report, for a moment felt the slightest apprehension of penal consequences to themselves, or unpleasant results to the stockholders or public from the state of the bridge, which they sincerely believe to be in all respects in a thoroughly perfect and efficient state, and which fortunately can now be made abundantly apparent to His Excellency.

With respect to the supervision of the Bridge, the Board, though feeling only responsible to the stockholders who appointed them, and themselves, confidently affirm that it has been as well and carefully looked after and attended to as such a structure could possibly be, in proof of which they would, for His Excellency's satisfaction submit, that before Mr. Foulis' services were sought by the Executive they had, in addition to their own personal supervision, made it an express condition on which the Bridge was leased, that the Lessee and the Toll Keeper should keep a constant and vigilant watch, and report to the Directors any and every matter however trifling, and had exacted and received full security for the performance of the condition, and had appointed, at a yearly Salary, Mr. James Allan, a first rate practical Engineer, to make a minute inspection of the Bridge at least once every fortnight, and after every gale, with directions to do every thing necessary as well for the reparation of any casual damage as for its permanent preservation. This Mr. Allan has regularly done, and the Board have no hesitation in asserting most broadly, that they and their Engineer have in all respects done their duty; they therefore regret exceedingly that Mr. Foulis should have caused His Excellency so much unnecessary alarm and anxiety. His Excellency may rest assured that the Directors, if influenced by no higher or better feeling (of which, from the tone of Mr. Foulis' Report, and your Letter, it would seem to be assumed they were utterly destitute,) would hardly so far forget the value of their own characters, to say nothing of their own individual interests as stockholders owning some shares of stock, and being thereby certainly most directly and individually interested, as the largest stockholders, in the most rigid fulfilment of the Contract, both with reference to the present character and future stability and preservation of the structure, as voluntarily to have taken the Bridge off Mr. Reynolds' hands, and paid him £19,750, and expressed themselves satisfied that he had fulfilled his Contract, if they had not been assured that it had been fully and honorably completed in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Act of Legislature, Mr. Light, the Government Inspector's Report, and his own Contract; and when the very fact of money being withheld by the Government till every thing was properly finished, would have enabled them to enforce such a rigid fulfilment, the order for the £250 having been given to Mr. Reynolds, and received by him as payment, subject to such completion. The Directors not knowing that Mr. Light was accessible, thought it right, before replying to your Letter, to ask Mr. Reynolds for a written reply to Mr. Foulis' Report, which he submitted a few days since, a copy of which the Board now enclose for the information of His Excellency. After this was handed in, it was ascertained that Mr. Light was in the neighborhood, and the Board recommended Mr. Reynolds to ask him to visit the Bridge, and by personal inspection ascertain its present condition, and whether the requirements in his Report had been properly and substantially performed. This Mr. Light did; and after, as the Board are informed, a very minute examination, wrote Mr. Reynolds a Certificate, shewing that his recommendations have been carried out, and that the Bridge is in a most efficient state. This, the Board presume, will be entirely satisfactory, and enable Mr. Reynolds to get the balance of the Provincial Grant

Grant justly due him, and which the Directors regret should have been withheld after the conditions on which it was made had been most fully and honorably complied with; and the Directors respectfully submit, that the Bridge having been once reported safe and suitable for traffic, and the minor matters referred to by Mr. Light being mere precautionary recommendations with a view to its permanency, and not affecting in any way its present safety, offered no sufficient grounds for refusing the balance of the Grant, the Act of incorporation clearly pointing out the course to be pursued by His Excellency on the Bridge at any subsequent time becoming "dangerous or unsafe for passing over." Waiving, however, this point for the present, the Board, without desiring to make any harsh remarks on Mr. Foulis' competency for the task assigned him, respectfully urge that His Excellency having once appointed "a competent Engineer" under the Act, he, and he only, was the person by whose decision the Government and the Company were and ought to be bound, and they feel aggrieved that His Excellency, in a matter so deeply affecting the stockholders and Mr. Reynolds, after having appointed a thoroughly educated, scientific, practical Civil Engineer, of known high standing in his profession, and justly entitled to the confidence of all parties, should not, after Mr. Light's most searching examinations and trying investigations, and able Report confirming so fully the substantial character of the work, have again, if *it were deemed necessary*, sought the services of the same gentleman, to determine whether the requirements mentioned by him had been fully carried out, but instead thereof should, Mr. Light being in the Province, have changed such "a competent Engineer," and have appointed, without any communication with the Company or Mr. Reynolds, a gentleman who, as far as the Board know or have been able to discover, has never professed to be either a theoretical or practical Engineer, but, if any thing, a self taught Land Surveyor, or Mineralogist, or Chemist, or perhaps, more properly speaking, a little of all combined, and though a worthy man and good citizen, certainly neither, in the words of the Act "a competent Engineer," nor a person of such habits of mind or experience, as they would be willing to have the capabilities or condition of the Bridge tested by, and who they have every reason to think, in the present structure for the first time in his life ever saw a Suspension Bridge, or by whom to have questions so deeply affecting its character started, to be indorsed as correct, as they appear to have been in this instance, without other investigation, by a sort of Government recognition, and which, but for the accidental presence of Mr. Light, who has shewn them to be utterly groundless, and therefore conclusively proved they never should have been raised, would doubtless materially have depreciated, if not wholly jeopardized the value of the stock, at any rate in the minds of all who believed Mr. Foulis' Report, or were affected thereby, as His Excellency appears to have been. Nor do the Board think, that when the services of Mr. Light could, as they believe, have been so easily obtained, that on any Report made by Mr. Foulis, Mr. Reynolds, to whose public enterprise the Province is in this matter so largely indebted, and who received in part payment of his Contract this order drawn on the pledged faith of the country, secured by positive statutory enactment, should have been deprived of his just due, or be subjected to the reproach contained in Mr. Foulis' Report and your Letter. The Board would not have troubled His Excellency at such length in this matter had they not felt themselves called upon to do so in self defence, from the unjust imputation cast on them and Mr. Reynolds, and which would seem from your Letter to have created impressions so erroneous and unfavourable on His Excellency's mind, but which they trust will now be wholly removed.

J. F. MARSTERS, *Secretary.*

CHARLES BROWN,
Prest. St. John Sus. Bridge Com.

Letter from W. K. Reynolds, Esquire.

(Copy)

Saint John, N. B. December 15, 1854.

SIR,—I have seen and examined a copy of a Report made by Mr. R. Foulis to the Honorable Secretary of the Province of New Brunswick in relation to the Saint John Suspension Bridge.

With all due reference to Mr. Foulis' knowledge in many things, I can only express my surprise that he should have been selected to make a second Report on the Bridge in the place of Mr. Light, as it is generally understood that Mr. Foulis has no practical knowledge of Engineering.

I think it hard and unfair to be obliged to submit to the dictates of an unqualified man, and regret that Mr. Light was not re-appointed to finish his Report.

It would appear from Mr. Foulis' statement, to a stranger who knew nothing of the facts, that there had nothing been done since Mr. Light left last February, that the Bridge has been entirely neglected without any one to look after it.

Now, Sir, what are the facts in this case, let us consider.

First—"The repairing of the spiral wire on the Cables." This was attended to after Mr. Light left, and was completed long before his Report was made, and every thing of this nature as pointed out by him in his Report.

Second—"The painting of the Iron Work a white colour." This was done, all the iron work received two coats white lead throughout, after the Bridge was suspended, and many parts three coats white lead; and further, all the attachments at the anchorage and the cables, so far as the return is made, has not only received a good coat of white in the first place, but has in addition to the white received a coat of red to form a more permanent coating; this has all been done since the last of March, and the last mentioned parts have more recently received a coating of white.

Third—"The coating of the limestone rubble masonry, on the southeasterly foundation." This has been well pointed with hydraulic cement, which was all I considered or understood to be necessary.

Fourth—"Finishing and refastening the Guys." This has been done according to the recommendation of Mr. Light; I paid Thompson £3 for finishing and fastening them.

Fifth—"Clearing out and thoroughly draining the anchor pits." Has been done agreeable to said Report; at the time Mr. Light was here I had not had sufficient time to have done what originally was intended.

Sixth—"The completion of the approaches." This also has been done so far as my contract is concerned, in which I agreed to make one hundred feet at each end of the Bridge from the towers. I wish to have it distinctly understood that all Mr. Light's recommendations were only the carrying out of the original designs.

In conclusion I would call your attention to the fact, that it is about seven months since the Bridge was completed and painted, and when we consider the exposed situation in which it stands, we cannot reasonably expect to see the paint looking as well as when first put on, especially on the parts of the work subject to motion.

All I have to say is, that I wish Mr. Light to see the Bridge and make the final Report, as has ever been contemplated by me, and I now desire and request you Mr. President to ask the Government to send Mr. Light to examine and complete the Report, which I think is not an unreasonable request, or cause the balance, £250, to be paid over, which I was justly entitled to long ago.

I am Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) W. K. REYNOLDS.

Charles Brown, Esquire,
President of the St. John Suspension Bridge Company.

P. S. Since writing the above, I have seen Mr. Light and requested him to go over and examine the Bridge, and see if the recommendations mentioned in his Report (above referred to) have been fully complied with, I beg herewith to submit his answer.

(Signed) W. K. R.

Letter from Alexander L. Light, Esquire.

Saint John Hotel, 16th December, 1853.

DEAR SIR,—At your request I have examined the Saint John Suspension Bridge, and beg to say that I consider the repairs, that I mentioned in my Report to His Excellency last January necessary to complete the Bridge, have been executed in a manner that would be considered satisfactory to me.

I

I beg at the same time to congratulate you upon the efficient state of the Bridge, and the satisfactory manner that it has stood the gales of the last Autumn.

I remain Sir, your very obedient servant,

ALEX. L. LIGHT, C. E.

W. K. Reynolds, Esq., St. John.

Correspondence relative to the Saint John Suspension Bridge.

Saint John, 8th February, 1853.

Hon. J. R. Partelow,

Dear Sir,—We have an Order under the Seal of the Saint John Suspension Bridge Company, signed by the President and Secretary, for the two thousand pounds granted by the Provincial Government in aid of said Bridge, to be paid upon certain conditions. Will you please to inform us if the conditions have been so far complied with as to insure the issuing of the Warrants for the same, if so, (as we trust they have been) how soon can we rely upon receiving the same. Our desire is to receive them by the 16th instant if possible. An early answer informing us will much oblige

Your most obedient servants,

SMALL & CROSBY,

By Otis Small.

I will leave the Order with the Treasurer to-morrow.—O. S.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 16th February, 1853.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your letter of the 8th instant, relative to the Grant of £2,000 to the Suspension Bridge Company, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Light has not as yet made any Report, and there is no evidence before the Government that the conditions attached to the Grant have been fulfilled.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. R. PARTELOW.

Messrs. Small & Crosby, Contractors, &c., Saint John.

Saint John N. B., 22nd June, 1853.

The Hon. The Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

SIR,—I beg leave to transmit you a copy of a Resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors of the Saint John Suspension Bridge Company held yesterday, viz:—

“Resolved, That the President be authorized to write to the Executive Government, requesting that the Warrant for the amount granted for constructing the Roads to the Bridge may be forthwith issued.”

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES BROWN, *President.*

(Copy)

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 1st July, 1853.

SIR,—I have laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, your application on behalf of the Saint John Suspension Bridge Company, for a Warrant for the sum granted by the Legislature towards the expense of making approaches to that Bridge; but His Excellency declines to issue it until security is given against illegal loss or injury to the fences and property of the Lunatic Asylum, caused by proceedings already

already taken by, or at the instigation of the Company, complaints in regard to which have already been made to the Government.

A letter from the Commissioners stating that they are satisfied, or a bond to make good all damage will be sufficient.

I have &c.
(Signed) J. R. PARTELOW.

Charles Brown, Esquire, President, &c., St. John.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 7th January, 1854.

Gentlemen,

Having laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council your communication relative to the Saint John Suspension Bridge, I am to acquaint you that though His Excellency by no means admits the arguments contained in that communication, yet he is happy that Mr. Light's Certificate will justify the issuing of the Warrant for the balance, £250, which has accordingly been done.

His Excellency remarks that whether Mr. Foulis was, or was not, a fit person to inspect and report on the structure in question is not a matter to be decided by the opinion of interested parties.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. R. PARTELOW.

The President, &c., Saint John Suspension Bridge Company

REPORTS ON GREAT ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Bridges over Trout Creek, Hampton Ferry, Hammond River, South Bay, Musquash, and Digdequash,

With Estimates, &c., by Alexander L. Light, and John Wilkinson, Esquires.

Fredericton, 27th February, 1854.

SIR,—In accordance with a Minute of Council passed on the — day of November last, upon which His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to appoint us to inspect and report upon the condition of certain Bridges therein specified, we have now to state that the duty assigned to us has been performed, and we have the honor to report as follows:—

1. THE TROUT CREEK BRIDGE.

This is in a very dilapidated state, a recent freshet having undermined its western abutment, and part of the approach to the Bridge having been destroyed by the same cause on the eastern side, we are of opinion that a new Bridge is required in place of that now referred to. The present Bridge is four hundred feet long, having one central span fifty feet in length, the approaches on either side being one hundred and seventy five feet, made of bents of timber, merely laid upon the surface of the ground, which every freshet injures and displaces.

The bottom of the stream over which the Bridge is placed is composed of a very loose mixture of sand and gravel, and the channel is constantly changing from the action of the freshets, which have also several times undermined the piers of the Bridge.

In lieu of the present Bridge we recommend a pile Bridge to be erected. Such a Bridge would be far less liable to injury than the present, and would be the least expensive which could be advantageously built. We have prepared a Plan* and Estimate of the Bridge, which we recommend, and to which we beg to refer.

The part of the Bridge which passes over the stream (two hundred and ten feet in length) to be composed of spans of thirty feet, with four perpendicular and two shore-ing piles in each bent, with an approach at either end of eighty feet in length, in spans of twenty feet in length, with three piles in each bent, as represented in the drawing.

Some difficulty will be experienced in driving the piles, which will require to be banded on their heads with heavy iron hoops, and shod with a wrought iron shoe, twelve pounds in weight. A ram not less than three thousand pounds in weight will be required to drive the piles with what is termed a "short lift." Carefully driven down in this way eight feet (as they can be without much difficulty, there being no good reason to believe that a bed of rock will render it impracticable), no danger need be apprehended from undermining. A Bridge built in this manner will keep level on its surface so long as it lasts.

By the annexed Estimate it appears that the Bridge we propose should be erected will cost £798 9 2. The cost of the pile engine, and all the necessary machinery for driving the piles at this place, will be about £50; so that, if there should be difficulty on this score in getting a Contractor to undertake the work, we would recommend the Government to get one made, and lend it to the Contractor. It will be useful for work of a similar nature afterwards.

Pile driving is a description of work that requires constant supervision as it proceeds, to see that they are properly driven, as there is no way of ascertaining the fact afterwards.

* This Plan No. 1, is bound up with those of the Grand Falls Bridge.

afterwards. It will therefore be advisable to have all the material delivered by contract—the cost of which, it will be seen by referring to the detailed estimate, amounts to upwards of two thirds of the whole sum required to build the Bridge—and then to have workmanship done by the day by some faithful and skilful workman, fully acquainted with this description of work. Such a person we can find and recommend, if necessary; nor would the employment of such superintendent make the work cost more than already estimated.

Estimate.

No.	Description.	Dimensions.	Quantity.		
Spans of 30 feet.					
6	Stringers,	8 14 31	1680		
1	Cap.	12 12 30.4	364		
6	Corbels,	8 8 5	158		
2	Waling pieces,	4 10 25.2	168		
4	Struts to central piles,	8 8 7.7	84		
2	Bolsters,	8 10 30.4	404		
4	Struts,	8 8 10.2	216		
2	Straining pieces,	8 8 10.9	116		
4	Uprights under do.	6 8 3.6	56		
4	Diagonal braces,	4 8 10.1	108		
60f.	Hand railing,	4 8	160		
2	Uprights for do.	4 4 6	16		
4	Struts for hand railing on bolster,	6 6 5.1	60		
2	Do. do. Caps,	6 6 5.3	32		
	Total		3624	£5	£18 2 4
2400	Planking, (Spruce)	20 30 4	2400		
4	Upright piles, (Hacmatac)	12 12 17	816		
2	Shoeing piles, do.	12 12 20.6	492		
			3708	£3	11 2 5
Workmanship.					
3624	M at			£2	7 4 11
260	Lbs. at			6d.	6 10 0
					£42 19 8
20 feet Spans.					
2	Struts to central piles,	8 8 12	128	£5	
2	Waling pieces,	4 10 24.4	164		
40f.	Hand railing,	4 6	80		
4	Uprights,	4 6 5	40		
2	Do.	4 6 5.8	24		
1	Cap,	12 12 30	360		
6	Stringers,	8 14 21	1120		
6	Corbels,	8 8 5	160		
2	Struts,	4 6 6	24		
12	Diagonal braces,	2 6 8	96	£5	
			2196		£10 19 7
1600	Feet planking,	20 20 4	1600	£3	
1	Upright pile, (Hacmatac)	12 12 12	144		
2	Side piles, do.	12 12 15	360		
			2104		6 6 2
Workmanship.					
2194	M at			£2	4 7 2
	Iron and workmanship,		116lbs.	6d.	2 18 0
					£24 10 11

30 feet Span,	...	...	...	...	£42 19 8	
7 do.	...	...	...	...		£300 17 8
1 Bent extra, (say)	...	...	...	...		12 0 0
20 feet Spans,	...	...	...	...	24 10 0	
8 do.	...	...	...	...		196 0 0
72 Piles, driving at 15s. each,	...	...	...	...		54 0 0
48 Piles, shoeing and banding,	...	...	...	...		12 10 0
1½ Tons spikes for flooring,	...	...	...	...		45 0 0
Laying plank floor,	...	...	...	...		15 0 0
Painting,	...	...	...	...		30 0 0
						<hr/> £665 7 8
Add 20 per cent. for contingencies,	...	...	...	...		133 1 6
						<hr/> £798 9 2

ALEXR. L. LIGHT, C. E.

Saint Andrews, 10th February, 1854.

2. THE HAMPTON FERRY BRIDGE.

We found this Bridge in a very weak, decayed, and unsafe condition. The length of the Bridge is six hundred feet, and of the approaches eight hundred feet, making fourteen hundred feet in all. It crosses the stream obliquely, at an angle of fifty degrees, which makes it two hundred feet longer than it would have been had it crossed at right angles.

We surveyed two sites ; one below and the other above the present Bridge, which are shewn upon the Plan (No. 2) accompanying this Report. The site below is at Mr. Otty's Mill, at the foot of St. Andrew's Street. This we found in one respect the most favourable, the River being here only two hundred and fifty feet wide, the water eleven feet deep, with a bold shore, which would allow of a draw being at one end of the Bridge, which is preferable to placing it in the middle. But the approach to the Bridge being across a Marsh, would require to be sixteen hundred feet in length, making the total amount of bridging required at this site eighteen hundred and fifty feet. At the upper site, which is at Belyea's Inn, the width of the River is three hundred and sixty feet, but the approaches would require to be only four hundred and fifty feet, making the total length of bridging required at this site only eight hundred and ten feet, or shorter by 1040 feet than the length required at Otty's Mill, and but little more than half the length of the present Bridge. We therefore recommend the upper site as best adapted for a new Bridge, which will be immediately required, as the present one is now unsafe, and cannot last much longer.

If a Bridge be built at this site, its southern extremity will meet the shore a short distance above the village ; and a new street will be required along the river bank, and above high-water mark, which is delineated upon the Plan herewith submitted (No. 2). Such a street would also much improve the appearance of the village.

The bottom of the River at this site is composed, to the depth of from six to ten feet, of soft mud, which would cause the foundation for stone piers to be expensive. The water likewise deepens gradually from the edge to nine feet in the middle of the stream, so that if a draw be built it must be in the centre of the Bridge.

We therefore propose the adoption of the Plan exhibited in the diagram submitted herewith (No. 3), which is to erect two spans of one hundred and forty feet of truss work at either side, and have a balance-draw, or swing-bridge in the middle, with a pier on which the centre of the Bridge may rest, twenty feet square. This pier, as well as the two required for the trusses, should be composed of piles, driven two and a half feet apart from the centre, to be sheet-piled all round below water, and to be cased diagonally with two courses of three-inch pine plank, one course laid at right angles to the other, above water, and the whole to be compactly filled in with rubble stone. The approach to the Bridge to be built on piles, in the same manner precisely as described in the drawing which represents the approach to Trout Creek Bridge.

The estimated expense of the Bridge built in this manner, including the draw and approach, is three thousand eight hundred pounds. The extra expense incurred by building the draw, five hundred and fifty pounds. To build the piers of masonry instead of the piles as proposed, would probably add one thousand pounds more to the expense of the Bridge.

3. THE HAMMOND RIVER BRIDGE.

This Bridge is built upon what is called the "Lattice" plan, and was originally in one span of two hundred feet. From the form of its construction, we are of opinion that, as originally erected, it was scarcely capable of sustaining its own weight. It is now supported by a pier under its centre, and further sustained by two one-inch chain cables, one on either side. A late freshet has undermined and partly overturned the pier, which is badly built, and instead of fronting the general course of the stream, diverges therefrom at an angle of forty degrees, whereby a greater portion of the pier is exposed to the action of the current than is necessary. A pier with the acute angle presented directly to the line of the current would obviously be far preferable to that now referred to.

The spring freshet will probably carry the present pier away. If this happen, the Bridge must break down.

We recommend that the new Bridge be erected upon the same site as the present, where the River is much narrower than at a site half a mile lower down to which our attention was called. By the adoption of the old site the approach to the present Bridge, built of good white pine, can be made available, and this approach will probably last some six or eight years.

We propose that a Bridge be built for this site with two spans, each one hundred and thirty feet in length, the spans being composed of truss work, and similar to that suggested for the Truss Bridge recommended to be built over the Grand Falls, the arches being omitted—the Bridge to rest upon two abutments of rubble masonry, and a pier in the centre of Ashlar masonry. This pier to be six feet thick upon the top, with a batter one inch to a foot; to be built upon a crib of wood made of square timber, framed, dovetailed, and bolted together; and to be sunk upon the site of the pier, filled with stone, then sheet-piled all round with six by ten-inch birch timber, and well rip-rapped with stone and brush—the masonry to commence two feet below the summer level of the water, and the outside of the crib to extend two feet all round beyond the masonry. If thoroughly built in this manner, with an ice breaker above the pier, we should have every confidence in its resisting the force of the ice. The present old and ill-built pier has, we are informed, been standing here for twelve or fourteen years. The stone required to construct the masonry in the pier and abutments can be procured on the spot; and we feel confident that they can be built quite as cheaply as if constructed of pine timber at the present price. The plan which we propose will give seventy feet more water way than is afforded as the Bridge now stands, and proportionally shorten the old wing dam on the eastern side of the River. The estimated cost of the whole Bridge is two thousand two hundred pounds.

4. THE SOUTH BAY BRIDGE.

This Bridge is five hundred and twenty feet long, the piers are rotten, and a good deal settled. A new Bridge will be required next summer. The site intersects the head of South Bay on the River Saint John, where only a comparatively small stream is received.

The bottom of this stream, to the depth of some eight feet, is composed of soft mud or debris (probably brought down by the stream). Under this is a stratum of hard clay. The site is peculiarly applicable for a pile Bridge, which we would recommend as the cheapest and decidedly best adapted to this place. We propose to build it in spans of twenty feet each, with three perpendicular and two shoreing piles in each bent; the whole work very similar to that proposed for Trout Creek, but not so expensive.

The cost of this Bridge, as per detailed estimate annexed, is nine hundred and seventy one pounds eleven shillings and five pence.

520 feet long, 5 piles in a bent, 20 feet Spans.

No.	Description.	Dimensions.			Quantity.			
27	Caps.	12	12	30	9720	£5	£48	12 0
162	Corbels,	8	8	5	4320		21	12 0
6	Stringers,	8	14	520	29120		145	12 0
2	Hand rails,	6	4	520	2080		10	8 0
162	Posts to do.	6	4	3	972		4	17 2
51	Wales to piles,	4	10	26	4680		23	8 0
2	Wales to hand rail,	6	2	520	1040		5	4 0
					51 932		£259	13 2
135	Hackmatac piles,				30,375	5	151	17 6
	Planking,				31,000	3	93	0 0
	Workmanship.							
	Driving 135 piles, at 10s. each,						67	10 0
51,932	Feet of timber framed at 10s.,						103	17 3
3160	Feet planking laid at 5s.,						7	15 0
	Iron Work.							
1½	Ton spikes,					30	45	0 0
4860	Lbs. iron, at 2d.,						40	10 0
	Workmanship on do. at 2d. per lb.,						40	10 0
							£809	12 11
	20 per cent. Contingencies,						161	18 6
							£971	11 5

Saint Andrews, 10th February, 1854.

ALEXANDER L. LIGHT, C. E.

NOTE.—See Mr. Light's Report as to this Bridge, with specification, and estimate, further on.

5. THE MUSQUASH BRIDGE.

On proceeding to examine the Musquash Bridge, we found that the greater portion of it had been carried away by the late freshet, and the travel consequently diverted through Mr. Carman's fields, and round by the Bridge at the Lancaster Mills, half a mile above. The road is a very bad one, and Mr. Carman stated to us that he will close up a field through which it runs next spring. The ice having accumulated at the time we arrived at the site of the Bridge, to the height of fifteen feet over a pier, required to be repaired; no temporary improvement could be well effected. Colonel Anderson, the Supervisor of the Road, informed us that he had all the material required for a temporary repair on the spot, ready for immediate use, so soon as the thaw removed the obstruction offered by the ice.

We are of opinion that a new Bridge is required here immediately, and that it should be built alongside and just above the present Bridge, which is three hundred feet in length.

On building a new Bridge we propose to fill in, say 130 feet on the western side and 70 feet on the eastern side, with cob work, filled with stone. Over the central opening we would propose to erect a revolving draw, one hundred feet long, resting upon a central pier twenty feet square, composed of piles, sheet-piled and double planked, in the same manner as proposed for the draw in the Hampton Ferry Bridge. A turning-table should be placed on the top of the pier, fitted with such wheels and other apparatus as to enable the draw resting thereon to be moved with great facility—one man being able to open the draw in one or two minutes.

The draw when open will have two water ways, each forty feet wide; the deepest to be used generally for vessels, and the other also at certain stages of the tide. We beg to refer to the diagram (Sheet No. 3) of the Bridge which we propose should be erected over the Musquash River, and to a general tracing (No. 4) of revolving draw, for further particulars.

Should it be decided to omit the draw, we then propose to build the two land abutments in the same manner as heretofore recommended, and cover the opening with a fixed Truss Bridge of one hundred feet span without the central pier.

The estimated cost of the Bridge, including draw, would be one thousand and fifty pounds. Cost of Bridge one hundred feet span, without draw, seven hundred pounds.

6. THE DIGDEGUASH BRIDGE.

This Bridge was much injured by the recent freshet, three of the largest piles in the centre of the Bridge having been pushed over by a raft of logs that the freshet drove against the Bridge, which was for some time impassable. It was repaired by Col. Anderson, and is at present quite safe; but it is more than probable that when the ice breaks up in the spring it will be again out of repair.

The site of the Bridge is very similar to that of the Musquash, but on a larger scale. The Bridge, which is about three hundred and fifty feet long, is built on piles; the depth from the deck of the Bridge at the deepest place to the mud is upwards of forty feet. The largest piles used in building the Bridge were sixty feet in length. We had much reason to infer that the piles were not properly driven, and the shoring piles were so imperfectly bolted, that on the upper side they have nearly all been destroyed. The careless manner in which these two portions of work were originally executed has been the probable cause of the great amount of repair necessary to keep the Bridge in a passable state. If the work had been done thoroughly at first, it would not have cost fifty pounds more than it did, while several hundreds of pounds would have been saved since.

The timber of which the piles are composed and the superstructure of the Bridge is white pine, of the best quality, and still tolerably sound, and might have lasted several years.

A draw had been spoken of in connection with this Bridge, which would be an expensive addition, if thoroughly built, on account of the great height of the piers that would be required on either side of the channel; it being problematical whether a draw put in upon piles would work satisfactorily; as from their great height the lateral piers would be too weak to be able to withstand the thrust from either side when the draw was open, and the Bridge would be very apt to collapse towards the centre and bend the draw, so that it could not be opened.

Should a new Bridge be built, we would propose to erect it alongside and just above the present Bridge, and if the draw could be dispensed with, we would recommend to fill in one hundred feet on either side with solid abutments, six feet higher than the level of the present Bridge, of the same description as those at the Musquash. The opening between the piers to be covered with a truss of about one hundred feet in length.

The extra height and width thus obtained would allow any ship likely to be built in the neighbourhood to pass through without a bowsprit, as it would give ten feet of head way at high water, and twenty five feet at half tide, with plenty of water to float with. An arrangement of this kind would do away entirely with any danger from rafts being violently driven against the Bridge by any sudden freshet; from which cause, in fact, much of the destruction that annually occurs to the Bridges in this Province arises, and which was the cause of the destruction both of this and the Musquash Bridge.

In connection with this subject, we respectfully beg leave to suggest the propriety of adopting wider spans, and doing away as much as possible with piers in the stream, which are obstructions liable to catch any floating substance, and if not secured from undermining (which often happens), the whole superstructure, however perfect, must come down.

The probable cost of building this style of Bridge, without draw, would be eight hundred pounds. An efficient draw can be added for four hundred pounds more, making total cost of Bridge, including draw, one thousand two hundred pounds. A considerable saving might be made by re-driving the old piles to solid bottom (as the piles we have reason to believe are still perfectly sound), putting in an entire new set of shoring piles, capping them afresh, and erecting another story six or eight feet in height on top of these caps, properly bound and secured.

An arrangement of this kind would cost probably four hundred pounds less than the erection of an entire new Bridge, but of course would not be nearly so efficient; and would be liable to destruction from the same cause by which it was formerly seriously injured and nearly swept away.

We would now beg leave to observe, that in making the estimates to be found in this Report, we thought it best to make all our calculations with a view to really sound and substantial work, which in the end will prove the cheapest. Whenever, also, it is practicable to erect them at a moderate cost, we would recommend that piers and abutments should be built of solid masonry, in lieu of the less efficient structures, so liable to destruction and decay, which have generally been erected in this Province.

Wherever draws are contemplated they are proposed to be of a description well tested by experience, and so constructed as to be moved with facility and dispatch. Those which we have recently inspected can sometimes not be opened at all, and always with the greatest difficulty.

In concluding our Report we beg leave to say, that the period of the year during which we were obliged to make the observations on which to a great degree it is founded, was peculiarly unfavourable. Work of this nature performed in the depth of winter in this climate claims allowance for imperfections, but we believe that in the present case none of importance have occurred.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servants,

(Signed)

ALEX. L. LIGHT.
J. WILKINSON.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES.

Cost of Trout Creek Bridge, as per detailed Estimate, ....	....	£798	9	2
“ Hampton Ferry Bridge, including Draw, ....	....	3,800	0	0
“ Hammond River, ....	....	2,200	0	0
“ South Bay, as per Estimate, ....	....	971	11	5
“ Musquash (including Draw), ....	....	1,050	0	0
“ Digdeguash, Do. ....	....	1,200	0	0
		<u>£10,020</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The Honorable J. R. Partelow, M. P. P., Provincial Secretary, &c. &c.

SOUTH BAY BRIDGE.

Saint Andrews, 14th March, 1854.

SIR,—I beg herewith to submit a detailed Plan, Specification and Estimate of the Bridge that I would recommend should be built over the South Bay near the City of Saint John.

This estimate it will be seen, that I now enclose, exceeds the approximate estimate returned in the general Report upon Bridges of the 29th of March by £170. This is caused by my having decided upon more mature deliberation to enlarge the Bridge from the usual width of 20 feet to 24 feet, and to increase the thickness of the plank in the roadway from 3 to 4 inches, thereby increasing the size of the Bridge about one fifth, which it will be seen is about the enhanced amount of the estimate.

I would recommend this extra width, as this Bridge is so close to the City of Saint John that it should be wider than an ordinary road Bridge, and now that the opening of the Suspension Bridge has rendered the western side of the river more accessible to the City travel it will be likely to become a place of considerable resort.

I enclose the Accounts for the work done at the Grand Falls, including cost of Report, Plans, Specification, Estimates, &c. The whole of the expenses incurred were

were defrayed by the Hon. Colonel Hayward, with the exception of my expenses to and from Fredericton to Saint Andrews, amounting to £8.

I likewise enclose the Accounts for the work done upon the other Bridges. These are for my own work without any reference to Mr. Wilkinson, who was only with me four days upon the second examination of the Hampton Ferry, Hammond River, and South Bay Bridges.

Should more Plans in detail be required within a short period, they can be got up in this office if the Government will furnish some competent mechanical draftsman who can carry out my designs and will work under my inspection. I proposed this to Mr. Wilkinson, but he did not come. Should he object, from what I have seen and heard of Mr. Grant I should like to have him. My own time is too much engaged upon our work to allow me to draft, nor would it be profitable if I had the time, for a draftsman capable enough merely to delineate a structure, of which all the dimensions and forms are given to him beforehand, can be had for one third the money, and would do this description of work quite as fast and probably better than I should do it. The Company's draftsman, Mr. Croasdale, is constantly engaged upon their work, and therefore cannot assist.

Should, however, my suggestion of sending me a proper person, or allowing me to employ one, be adopted, I could turn out Plans probably as fast as they would be required.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. L. LIGHT.

To The Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

Specification for Pile Bridge over South Bay, near Saint John.

This Bridge is to be built close alongside, and on the western side of the present old Bridge. It is to be 520 feet in length, to be built upon bents or bays of piles, 20 feet apart from centre to centre. There are to be 5 piles in each bent, 3 perpendicular, and 2 bracing piles, as shewn upon the drawing. The roadway of the Bridge is to be 24 feet wide between the handrails, and will be laid at such a level or grade above the water as will be hereafter pointed out by the officer in charge, which will be about the level of the present Bridge. At the north end of the Bridge there is to be an embankment 24 feet in width on the top, and about 150 feet in length, gradually sloping from the full height of the Bridge out to the level of the present road. The whole work is to be executed in accordance with the accompanying drawings, and as hereafter specified.

The piles are to be of hackmatack or white pine, straight, thrifty, and perfectly sound; their average length will be 25 feet. The upper portion of the piles above low water must be hewed square, and free from sap. They must be 12 x 12 inches square at the top below the cap-piece, tapering to 10 x 10 inches at the water line. The rest of the pile in the water and mud may be round, tapering truly to no less than 8 inches at the point end. The point of the pile is to be truly sharpened for a distance of 3 feet up the pile, and a chalk line must first be snapped through the average centre of the timber, and the point cut with reference to this line. Should the nature of the bottom render it necessary, but not otherwise, the piles will be shod with a 12 pound shoe, made of two pieces of 4 x 1 inch wrought iron, 1 foot in length, welded together and pointed, and fastened to the piles with 3 half inch dognails 4 inches long, driven in on each side, the heads being counter sunk into the side of the shoe. The centre piles are to be driven down plumb through the mud, and at least 2 feet into solid material, or until a blow from a 14 cwt. ram will not move them more than half an inch at a stroke. When it is found that the piles cannot be driven further than above specified, they must be cut off at the exact height of the top of the tenon which is to be framed on the top of the pile as is hereafter described. The greatest care must be taken to drive those piles perfectly perpendicular, and in their proper places; to find which, reference must be had to the accompanying drawing. They must be all truly in line with one another longitudinally, to ensure the Bridge being perfectly straight,
and

and cross-wise the bents must be truly at right angles to the general direction of the Bridge. The shoring piles are to be driven on a batter of 4 inches to the foot, and care must be taken that they are all inclined at the same angle. They must not be screwed up until the whole Bridge is driven and capped, and then, care must be taken to screw them up in such manner as to straighten the centre piles into line. This must be done prior to putting on the stringers. The notch cut across the sides of the two outside perpendicular piles must be 3 inches deep, cut square into the side of the same, one foot six inches below the under side of the cap, and neatly tapered off, as shewn upon the drawing. The head of the shoring pile must then be racked over by means of a chain and screw, or block and tackle, and neatly dressed off to fit the notch already made in the perpendicular pile. After they are brought up close, they will be screwed together with an inch bolt of the requisite length, with good head, nut, and washers.

Waling pieces, 4 x 10 inches, will be bolted across each bent, about the level shewn by the plan. They will be let in 2 inches, or half their depth, into the sides of the piles, and then bolted fast to them with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch screw bolt of the requisite length, with good head, nut and washer, passing through both wales and the intervening pile, and be tightly screwed up.

Braces 8 x 10 inches, as shewn in Fig. 4, are to extend from the outside piles against the centre pile in each bent. The foot of these braces are to abut against a chock 2 feet in length, which is bolted in between the waling pieces, and against the inside of the pile, with two $\frac{1}{2}$ inch spike bolts 9 inches long in each chock. The upper end of this chock is to be cut square with the foot of the brace, as shewn by the dotted lines in Fig. 4. The upper end of the brace is to be joggled in 2 inches into the centre pile, and fastened with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bolt 9 inches long, driven square from the face of each brace.

Tenons 4 x 6 x 12 inches, are to be framed on the heads of the perpendicular piles, for the reception of the caps, which are 12 x 14 inches, and 31 feet 8 inches in length. They will have mortices beat in their under sides to correspond with the tenons on the head of the piles. Each mortice and tenon must be draw-bored an $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch with an 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch auger, and have two good hacmatack turned treenails driven clear through.

The Corbels will be 8 x 8 inches, and 5 feet long. They will have a notch 2 inches deep and a foot long, cut out of the middle on the lower side, to settle them on the cap. There will be one under the ends of each stringer, or 6 in each bent. They are for the purpose of supporting the spliced ends of the stringers.

The Stringers are 8 x 14 inches, and 21 feet 6 inches in length. They are 6 in number, and are spliced together above each cap with a splice 18 inches long, cut dove-tailing 6 inches and 8 inches. They are each laid on top of the corresponding corbel, and are bolted to it with two $\frac{1}{2}$ inch screw bolts, with good head, nut and washer. The stringers are further secured by a spike bolt 1 inch in diameter and 3 feet 4 inches long, driven through the centre of each splice, passing through both stringers, corbel and cap, and 6 inches into the pile below, where the same is underneath the stringer. The intermediate stringers will require bolts 3 feet long.

The planking of the roadway is to be of spruce, 24 feet long, and 4 inches thick. It is to be laid cross-wise, and fastened to the stringers with 2 cut spikes, weighing 4 to the pound in every crossing of the stringers.

The Handrail must be made exactly as shewn upon the drawing in Fig. 5, where all the dimensions are marked. The main posts above the caps are 6 x 6 inches, and shouldered 2 inches on to the stringer to which they are bolted with three $\frac{1}{2}$ inch screw bolts. These posts are further sustained by a 4 x 6 inch brace, mortised and tenoned into it and the end of the cap, which projects 3 feet 6 inches for the purpose. The two intermediate posts on each side are 4 x 6 inches, and are likewise shouldered 2 inches on to the stringer, and bolted on to the same with two $\frac{1}{2}$ inch spike bolts 9 inches long. The rails are 5 x 2 inches, and 21 feet 6 inches long. They are passed through mortices of the same dimensions in the posts, and are halved together as shown upon the plan, at every crossing of the 6 x 6 posts. The splice is 18 inches long. The handrail is made of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch scantling, 21 feet long. It is laid diagonally into notches cut on the head of the posts to receive it; it is halved together with

a butt joint 1 foot long, at every crossing of the 6 x 6 posts. It is fastened down by straps of wrought iron 2 x $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, which pass over the top of the rail, and extend 8 inches down the post on each side. It is spiked on with six $\frac{3}{4}$ inch spikes, 4 inches long, with counter-sunk heads. The whole of the timber in this handrail must be neatly planed, all the joints must fit perfectly close, and it must be thoroughly painted with three coats of white lead and oil.

The whole of the timber not otherwise specified is to be the best merchantable white pine, free from sap, shakes, bad knots, or any unsoundness whatsoever.

The Iron is to be refined English, and none but the best forging will be accepted.

The entire is to be completed in a workmanlike manner, in strict accordance with the foregoing plans and specifications, and to the entire satisfaction of the officer in charge, whose measurements and interpretations of the aforesaid specifications, shall in all cases be conclusive and binding.

ALEX. L. LIGHT, *Engineer.*

Saint Andrews, 13th March, 1854.

Estimate for South Bay Bridge, deduced from the Bill of Timber and Iron shown upon the Plan.

No.	Description.	Quantities.	Price.	Amount.
135	Piles,	Board Measure. 28,125	£5	£140 12 6
	Superstructure,	64,641	5	323 4 0
	Plank in Roadway,	49,920	3	149 15 2
	Total of Timber,	142,686		£613 11 8
	Workmanship.			
135	Piles driven, at each,		15s.	£101 5 0
	Framing Superstructure,	65 M	40s.	130 0 0
	Laying Plank,	50 M	15s.	37 10 0
	Iron, including the workmanship,	5419lbs.	6d.	135 9 6
	Painting,			20 0 0
				424 4 6
				£1,037 16 2
	Add for contingencies 10 per cent.			103 15 7
				£1,141 11 9

ALEX. L. LIGHT, *Engineer.*

Saint Andrews, 13th March, 1854.

NOTE.—See Report of Messrs. Light and Wilkinson farther back.

GRAND FALLS BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

The Government of New Brunswick to Alexander L. Light.

To	DR.
Surveying Sites for Bridges at Grand Falls with the Hon. Colonel Hayward, 12 days at £2 10s.,	£30 0 0
Expenses to and from Fredericton to Saint Andrews, (rest paid per Colonel Hayward,)	8 0 0
Paid Draughtsman for drawing Suspension Plans,	25 0 0
Do. do. Truss do.	15 0 0
Designing and superintending Plans, and furnishing Report, detailed Estimates, Specification, &c.,	50 0 0
Furnishing Portfolio and Drawing Paper,	2 0 0
	£130 0 0

GENERAL BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

<i>The Government of New Brunswick to Alexander L. Light.</i>		DR.
To Surveying sundry Bridges from 14th to 25th Dec. (inclusive) 10 days, at £2 10s.,	....	£25 0 0
Self and J. Jordan's expenses during same time, as per Bill,	....	11 8 6
Surveying sundry Bridges with J. Wilkinson, Esquire, from 19th to 27th January, 7 days at £2 10s.,	....	17 10 0
Paid Wilkinson's and Mr. Stone's (Bridge Builder from Massachusetts) expenses, as per Bill,	....	18 1 6
Furnishing detailed Plans, Specifications and Estimates for Trout Creek and South Bay Bridges, at £15 each,	....	30 0 0
Attending at Fredericton as per request, from 19th to 29th February (inclusive), and wrote General Bridge Report at same time, 9 days, at £2 10s.	....	22 10 0
Paid Mr. Clowes for copying Report,	....	1 0 0
Paid expenses same time, as per Account,	....	9 14 6
		£135 4 6

BARTIBOG BRIDGE.

Miramichi, July 8, 1853.

SIR,—I have this day forwarded to the Provincial Secretary a copy of the Specification for Bartibog Bridge, also a list of Tenders given in yesterday for the construction of the said Bridge. The lowest Tender was from Dennis M'Mahon of Bartibog, and he transferred it to Mr. Francis Eliot, whose experience as a Bridge builder is well known to you. I would beg to be favoured with an answer, if possible, by Kelly's mail on Saturday the 16th instant, as Mr. Eliot is now ready to commence, and as the season is far advanced any delay would be a material injury to him, and the materials for the Bridge are all on the spot, may I therefore crave your attention to this as early as possible. The estimate is higher than I mentioned in my memorandum last winter, but when the great rise in men's wages is taken into consideration it will account for it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES DAVIDSON.

Hon. John A. Street, Attorney General, &c. &c. &c., Fredericton.

Specification of a Bridge to be built over Bartibog River.

The said Bridge to be seven hundred and sixty three feet long on the top, twenty feet wide, and to be fifteen feet high without the railing from the bottom of the river on the flats on the westerly side of the channel to the bank on the westerly side of the river, and to be built in one solid butment, with the exception of one space of twenty five feet as shewn on the Plan; from the westerly bank four hundred and twenty seven feet across the stream to a point marked A on the Plan, where the Bridge is to be twenty two feet high from the bed of the river; the Bridge to be twenty feet high at the westerly or stream end of the most easterly butment in the present Bridge at a point marked B on the Plan, and the top of the Bridge to be on an inclined plane from A to B, and also to continue the same range from B to the bank on the east side. That part of the Bridge from the easterly bank of the river, with the exception of one space of twenty five feet as shewn on the Plan, to a distance of one hundred and eighty three feet across the stream, to be built in one solid butment, also to have two butments in the channel as marked on the Plan, to be

twenty

twenty two feet across the stream and twenty feet up and down the stream at the top when finished, and to be of sufficient height to correspond with the other part of the Bridge. All the butments, as well as both sides of the solid work, to taper out towards the bottom one foot to every ten feet in height. The butments in the channel to have four logs in every tier and all that part of the solid work on the easterly side of the channel across the stream, and a log at every ten feet from centre to centre up and down the stream; that part of the solid work on the westerly side of the channel to have four logs in each tier across the stream from the ballast floor downwards, and three logs in every tier from the ballast floor to the top of the Bridge, and a log at every ten feet from centre to centre up and down the stream. Where the logs in the butment running across the stream join, they are to be so placed that the joint will be near the middle of the log below and the log above it. All the logs to be laid down with a saddle notch not less than three inches deep. A floor of logs, thirty feet long, laid close together on the mud below the whole of the Bridge, also a floor of hemlock logs to be in all the blocks and butments, (except the two blocks in the channel, three and a half feet from the top and to be filled up with stone ballast to within one foot of the top and then to be filled with gravel as high as the top of the Bridge on the sides and six inches higher in the middle. The ballast floor in the channel blocks to be placed five feet from the top, to have four feet of stone ballast and then filled up with earth and gravel as above described. Four projecting logs to project out five feet on each side of the three long spans, and cross logs to support the stringers, as shewn on the Plan, each span to have five stringers to rest at least one foot and a half on the blocks at each end, and the whole of the spans to be covered with sound pine plank to run across the whole width of the Bridge, and none of the plank to be in two pieces; to have a stringer on each side all along the butments well fastened down to keep in the earth, the said stringer to be twelve inches square, an arching beam to be on each side of the three long spans, also a piece of sound pine timber on each side of each block, as shewn on the plan, properly fastened down with not less than three bolts in each of the square pieces of timber one inch diameter and eighteen inches long, also three bolts in each end of the arching beams one inch in diameter and twenty inches long; a piece of sound pine timber twelve inches square to run across below the middle of the stringers at the middle of each span and to be well secured with an iron clasp on each side of each span 2½ inches wide at the square part and one and a quarter inches diameter at the round part, to be of refined iron and to run up through the arching beams and properly secured with a screw-nut on the top of the arching beams as shewn on the Plan. That part of the Bridge which is on an inclined plane from the easterly bank of the river to near the westerly side of the channel on the Plan, to be perfectly straight on the top when finished, and also that part of the Bridge from there to the westerly bank to be straight until it meets the bank on the west side of the river. All the ends of the logs in the Bridge to be cut off square and snug with the butments, and the Bridge to be perfectly straight on each side. To have a good and sufficient railing all along on the top of the Bridge as shewn on the Plan, the studs to be ten feet apart, the size of the rail to be 6 by 5 inches when finished, the flat side to rest on the studs, the studs to be morticed into the cross logs and spiked to the upper square logs on the Bridge with two eight inch spikes in each stud, the studs to be also morticed into the top rail not less than four inches, pinned with half inch juniper trunails, and the top of the rail to be two feet nine inches above the Bridge when finished, the railing and studs to be painted with two coats of red paint mixed with linseed oil. The three lower tier of logs all along the Bridge from end to end to be bolted together on each side, that is to say, the third log up and the bottom log to be bolted together by a bolt of one inch diameter running through the third log, through the second log, and to reach at least ten inches into the lower log, the bolts to be headed and rag pointed. An upright post to be fastened on each side of the Bridge at every ten feet along the Bridge, the said post to be of sound pine or juniper, to be 10 × 12, to rest on the bottom flooring and to reach to the top of the Bridge, to be well fitted to the sides of the Bridge and to be bolted on with five bolts in each piece 20 inches long and one inch diameter, two of which bolts to be drove in the logs running across the stream as far down as can be done at low water, and the other three in every second log above that. The two

channel

channel butments to have three posts, as above described, on each side of each butment and to be fastened on with bolts as above stated, a sufficient quantity of stone ballast to be put all round the channel butments and at the end of the solid work next the channel, and also along each side, twenty feet towards the shore each way, to prevent the water from undermining the Bridge. The two small spans to have five stringers ten inches by fourteen to rest on the blocks at each end at least one foot and a half, and to be covered with plank the same as the other spaces, the plank to be sound, and to run across the whole length of the Bridge. The Contractor to find all the iron for the Bridge, but the whole of the wood will be delivered by the Supervisor near the spot. The Contractor will be obliged to rip all such pieces as may require ripping at his own expense. The approaches at each end to be made to correspond with the Bridge and well finished. The whole of the work to be completed in a good and substantial and workmanlike manner on or before the fifteenth day of October next.

Miramichi, 7th July, 1853.

SIR,—Immediately on receipt of your communication of the 6th June, I advertised for Tenders for Bartibog Bridge in the Gleaner Newspaper and by handbills. Tenders were received to day, being the day appointed for opening them, from the following persons:—

Alexander Morrison,	....	....	....	....	£547	0	0
Donald Morrison,	....	....	....	....	550	0	0
Francis Elliot,	....	...	....	...	399	19	0
Isaac M'Leod,	....	....	....	....	397	0	0
Dennis M'Mahon,	....	....	....	....	396	0	0

Dennis M'Mahon subsequently gave up his Tender, and Mr. Francis Elliot agreed to do the work for the amount tendered by M'Mahon, viz. £396, which, considering the great advance in wages the present compared with the former years, may be considered a fair price, and as low as there is any prospect of getting the work done for. The materials are all at a convenient place near the site of the Bridge, and as the season is far advanced, I would beg to have early instructions so that the Contractor may have time to complete it within the time limited, the 15th October. I enclose a copy of the Specifications for the information of the Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALEX. DAVIDSON, *Supervisor.*

Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, &c., Fredericton.

The undersigned recommend that Mr. Davidson close with Mr. Francis Elliot, the Assignee of Dennis M'Mahon, whose is the lowest Tender, and that this be communicated to Mr. Davidson by first mail.

Fredericton, 11th July, 1854.

J. A. STREET,
R. D. WILMOT,
J. R. PARTELOW.

LITTLE TRACADIE BRIDGE.

Miramichi, 17th January, 1854.

SIR,—A grant was made at the last Session of the Legislature of £100 towards the erection of a Bridge over Little Tracadie River. Early in the spring I went down there, and after having measured the site carefully, and ascertained what the materials could be got for at that place, I found that the sum above mentioned would not enable me to procure all the materials, I therefore considered that it would be more judicious to wait until a further grant would be made for the said Bridge. Had I entered into

a contract to the extent of the sum above mentioned, there would be considerable risk in keeping the Logs in a Boom; besides, it generally costs more to take several contracts for the same job than to take a contract for the whole at once. The Bridge over Little Tracadie will require to be 600 feet long, and I should think could not be built for less than £450. The Grant has not been drawn from the Treasury.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALEX. DAVIDSON, *Commissioner.*

Honorable John H. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c. Fredericton.

MADUXNIKIK BRIDGE.

Woodstock, 16th February, 1854.

SIR,—Mr. Enoch Dow, Contractor for building the new Bridge over the Maduxnikik, has turned the contract over to his brother Mr. Asa Dow, one of his sureties, and is himself in the lumber woods. I consider it my duty to inform the Government of the circumstance, which I regret, thinking the Contractor most competent to carry on the work. The Bridge however is progressing; Mr. Asa Dow began operations again the first of this month, but has been very much impeded by the extreme coldness of the weather, and the fact of the old Bridge being so frozen down, renders its removal nearly as much work as to put up a new one.

The planking of the old Bridge was in such an unsafe condition last fall, that to render it at all passable and to avoid the expense of new planking, I had it covered with brushwood and gravel, which has become frozen to the old covering, rendering its removal tedious and laborious, and greatly impeding the advancement of the work. Mr. Dow considers he will be entitled to ten pounds more on this account to which I fully agree, as it is worth a greater sum, provided he fully completes his contract.

I herein subjoin for your information, a statement of what I consider will be required to complete the work over and above what is already granted for that purpose, and which I have estimated as correctly as possible.

Amount already granted,	....	....	....	....	£800	0	0
Against which there is—							
Amount of the present Contract,	....	....	£777	0	0		
Commission on £800,	....	....	80	0	0		
Required for extra work and other incidental expenses,			50	0	0	—	907 0 0
Amount required more than already granted,	....	....					<u>£107 0 0</u>

The only way of passing now, and until the Bridge is opened for travelling, is on the ice above the site of the Bridge, and should the ice be broken up before the Bridge is finished, the communication will have to be kept open by water, causing difficulties I shall have to contend with, and involving extra expense, perhaps to a greater extent than the fifty pounds I have here set down, and it may be less, depending altogether on circumstances.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES KETCHUM, *Supervisor.*

To The Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

NEPISIGUIT BRIDGE.

Bathurst, 24th December, 1853.

DEAR SIR,—Mr. John Ferguson, by this day's Mail, transmits a Plan and Specification of the intended Bridge on the Big Nepisiguit River, which I trust the Government will approve of, and thereby lend their aid in carrying into effect an object of great necessity and importance to the travelling public, and to the welfare of Gloucester.

I can assure you that Mr. Ferguson spared no trouble nor expense in ascertaining as correct an estimate as possible, and although the amount required is greater than I at first anticipated, yet in a work of this nature, it is preferable to have it substantially built in the first instance, in order that no repairs would be required for many years to come.

Your favourable consideration will be esteemed by yours truly,

JOSEPH READ.

Hon. J. R. Partelow, Fredericton.

Bathurst, December 24, 1853.

SIR,—We are in receipt of your favour of 8th inst., informing us that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, has been pleased to appoint us Commissioners for the erection of a Bridge across the Big Nipisiguit River, and requesting us to prepare a Plan and Specification of the same.

In compliance with His Excellency's commands, we have prepared a Plan, Specification and Estimate herewith, which we trust will be approved of.

We have the honor to be your obedient servants,

JOHN FERGUSON.
WILLIAM MOLLOY.

Hon. John R. Partelow.

Specification of an intended Bridge to be built across Big Nepisiguit River, in the Parish of Bathurst, County of Gloucester, according to a Plan given and this Specification.

Length 900 feet; breadth on top 22 feet; height above high water mark 10 feet; to have an abutment on each side of the River; four blocks in the channel, and one long block on the flats, with five spans of 70 feet each, and one of 40 feet; and all timber or logs used in its construction to be sound pine, hemlock, or cedar, and no logs to be less than 14 inches at the top end; the four blocks in the channel to be 36 feet square at the foundation, exclusive of the heaters, gradually contracting to 22 feet at the top; the long blocks and abutments to be in breadth to correspond with the channel blocks; the heaters to be built in with the channel blocks and bolted in the same manner with the ballast floor, as per Plan, to be filled to the top with ballast and covered with 6 inch plank, well fastened down with $\frac{3}{4}$ iron bolts, 14 inches long; all the foundation logs to be laid up and down stream, and spaced as per Plan; all the logs to be placed as near level as possible, and notched on the under sides not less than four inches at the small end, and resting firmly one upon the other, and of equal distance apart from the foundation to low water mark; from low water mark to the top of the Bridge, the logs to be laid not more than two inches apart, on all the outside work, with the whole of the logs properly squared and fitted at the ends. All the ballast floors to be laid as per Plan, closely fitted, and to extend over so as to rest firmly on the wall logs; every tier of logs in the blocks and abutments to be properly bolted with 7-8 iron bolts, 20 inches long, headed and rag pointed, from the foundation to the uppermost log or stringer, to keep the gravel in on top, inclusive; the truss work of the spans to be all pine, planed, fitted, and strapped together as per Plan; the rail to be planed, and the stanchions to be bolted to the side stringer with $\frac{3}{4}$ iron bolts; the spans and channel blocks to be all planked with sound 4 inch hemlock plank, the length way of the Bridge, except the 40 feet span, which will be planked across; to have a range of boards 12 inches wide on each side of the Bridge, nailed on to the stanchions close to the covering plank; the two ballast floors

floors of each of the channel blocks, and the lower floor of the abutments and long block, to be filled with large granite stones to the depth of four feet average; and the upper ballast floors of the abutments and the long block to have small poles or edgings placed on to level them, to be covered with fine brush, four inches thick, carefully placed on by shingling the same; the whole to be gravelled with coarse gravel, two feet in depth at the sides, and five inches covering, when finished; the approaches of the Bridge to be made good and passable, and the water led off so as not to injure the same; all the truss work, rails and stanchions to have two good coats of paint. The whole of the above work to be done in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner, to the full and true intent of the Plan, whether herein mentioned or not, and this Specification; subject to the inspection of the Commissioners, or their authorized agent, at all times from the commencement to the completion of the Bridge.

List of Materials for Big River Bridge.

186	Building Logs,	36	feet long,	14	inches at top,	@ 10s.		£93	0	0	
186	do.	34	do.	"	do.	8s. 6d.		79	1	0	
174	do.	32	do.	"	do.	7s. 6d.		65	5	0	
328	do.	30	do.	"	do.	7s.		114	16	0	
330	do.	28	do.	"	do.	5s. 8d.		92	10	0	
1,467	do.	26	do.	"	do.	5s.		366	15	0	
176	do.	24	do.	"	do.	4s. 6d.		39	12	0	
260	do.	22	do.	"	do.	4s.		52	0	0	
60	Ballast Logs,	32	do.	12	do.	7s.		21	0	0	
120	do.	30	do.	"	do.	6s. 6d.		39	0	0	
359	do.	28	do.	"	do.	5s.		89	15	0	
610	do. Cedar,	23	do.	"	do.	2s.		61	0	0	
<hr/>								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
4,256	Total.							£1,113	14	0	
130	Tons Timber @ 20s.							130	0	0	
20	7-inch Juniper Knees, 6 feet long, @ 4s.							4	0	0	
50	M. superficial feet, 4-inch plank,										
1,800	Lineal feet Hand Rail,										
700	do. Stanchions,										
1,800	Superficial feet 1-inch Boards,										
18	M. do. 6-inch Plank,										
9	Tons Iron @ 400s.							180	0	0	
								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
								£1,575	14	0	
Labour and Ballasting,								1,000	0	0	
								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
								£2,575	14	0	

POLLET RIVER BRIDGE.

*Pollet River, Mechanics' Settlement,
28th November, 1853.*

SIR,—As Commissioner for building a Bridge over the Pollet River in the County of Albert, I beg to acquaint you that such Bridge was wholly carried away by the great freshet on the 14th instant. At the same time all the other Bridges on the River, except one at Thos. Colpitts', and all the Saw Mills, with one exception, were swept away.

I have lost about ten acres of intervalle, and the channel of the River where the Bridge stood is quite changed, so that a new Bridge will be more expensive than the former one.

Owittg

Owing to the opening of the Road from this place to Shepody, much of the travel from thence to Sussex Vale passes this way; and the want of the Bridge is greatly felt, as the ferry is difficult, owing to the rapidity of the current.

I beg to suggest that arrangements should be made at once to get out materials for a new Bridge, as they can be procured much cheaper and with more facility at this time than at any other season, and, if instructed, I will make contracts immediately.

Any communication for me may be addressed to Post Office Sussex Vale.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

BENJAMIN DOWLING.

The Honorable J. R. Partelow.

SALMON RIVER BRIDGE, ALBERT.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 23rd November, 1853.

SIR,—I have laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor your Letter of the 15th inst., relative to the Salmon River Bridge, and am to instruct you to advertise for tenders, stipulating that the building materials shall be procured during the Winter, and the Bridge be erected next Spring.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. R. PARTELOW.

J. A. Reid, Esquire, Supervisor, Albert.

Harvey, Albert County, 7th February, 1854.

SIR,—Pursuant to instructions contained in your Letter, dated 23rd November last, I proceeded to let jobs for providing the timber, &c., for Salmon River Bridge, in four lots, to be delivered on the spot on or before the 15th April next, and the gross amount for which said jobs were taken is £206 9 3, exclusive of my Commission.

With reference to the further cost of erecting said Bridge, I would beg leave to state, as my opinion, that the sum of £175 would be a fair estimate.

I am, &c., your obedient servant,

JOHN A. REID.

To Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

SHEDIAC TO RICHIBUCTO.

Richibucto, 31st December, 1853.

SIR,—As Supervisor of the Great Road between Shediac and Richibucto Court House, I have the honor to submit this my annual Report:—

An alteration of this line of Road has been made and partly finished during the present year, between Shediac and Cocagne, by which a saving of distance of one and a half miles will be effected out of five and a half miles, survey and plan of which is hereto annexed.

There are also several other advantages attending this alteration, such as avoiding one and a quarter miles of the old Road along the sea shore, which being exposed to the sea, is kept bare during the greater part of the Winter. This alteration also leads near to Crown Lands, and is a fine level Road, and requires no expensive Bridges, only a few small cross drain Bridges; it has been cut out four rods in width the present year, and stumped twenty four feet wide, ready for turnpiking, and will require, as near as can be estimated, a sum to complete and finish the same of £275 to £325. The improved lands required for the alteration costs £43.

With respect to the Bridges on the whole line of Road between Shediac and Richibucto, under my supervision, the great number of large and small make it a more expensive

expensive line than any other of the same extent in the Province. The number of Bridges on this line, large and small, is ninety four, and may be classed as follows:—

Shediac Bridge,	700 feet long.	Richibucto,	1,400 feet long.
Cocagne Bridge,	2,000 “	Bridge near M'Alman's,	140 “
Little Buctouche,	1,300 “	Bridge near Weldon's,	400 “
Big Buctouche,	1,300 “		

And twenty Bridges from 10 to 40 feet, to several of which there are approaches of 100 to 250 feet across intervale and low lands. The others are principally small cross drain Bridges, from 3 to 10 feet long, a majority of which require more or less repairs every year. The amount that may be found necessary, and required the ensuing year, as near as can be estimated at present, will be as follows:—

The Bridge near Mr. Weldon's, 400 feet; some of the abutments have become injured and dilapidated, as also a great portion of the covering, and will require £50.

The Bridge over the Richibucto has been injured by a ship being driven against it during the great storm in October last, and also the principal part of the ballast has, with the current and storms, washed out of two of the abutments, which are 50 feet under water, and will be in danger of moving unless they receive repairs in ballasting, and costs of which estimated at £75.

The Little Buctouche Bridge, built in 1846, wants new covering, costs estimated £60.

Shediac Bridge—I reported last year for the repairs of this, £350, but the Legislature not granting the full amount reported, I could only repair that most indispensable, being across the channel, which cost £250, and consequently the approaches on each side or end of the Bridge, and railing to same, requires now to finish it £100.

There are also two new Bridges required between Richibucto and Buctouche, costs of the two estimated £60.

And for the smaller Bridges, much will depend on the state of the freshets the ensuing Spring and the action of the frost, and other causes, which it is difficult to estimate, but I feel confident they will require at least £75.

With respect to the Road, the several amounts granted during the last three years on this line have been much less than the sums reported by me as necessary for the repairs of the Road and Bridges, and the Bridges must necessarily be kept up, and this has been done at the expense of the Road, consequently the Roads are now in a very bad state, so much cut up and worn out that they cannot be kept up to advantage any longer with temporary repairs. A large amount will be required between Richibucto and Cocagne, to gravel, turnpike, and to place them in any thing like good repair, and cannot be less than £500.

I beg to add, that in June last a Bridge over Beatty's Creek, on this line of Road, was burnt down, and which cost £60 to rebuild it, and which consequently reduced the Grant made by the Legislature last Session.

Mr. Long called upon me for the amount expended by him in taking down the Cocagne Bridge for the passage of his vessel, but I did not consider myself authorized to pay the demand without the instructions of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The gross amount required for the above mentioned work for the ensuing year will be about £1,245, apportioned as follows:—

For the alteration between Cocagne and Shediac,	....	£325	0	0
Bridge at Weldon's.	....	50	0	0
Richibucto,	....	75	0	0
Buctouche,	....	60	0	0
Shediac,	....	100	0	0
Two new Bridges,	....	60	0	0
Small Bridges, repairs,	....	75	0	0
Road between Cocagne and Richibucto,	....	500	0	0
		<u>£1,245</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM CHANDLER, *Supervisor.*

POKEMOUCHE TO SOUTHERN TERMINATION OF BATHURST ROAD.

Miramichi, 17th January, 1854.

SIR,—As Supervisor of the Great Road round the coast, from Pokemouche to the southern termination of the Bathurst Road, I beg leave to submit the following Report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor:—

Early in the Spring I examined the whole route, and found the Road very much cut up by the fall travelling, and a number of Bridges out of repair. I therefore directed my attention to those parts of the Road where immediate repair was necessary, and as soon as the ground was sufficiently dry, I took contracts by auction for repairing the Road and sundry Bridges on the line; this, together with a small amount paid for days' work, and the sum paid for going through improved land, together with the amount paid for opening and finishing the new line between Richards' Brook, and Charles Vienneaus' Brook, a distance of half a mile, exhausted the whole of the grant. A new line was run some time ago from the north side of Big Tracadu at Gould's ferry, to William Lousier's; and also from Little Tracadu ferry to Clement Gouthreau's; but from the small sum at my disposal I could not attempt to open any part of it. It is highly desirable that this part of the Road should be opened, as the new line will avoid a very bad piece of Road, besides shortening the distance over a mile. The travelling has increased very much on this Road, and unless there is a larger grant made than heretofore, it will be impossible to keep it in repair. The Bridge over Oyster River has become very dangerous, and to put in new stringers and cover it anew, would cost half the sum that would be required to build a new Bridge; and if this were even done, the present butments will not last more than two or three years at farthest. I would therefore suggest that a new Bridge be built over that River, the expense of which would not I think exceed £400; a slip is also much wanted on the north side of Tabusintack River; at this place there is a long muddy flat, and when the tide is low it is very difficult to cross the River. The expense of building a proper slip would cost from £300 to £350. Two Bridges are also in course of erection at Pokemouche, the one on Trout Brook, and the other on Munroe's Brook; and unless provision is made for the completion of those two Bridges, no part of the new line lately opened between M'Connell's Mill and Rivers' ferry can be used. The balance that will be due on these two Bridges when finished is £38. During the past summer a good substantial Bridge has been built across Bartibog River, it is an excellent job, and in my opinion will not require to be renewed for twenty years or upwards. My account of the expenditure on the Roads, with vouchers, has been sent to the Auditor General, and it will be seen on reference thereto that the work has been done at exceeding low rates.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

ALEX. DAVIDSON, *Supervisor.*

Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c. Fredericton.

FREDERICTON TO NEWCASTLE.

Fredericton, 12th September, 1853.

SIR,—Since my Report on the state of the Road under my supervision, of the 22nd June last, the Bridge across the Four Mile Brook, on the Miramichi Portage, has become unsafe, and will require immediate attention. I therefore beg to report, for the information of the Government, that nothing short of £250, being £50 in addition to the sum then named, will be sufficient to enable me to keep the Road in a passable state for the remainder of the season.

The Bridge across Indian Town Brook is also in a decayed and dangerous state, and cannot be depended upon longer than the ensuing Winter, and must be replaced by a new one during next Summer. As this is an expensive and important Bridge, and as the materials have to be brought from a distance, a design should be prepared and submitted to the Government for their approval, and a contract entered into this fall,

fall, so that the materials may be provided during the ensuing Winter. By adopting this course the work will be cheaper and better done.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALEX. GOODFELLOW, *Supervisor.*

To the Hon. John R. Partelow, Prov. Secretary.

Miramichi, 28th June, 1853.

GENTLEMEN,—Whereas the contracts entered into on the Road from Fredericton to Newcastle, with the other service chargeable on the Grant, are equal to the amount, (a statement of which is herewith,) and as I have already expended from £30 to £40 in ordinary repairs, paid Benjamin Hanson £25 damages for improved lands, including the expense of the jury, and as there are a number of Bridges, and parts of the Road, out of repair, which require immediate attention, the further sum of at least £200 is required to keep the Road in a passable state for the current year.

I have brought this subject under the notice of the Government, to which I have to solicit your concurrence and support.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

ALEX. GOODFELLOW, *Supervisor.*

To the Members for Northumberland.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,

We beg respectfully to call Your Excellency's attention to the foregoing representation of the Supervisor on the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle, and to request that the sum of £200 may be advanced to carry out the indispensable repairs mentioned by Mr. Goodfellow, to be provided for out of the money that may be granted for the said Road at the next Session of the Legislature.

Respectfully Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

GEORGE KERR,
J. T. WILLISTON,
J. M. JOHNSON, Junior.

Miramichi, 28th June, 1853.

Statement of Expenditure, 1853.

Balance to John Guiou, Nashwaak Bridge,	£40	0	0
Grant to John Wilson, ..	15	0	0
Contracts Nashwaak last year,	135	0	0
Bridge and Road contracts, Hanson's to the Church, this year, ..	523	7	5
Contract down at M'Niel's,	15	17	4
Covering Boiestown Bridge,	60	0	0
Small Bridges below Price's hill,	10	0	0
Snowing three Bridges last Winter,	5	0	0
Repairing culverts, &c.	5	0	0
Commission on Grant,	90	0	0
		£899	4 9
Grant,	£900	0	0

Fredericton, 29th November, 1853.

SIR,—On receipt of your Telegraph dispatch on Saturday last, I lost no time in proceeding along the line of Road under my supervision from Newcastle to this place, and now beg to report for the information of the Government, that the Road up to the Renous River has not received any injury from the late freshet. At the Bridge on the Renous River, the freshet has made a breach in a piece of high intervale on the south-
erly side of the stream, through which part of the River is now passing. This requires to be filled up without loss of time, with brush and stone, to prevent the undermining of the abutments.

The

The Bartholomew and South West Bridges do not appear to have received any injury.

The Bridge across a stream in Doak's intervale has been floated away. A temporary passage has been opened through the intervale, and a new Bridge must be built before the Spring freshet, otherwise there will be no means of passing to and from the Bridge across the South West.

The Bridge across Nelson's Mill Stream, and the one at Boiestown, have not received any injury worthy of remark.

Clear Water and the Five Mile Brook Bridges have been carried away. Temporary ones have been erected which will answer until next Summer.

Nashwaak Bridge—one of the shears and the fender to the centre pier appears slightly injured, but still safe. The covering of three small Bridges in the intervale near Croner's have been taken away. Temporary repairs have been made which will answer until the next freshet.

Bridge near Fraser's—one of the abutments has been undermined and must be attended to forthwith, to prevent further injury.

About one hundred feet of a steep side hill, two miles above the Tay, has slid down into the Nashwaak, carrying away about half the width of the road with it, leaving a perpendicular fall of from thirty to forty feet; this place has been slightly repaired, but cannot be considered at all safe for night travel, and should be made safe with as little delay as possible.

The Tay Creek Bridge has been partially destroyed, but so far repaired as to admit of safe crossing for the present. A contract should be entered into, at an early day, for a new Bridge. The wood materials to be provided before the first of March next, and to be erected on the subsiding of the Spring freshet. Several small Bridges on the intervale below the Tay have been carried away; I think these should be repaired without delay, otherwise there will be much difficulty in passing next Spring. In the meantime a temporary passage has been made by the Old Road. A contract was in progress on which £12 has been advanced, to cut down the hill and fill up the hollow between the intervale and the highland near the Tay Creek, part of which has been swept away, and I now fear the contractor, being a very poor man, will abandon it.

The Road from above Martin M'Bean's to below Mrs. Sterling's, a distance of nearly a mile, has received very serious injury, mainly by the sliding of the hill which in this section is very steep; and the rushing of the water from the high land has cut the road in many places to a fearful extent.

The new Bridge across Hanson's Mill Stream has been slightly injured by the bursting of the mill dam above. The new Road made the present year from thence to the Church has been much damaged, particularly forty four rods made by William Sheles, which had a facing of timber on the stream side, and a retaining wall to prevent the hill from sliding down, both of which has in part been torn away, and many parts of the hill has slid down; but the injury is not greater than might have been expected when compared with the old parts of the road, the work being newly made at the time.

From thence to Fredericton, with the exception of that part of the Road near the residence of G. L. Hatheway, Esq., the injury is but trifling.

Temporary repairs have been made all over the line in such a way as to admit of travelling in the day time, but I consider that something more requires to be done to insure the public safety in night travelling, of which there must be a great deal for some months to come.

It is impossible to give any thing like a correct estimate of the damage done by the late freshet, at present, but I think it may safely be computed under one thousand pounds.

With a view of lessening the expense as far as possible, I think contracts should be taken as soon as convenient, for all wood materials that may be indispensable for the repairs of next Summer. By so doing, the wood would be more durable and the work would be proceeded with much earlier in the season.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

ALEX. GOODFELLOW, *Supervisor.*

Miramichi, N. B., 18th January, 1854.

SIR,—It again becomes my duty as Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle, to submit my Report for the information of the Government.

The many events that have happened during the past Summer, having required me at different times to bring the state of the Roads under the notice of the Government, but little now remains to be said.

On the 9th of June last, after due notice had been given by posting up hand bills, I took contracts by public sale for making a new Road from Hanson's Mill Stream, to the Church above the residence of G. L. Hatheway Esq., a distance of 405 rods, at a cost of £311 18 3; and for a new Bridge across that Stream, at a cost of £215; making in all £526 18 3

A contract on M'Niel's farm, and those of last year from below				
Thomas Brown's, towards the forks of the Road,			150	16 0
Repairing Bridges and culverts on various parts of the line of Road during the past Summer,			150	2 1
William Chalmers and repairing party,			96	5 3
Expenses of Jury, and damages paid the Hansons,			27	18 6
Grants to John Guiou and John Wilson,			55	0 0
Putting snow on Bridges, hand bills, and various other charges,			35	5 0
My Commission on the Grants,			115	0 0
			<hr/>	
Making an expenditure of			£1157	5 1

These amounts have been met as follows, viz:—

Grant of the Legislature,	£900	0	0
Advanced by the Government,	250	0	0
Balance from last year,	5	11	4
Balance over-expended,	1	13	9
	<hr/>		
	£1157	5	1

From the above statement it will be seen that only £96 has been expended in repair, which was confined exclusively to that part of the Road from Nashwaak Bridge to Fredericton, except £9 12 6 which was expended in making a passage through Hanson's field in connection with the new Bridge, leaving all the rest of the Road without any repairs, except what was indispensable to keep the Bridges passable.

As a report is already before the Government on the state of the Road subsequent to the destructive freshet in November last, it is unnecessary again to advert to it, and I now beg to submit a statement of my doings since that time.

In order to be prepared as far as possible to facilitate the repairs, &c. that will be indispensable next Summer, and from the reasons referred to in my last report, I advertised and took contracts by public sale on the 19th, 20th, and 21st December last, as follows, viz:—

Repairing the damage done to the intervale, Renous Bridge,	£30	0	0
A new Bridge, Doak's intervale, for spring travelling,	95	0	0
A new Bridge, Tay Creek, to be completed 1st August,	269	0	0
Replacing 4 small Bridges on the intervale near the Tay, measuring about 50 feet, @ 9s. per foot,	22	10	0
Rebuilding two small Bridges near Nashwaak Bridge,	18	0	0
Keeping the Road from Baxter's hill to the Orange Lodge in a passable state during the Winter,	7	10	0
300 trees of 25 feet average of Hemlock, not less than 12 inch at the small end, to be placed near the Church during the Winter, @ 16s. 6d. per 100 lineal feet,	61	0	0
Work done by Donald Fraser by the day, securing slides on side hill, and the foundation of a Bridge, probable amount	7	10	0
And on the 10th instant, the building of a new Bridge across Indian-town Brook, was let by public sale for	439	10	0
	<hr/>		
Amounting in all to	£950	0	0

The destruction done to the Road generally from the Nashwaak Bridge down to T. S. Coy's, late Millar farm, requires to be added to the above amount, which cannot be estimated at less than £500. Also the replacing of the Bridges across the Five Mile and Clear Water Brooks on the Portage; new covering the Bridge across Bartholomew's River; flanking and otherwise repairing a Bridge near T. W. Underhill's Tavern; stiffening or bracing the Renous Bridge, with the numberless small Bridges and culverts annually requiring repairs, together with the destruction done to the Road generally, by the rushing of the water down the descents, in consequence of the flatness or worn out state of the Road; will require a sum far exceeding any grant made for this line of Road for several years past. But when it is borne in mind that about £1000 extra will be required to repair the damage done by the November freshet, the usual grant in addition may be sufficient.

The abutments of the new Bridge to be built across Indiantown Brook are to be of stone. Three feet of the outer side of the walls, which are to be five feet in thickness, are to be set in lime mortar, and the centre filled with stone, carefully packed in; and to have a span of 75 feet across stream, supported by a Queen Post Truss; and to be 27 feet in height, from the bed of the stream to the top.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your very obedient servant,

ALEX. GOODFELLOW, *Supervisor.*

The Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

NEWCASTLE TO TABUSINTAC.

Miramichi, 6th February, 1854.

SIR,—Having again had the honor of being appointed Commissioner by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to expend sundry Bye Road Grants in the County of Northumberland, amounting to the sum of £516 0 8, the past year, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

Immediately after my appointment I advertised and entered into contracts to the amount of all the Grants, eighteen in number, the whole of which has been satisfactorily performed, with the exception of two, and for their non-performance have retained a sufficient amount to finish the contracts the coming year.

A Special Grant of £100 was appropriated towards improving the Road north side of Renous River; this sum I expended according to the terms of the Grant. There is, however, one contract I regret to say unfinished, and for which I have retained the whole of the amount, which will be completed the current year. There are many parts of this Road in a very imperfect state for travelling, and could a sum be granted for its improvement the present year equal to the past, would be very desirable. The great freshet last fall destroyed a portion of the Road below Patrick Whelan's, and will require an extra sum of from £10 to £15 to repair it.

A Grant of £30 was made at the last Session towards building a Bridge across Bay du Vin River, near Thomas Power's; but a Bridge of 92 feet in length and 11 feet high was required, besides the approaches, with a span or water-way of 52 feet between the abutments. This Bridge was contracted for by Power, and finished early in the season; and by reference to my Account you will find that a balance of £29 17s. is due to me, and for which balance I would respectfully request that a Warrant may issue in my favour. The erection of this Bridge has given great facilities to persons engaged in lumbering on the Bay du Vin River, by which means the Road between Dickins' and the Bridge was very much cut up last fall by lumber wagons, and will require a Grant of from £12 to £15 to repair it.

The £30 granted for improving the Road from Dickins' past the Mill, was expended according to the wording of the same; but there being a new line required from Otter Brook towards the Mill, distance seventy four chains, I laid out the whole distance and made it through, so as to form a junction with the old Road; this improvement will be found very beneficial to the settlers in that quarter, insomuch as they desire the immediate benefit of the sum expended; but the Grant was insufficient for the whole

whole distance, consequently an over-expenditure of £10 5 11, including Commission, is due me, which I trust will be provided for at the approaching Session of the Legislature.

In the Session of 1852 a Grant of £20 was made towards building a Bridge over M'Donald's Creek, in Hardwicke; this sum was expended by my predecessor in procuring materials for building the same. The year following a further sum of £20 was granted; a Bridge 210 feet in length has been most substantially built, which leaves a balance of £10 10s. due the Contractor, which I trust also will be granted him at the coming Session.

A contract was made with John Ryan, of Hardwicke, last November, to build a Bridge over David Muzroll's Brook, north side of Eel River, for the sum of £53. The Bridge will be 180 feet in length besides the approaches, and if built according to contract will last a long time. The Grant, £10 less the Commission, was paid the Contractor on the execution of the Bond, consequently a further Grant of £45 13s., which includes Commission, will be required to meet the over-expenditure.

The Road from Bay du Vin River to M'Ginnis' Creek, on which £40 was granted, was expended the past year, is by no means finished, and will require a further Grant of £40 to £50 to improve it. From M'Ginnis' Creek to Portage River the Road has undergone much improvement within the last two years, but will still require further legislative aid. The Special Grant of £29 15 1 towards opening the Road from Eel River to Portage River, was not all expended. The Contractor for building a Bridge over old Dan's Creek, so called, I regret to say has not been built; the contract has been re-let, and is now in the hands of a person who will, I presume, finish it early in the Spring, as the amount of contract is in hand to be paid over when the work is completed satisfactorily.

The Road from Bay du Vin River to John M'Kay's, on the Richibucto Road, is far from being a good one, and being the great thoroughfare between Chatham and Escuminac, should have a Grant of at least £50 to repair it. The great amount of travelling on this Road is in the Spring and Fall, as Farmers at these seasons find it most to their advantage to make their markets, consequently the wear and tear is very great. The Bridge over Horton's Creek has been rebuilt, and made passable for the sum granted; there are a number of other Bridges in the distance in a dilapidated state, some of which will require to be rebuilt the ensuing year.

A Grant of £10 was placed at my disposal to explore and open a Road from the Dungarvon, near Hanbrook's, to the Renous River. This line has been run out, staked, and ready for working in the Spring, at a cost of £5 10s., leaving a balance in my hands of £4 10s. unexpended; the distance through is short of two miles, the land is quite level, and well adapted for making a good Road, and could a further Grant of £10 be obtained with the balance in hand, would assist greatly to make half a Road throughout. The reason for not expending the balance was for want of sufficient competition to justify me in taking a contract at the time, but will be expended early the ensuing Summer.

Having been appointed Commissioner to take a contact and superintend the erection of a Bridge over Eel River, in the Parish of Hardwicke, I advertised, and on the 19th of October last let the building of the Bridge at public auction, agreeably to the specification, and the same was bid off by Robert Noble, Esquire, for the sum of £357, including 5 per cent. Commission, he giving a bond with one good surety for double the amount of the contract, to have the same completed by the last day of August next. The length of the Bridge will be 550 feet, height of pier in the channel 19 feet; it is to have two water-ways of 55 feet each in the channel, and to be wharfed out on both sides, covered with cedar logs and gravelled so as to form a substantial roadway, and I have no hesitation in saying, that when the Road is completed agreeably to the specification, it will require no repairs for many years to come; should the money be appropriated this Session, the Bridge will be completed and open to the public by the time agreed on for its completion.

Before closing this Report, I beg to bring under the notice of His Excellency the state of the line below the Bay du Vin River Mills, a distance of one mile, or thereabouts. This line, as I understand, was run out about ten years since, but I regret to say not a vestige of it can be found; the ground is somewhat rough, and should

be well explored before any further money be expended on that part of the line. The old Road, if it can be called such, is quite impassible, and it is with extreme difficulty that grain can be brought from the head of the tide to the Mill recently erected on the River, a distance of three miles, and even then it has to be conveyed each way at the expense of the Miller; the necessity of the Road must be apparent, and its present deplorable state must be improved; as such, I would respectfully urge upon the Government the necessity of making as large a grant as the funds will admit of, for exploring and improving this line.

The remainder of the Roads that came under my charge the past year, will require the usual grants the ensuing season.

I have transmitted my Accounts and Vouchers to the Auditor General, to which I would refer His Excellency.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

DAVID CROCKER, *Commissioner.*

Hon. John H. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

CHATHAM TO RICHIBUCTO.

Miramichi, 6th February, 1854.

SIR,—Having been continued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Supervisor of the Great Road between Richibucto and Chatham, I beg leave to submit the following Report, shewing my operations for the past year:—

In my last year's Report, I stated that the Bridges on this important line were in a very dilapidated state, and that three would have to be thrown down or immediately rebuilt; the result was, that a Grant of £750 was placed at my disposal on this line.

Early in June I advertised to sell three of the most important ones, viz: the one over Black River, ninety seven feet long, with heavy approaches; one over Kouchibouguasis, five hundred and thirty feet long; and two hundred and forty feet of the Bridge over Aldoine River; but I regret to say that I could only succeed in taking a contract for the former, as it was found all but impossible to procure the materials required in the summer season. This being the case I returned to Chatham, and having consulted with the Members, I advertised to sell the repairs of the Road and small Bridges throughout the line, by which means the Road generally is in a tolerable state for travelling; the two Bridges above alluded to, and not contracted for, I have had repaired, and trust will be safe until the ensuing Spring. The Bridge over Black River has been substantially built with a span of 60 feet, supported by a Queen Post Truss, which together with thirty rods of approaches cost £120. A new Bridge has also been erected over Mooney's Creek, near the Town of Richibucto, the Bridge is four hundred and ten feet long, wharfed out on both sides, leaving a span of forty feet for the tide to flow through; it is covered with cedar logs, gravelled, and will last for many years with little or no repairs, and for which I have paid the Contractor, James Mooney, £129; the railing is not yet completed, but I have in hands £20 for that purpose, paid me by the Commissioners of Highways in the County of Kent.

As it was deemed absolutely necessary to contract the last fall for re-building the two Bridges above alluded to, and thereby enable the Contractors to procure the materials in the Winter season; I advertised in October last, and on the 20th day of that month, with some difficulty, I succeeded in closing a contract with Messrs. Rednan and Flanagan for both Bridges, the one over Kouchibouguasis for the sum of £397 10s., and the one over Aldoine River for £210, which together, including commission, will amount to the sum of £668 5s., of which £36 has been paid the Contractors, leaving a balance of £632 5s., to be provided for at the approaching Session of the Legislature.

I would also beg to state that a further Grant of at least £200 will in my opinion be required for this important line of Road, to keep it in safe repair the ensuing season.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

DAVID CROCKER, *Supervisor.*

Hon. John H. Partelow, Prov. Sec., Fredericton.

SAINT JOHN TO SAINT ANDREWS.

Saint John, 17th November, 1853.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the state of the Great Road between Saint John and Saint Andrews, under my supervision, consequent upon the freshets with which this part of the Province, in common with others, have been lately visited.

The Bridge at New River, called the Sir John Moore Bridge, has been entirely swept away. This has been occasioned by the late freshet, aided to a certain extent by the building of a dam recently below the Bridge site, for the benefit of and in connection with the saw mill there located. Passengers with horses and wagons are enabled to pass here at present without much delay, upon a catamaran constructed under my superintendance for the temporary purpose.

Lepreaux Bridge has received some partial damage from the pressure of logs brought against it by the late great flow of water; an immense quantity of this description of lumber, to the amount of perhaps two millions superficial feet, rests and presses upon this Bridge at present, which is thus serving as a boom for the great mass. Should any further rise of water take place soon, the probability is that this Bridge will also be carried away. The pressure has already started it, (and indeed it is matter of wonder to me that it should have withstood it so far,) and it is broken in two places.

Digdeguash Bridge is firm. Cedar Brook Bridge, about two miles below Magaguadavic, has been partially carried away, and is only passable with difficulty.

The Road generally has been much injured, and I await with much anxiety instructions from His Excellency, directing me to proceed with the work, and how, necessary to facilitate the travelling and passage of Her Majesty's Mails and lieges, which are now much impeded in their progress.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your very obedient,

G. ANDERSON, *Supervisor.*

The Hon John R. Partelow, &c &c. &c. Fredericton.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,—We take the liberty of informing Your Excellency, that the Bridge across the Bocabec River, in the Parish of Saint Patrick, and County of Charlotte, was carried away by the floods on the 14th instant. This Bridge was not on the high road, but stood at the head of the tide water on the River, and connected the two sides of the settlement. In this settlement five or six hundred people are materially affected by the loss, as it was a part of the main Road between Saint Andrews and Saint John.

The communication between this and other settlements is completely stopped, and the inhabitants are put to the greatest possible inconvenience.

We beg Your Excellency to take this matter into your immediate consideration, and direct us or some other persons to construct a new Bridge on the site of the old one. The cost will not possibly exceed £40 or £50.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your Excellency's obedient servants,

ROBERT PURVIS,
HIRAM HANSON.

Saint John, 27th December, 1853.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communications dated the 22nd November ultimo, and December 21st current, relating to the Roads and Bridges under my supervision between Saint John and Saint Andrews. In reference to that of the former date, I beg to state, that agreeably to its directions, I proceeded to discharge my duties. On the 23th November, I telegraphed from Magaguadavic to Mr. Light, C. E., to meet me at Digdeguash Bridge, to confer as to what was most desirable to be done in repairing it. That gentleman met me there, and after a consultation on the subject, directed to me a Letter (a copy of which is herewith enclosed,) recommending

recommending a temporary repair. His recommendation I accordingly acted upon; and although I have not yet received the Bills in full for this contract, I know that the cost will not exceed £25.

In reference to the contract of Messrs. Purvis and Hanson, as noted in your communication of same date, I beg to observe that on the 29th November I went to the head of tideway in Bocabec River, where the Bridge had been carried away. I there saw Mr. Hanson, who informed me that on the previous day the rebuilding of the Bridge across said River had been given out by Mr. James Boyd, one of the Members for Charlotte County.

The rebuilding of the New River Bridge which had been entirely carried away, has been contracted for by Mr. Robinson for the sum of £75. This job I expect will be completed in a few days.

With reference to your communication of the 20th instant, I beg to observe that in endeavouring to erect a Bridge over the Musquash River, I have followed the instructions contained in your previous communication of 22nd November, so far as it was possible, and circumstances would permit. The abutment on one side was so injured as to be of no use; that on the other side undermined and capsized, and consequently useless for replacing; without proper abutments on either side this River, stringers could not be thrown over the span. And being aware that it was acknowledged that there should be a draw in the Bridge for the accommodation of the Lancaster Mill, I considered it good policy so to construct the abutments, while now building them, that they would answer in future for the required draw—the expense between a temporary erection of this sort and a permanent one being but trifling; the work therefore is progressing with this view, and although much retarded through inclemency of weather and the scarcity of competent men, I hope, before long, to have the abutments perfected, and suitable for any emergency. Should, however, my acts in this particular case not suit the views of the Government, I shall desist prosecuting the work when so directed.

With regard to Mr. Garbutt's statement of the sufficiency of the present Road over the River I must make a few remarks.

This Road during the Winter, while the ground is frozen, and plenty of snow thereon, is passable for sleds, and only passable; in the Spring, when the frost will be coming out of the ground, it cannot be travelled on. The principal part of this temporary Road also runs through Mr. Carman's arable and meadow land; and this gentleman has informed me that he will not allow his ground to be trespassed on, cut up, and injured, unless for a temporary purpose to the public. So that if the proper Bridge is not completed without any unnecessary delay, the present Road will be stopped.

Having said so much already, I must bring my communication to a close by simply observing that many minor and trifling jobs have been done and are doing on the Road and small Bridges, to facilitate the travelling and transit of the Mails.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very faithfully yours,

G. ANDERSON, *Supervisor.*

The Hon. John H. Parzelow, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c., Fredericton.

(Copy)

Saint Patrick, 28th November, 1853.

MY DEAR SIR,—After the inspection of the Digdeguash with you to-day, I am of opinion from the dilapidated state of the Bridge, that it would not be advisable to make any extensive repairs this Autumn, which from the inclement state of the weather and this exposed situation, must necessarily be double as expensive as though made next Spring.

I would therefore recommend that the present piles and stringers be temporarily braced so as to last through the present winter. All this can be done at a small expense, and the Bridge, for the time, be made perfectly safe for the present; while any permanent repairs would be decidedly expensive, and might perhaps be rendered abortive by the work all being carried away by the Spring freshet.

I would propose to brace the cap that has lost the pile ; and put a check under the stringer on the west side of the 40 feet opening ; and then raise the planking over the depression about one foot, and furr it underneath with poles, to make it solid.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

ALEX. LIGHT.

Colonel Anderson, Musquash.

TABUSINTAC TO BELLEDUNE, AND BATHURST TO POKEMOUCHE.

Bathurst, 2nd December, 1853.

SIR,—Having been appointed Supervisor of the Great Road from Tabusintac to Bathurst, from thence to Belledune, and from Bathurst to Pokemouche via Caraquette, and having performed the work, beg leave to report thereon for His Excellency's information that, early in May last, I proceeded to examine the said Roads and found several Bridges in a very precarious state from the length of time since they were built.

The first of note was Bass River Bridge which was so far gone as to require a new one built, at a cost of £63 10s. ; its length is eighty feet, height fourteen feet, covered with one foot of gravel. The hill on the south side forced so as to agree with a gradual rise with the Bridge ; the balance of the Grant, which was £100, was laid out in forcing on the north side, and repairing the worst part of the Road and several small Bridges. This Road is much injured by hauling ship-timbers and other wood. The amount, therefore, in my humble opinion, will cost from £150 to £200 to keep it in repair, as there are several small Bridges daily breaking down, and no statute labour done on it. I had to pay Charles M'Gee £7 5s. for repairing several Bridges on this line, and cutting out windfalls, after my account was rendered.

I have expended the amount placed at my disposal to Belledune, in repairing the Road and Bridges which are fast decaying. There are many that require to be covered anew to make them safe for travelling over, among which are Peter's River, Grant's Brook, Nigadoo, and Belledune Bridges ; from the height of the two last, would require and must be done, as their height makes it dangerous and frightful particularly for horses. The length of Nigadoo is two hundred and four feet ; the Belledune much the same. I think that £150 would cover the Bridges and keep this Road in a passable state for the coming season.

I would beg leave to state that the Road leading to Pokemouche is in a bad state of repair, as far as Grand Aunce the Bridges are almost rotten down. I had to shore the stringers in Sullivan's and Ellis' Bridges to make them passable. I paid Thomas Kerr £25, being the one half of the amount due him for building a Bridge across Hillok's Brook, the other half I pray will be granted to pay him next year, as this Bridge was built last season before my appointment.

After repairing several small Bridges and parts of the Road, I proceeded to cut out the new line of Road as recommended by Supervisor Davison, in his report of 1850, that is to say, from Bathurst to Dominick Egan's, and find it will be a great improvement both in shortness and goodness ; it will cut off all those hills at the mouth of Bass River. I am sure this Road will cost £350, as it is only half cut through and cleared away at a cost of £166 2 8, which will be seen on reference to my accounts sent to the Auditor General with the accompanying vouchers.

The remainder part of the Road to Pokemouche would require at least £150 to repair the Bridges and repair two new ones at Colwell's, so as to open that line from Jeremiah Murphey's to the eastward of Thomas Kerr's.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM MOLLOY, *Supervisor.*

To the Hon. John R. Partelow, Prov. Secretary, Fredericton.

WOODSTOCK TO HOULTON.

Woodstock, N. B., 20th December, 1853.

SIR,—I beg to forward herewith my Account and Vouchers as Supervisor for the Great Road between Woodstock and Houlton, and as Bye Road Commissioner.

Respecting the Supervisor's Account, I beg to report, that in addition to the amount expended as shewn by the Account, I have found it really necessary, in order to keep the Road in travelling shape, to expend the further sum of £5 10s., which is due to Patrick Smith and Peter Hanes, who are to wait payment out of the next Grant, and which, with the 3s. 6d. over-expended by me, will make in all £5 13 6. I would beg to bring under the notice of the Government, that there is an immense amount of travel over this Great Road—mostly of four horse heavy teams, and many six horse; in truth, I suppose that fully nine tenths of all the commerce of Houlton passes over this Road, and as the soil is generally of a soft, clayey nature, a larger Grant than £60 is absolutely necessary to keep it in order, I should say that £100 would be quite as little as it could be done for. I have during the last two years adopted the plan of putting down Stone Culverts, to the extent of sixteen in all, which in every instance have remained undisturbed, while those of Wood require constant repair, and I am well convinced that their general use would very much reduce the expense of repairs in the end, and I would therefore recommend their use by any future Supervisor; and as nearly twenty new ones will be needed next year, it will be another reason why a sum less than £100 would not be sufficient.

Respecting my Bye Road Account, it will be seen that I have over-expended the sum of £9 11 1½; this sum was laid out on the Road leading from the Watson Settlement to the Maduxnikik, a piece of Road which really was much in need of it, and it is now an excellent piece of Road, and made very much to the satisfaction of the Settlers in that vicinity.

I must acknowledge my error in over-expending such sum, nor should I have done so, except through a mis-calculation; the fact is, I sold a much larger amount of rods than was intended, thinking that it would not exceed the Grant, and when I discovered my over-sight, the Road as bid off was all finished, and I was consequently obliged to pay for it. I trust therefore, that under these circumstances, the amount will be refunded me.

I am, Sir, your very obedient servant,

R. D. BEARDSLEY.

To the Hon. J. R. Partelow, Pro. Sec., Fredericton.

FREDERICTON TO SAINT ANDREWS, SAINT STEPHEN TO WAVEIG, AND ROIX TO SAINT STEPHEN.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency,—

The Report on the Fredericton and Saint Andrews Great Road from the County line to Saint Andrews, and Waweig to Saint Stephen, as also the Great Road from Roix to Saint Stephen.

Commencing at the boundary between York and Charlotte, and proceeding to the main Bridge over the Digdeguash, this distance being sparsely settled, was divided in twelve lots and sold at public auction, for repairing and gravelling, which was performed according to terms of contract. The Bridge at the Waweig, on the Goldsmith Stream, being much decayed and unsafe, it was concluded to erect an entire new framed Bridge, two hundred and twelve feet in length, framed in fourteen bands of four posts, each fourteen inches square, of hewed pine timber, covered with cedar, railed and painted, which with the approaches were finished for the sum of £107. From the said Bridge towards Saint Andrews, a distance of six hundred and forty rods, was divided in eight lots and sold at auction for repairing and gravelling, and

completed in terms. The residue of the Grant was expended on the Road and culverts throughout where required.

On the Saint Stephen Road, the Bridge over the Porter Mill Stream has been completed according to contract, and the Road throughout placed in good order with the exception of the main Bridge over the Waweig aftermentioned.

The Roix or Union Great Road has been repaired according to the Grant; the proportion of damages, £25, paid to the parties, and the residue on the three different sections of the Road, £8 of which was expended on the Glenelg Bridge, under contract, to keep the covering in repair during the season, the amount not being adequate to benefit the Road and thoroughly repair the Bridge, which is at present inconvenient and unsafe.

At the close of the season, the Digdegnash Bridge and the Bridge at Reed's Mill (which were expected would remain good during the season,) required repairs, the Road also, owing to the very heavy travel had become much worn in several places; application was made for a small Grant, the amount £30 was received and expended as per vouchers, where required, leaving the Road throughout in excellent order.

The sudden and heavy freshet which occurred on the 16th November has been the cause of much injury to the different Roads and Bridges, which has been remedied so far as the amount requested, £25, and the lateness of the season would admit of. The main Bridge over the Digdegnash has swerved five feet in the centre, and the upper side settled three feet; this will require £40 to place in good repair. Two Bridges over the Waweig Stream which would require to be rebuilt, can be avoided as per survey and plan herewith; the difference in the distance is thirty nine rods, and the cost of building two hundred and eighty eight rods of new turnpike road could barely complete the Bridges in such manner as to withstand the sudden and rapid current of the Waweig Stream, which will increase as the vicinity becomes more cultivated. The main Bridge over the Waweig River on the Saint Stephen Great Road will require a thorough repair, as the upper part is much decayed and unsafe, four springers having given way and been replaced during the season. It is six hundred and twenty feet in length, and has fourteen blocks or piers each about twenty feet square; there are fifteen spaces of twenty four feet, which will require sixty bands not less than fourteen inches square; two cap pieces of the same dimensions required for each block or pier, amounting to sixty five tons of dimension pine timber, which could be procured on cheaper terms during the winter if so ordered. The present underneath covering (decayed) can be replaced with second quality deal, and the upper covering lengthwise will answer to be relaid; the whole expense, with new railing, may be estimated at £160, which would make a permanent job. A far less sum would place it in temporary repair if finished with hemlock as before, which placed horizontally and exposed to the weather is not durable.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. MOWATT, *Supervisor.*

Saint Andrews, Dec. 27, 1853.

ABESTOOK BRIDGE TO COLEBROOKE, &c.

Andover, 18th January, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—I take the liberty to address a few lines to you on the state of things in this end of the County.

With this I send you my Report of the Great Roads under my supervision, hoping they may prove satisfactory.

The Roads are in a bad state for want of larger Grants, nor can I do justice to myself or the Government with such small sums; the Road to the Boundary Line requires a large sum, or it will be the means of turning the travel some other way, to the injury of the public of this part of the country.

The Bye Roads here also have been neglected; the Road leading up the Tobique requires a very large sum to open that country for Settlers, and it should be placed in some experienced person's hands to expend, as the most of the money in that part of the country has been wasted.

The

The Great Road from River de Chute to the Arestook Bridge is likewise neglected, the moneys being placed in the hands of a Supervisor in Carleton County, and we do not get a fair proportion of the moneys; the Road in that District is the most out of repairs of any part of the Road from Fredericton to the Canadian Line, and until there is a Supervisor appointed in Victoria for that District, we never will get our rights, and the Road neglected.

Last year I got up a Petition, signed by a large number of the Freeholders in this part of the County, and I could do the same this year, but I think your Honor can see the evil of such a state of things. Get the Grant this year from River de Chute to the Grand Falls, and then Government will appoint a Supervisor for that District.

I think the Supervisor below the Grand Falls should have all the Great Roads from River de Chute to the Boundary Line above the Falls under his supervision, as it would then barely pay a Supervisor to look after it; when there is such small sums, you cannot get a competent person to expend his time in looking after it.

I remain your humble servant, &c., &c.,

GEO. W. CURRY.

To the Hon. John R. Partelow, Secretary's Office, Fredericton.

Andover, 18th January, 1854.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit for your Honor's information, a Report of the Great Roads under my supervision.

The Road from Arestook Bridge to Colebrooke.

I beg leave to report to you, that the above Road is in such a state, from the insufficiency of the Bridges and Culverts, that is quite impossible for me to keep the said Road in repairs, unless there be a larger Grant for the Road this year than there was last year.

The sum of £51 11 10 has been expended by me the past year in repairing Bridges, Culverts, and gravelling different parts of said Road, making an expenditure of £1 11s. 10d. over the Grant of last Session, still it came far short of making a passable Road.

It is now about twelve years since the greater number of the Bridges and Culverts on the aforesaid Road were erected, and being built of wood they are now falling to decay, and unless there is a large Grant to enable the Supervisor to re-build the Bridges and Culverts, the Road in a short time will be impassable, neither can there be any alterations made to improve the Road for want of money to do it, as it takes the whole Grant to fill the mud hollows.

The Bridge across the Big Rapid de Femme must be built this year, last year I had to prop it up to keep it from falling, as I had no money to build it. The crossways require gravelling, the culverts require re-building, the mud hollows and ruts require filling, and the Road requires changing at Muett's hill, as the present Road at that place cannot be kept in repairs on account of the water running down the hill in heavy rains, which cannot be stopped.

It is my opinion that the aforesaid Road cannot be put in passable repairs for a less sum than £200.

The Road from Pickard's Store to the Boundary Line.

This Road has not had any money expended on it in three years until last year. I expended the sum of £40, the amount of the Grant, in turnpiking and gravelling part of said Road, but the Road had become so entirely worn out, it was impossible to put it in repairs with that sum, as it will require three times that amount to make the Road passable for teams; part of the Road has never been turnpiked, and has been part of an old Lumber Road with the trees growing into the Road; and that part of the Road which has had public money expended on it, is now entirely worn out; as there is an immense travel on said Road, and unless there is a large Grant on the said Road it must eventually be shut up to the public as it will be impassable.

A less sum than £150 for that Road would be useless.

On account of the heavy rains and hard frost last Fall, the Roads have the appearance of being very bad in the Spring, and it will require large outlays to keep them in repairs.

I remain, &c., &c.,

GEORGE W. CURRY, *Supervisor.*

Hon. John R. Partelow, Secretary's Office, Fredericton.

BOYER'S TO AMERICAN BOUNDARY.

Simonds, 18th January, 1854.

SIR,—As Supervisor of the Great Road leading from John Boyer's in the Parish of Simonds to the Boundary Line, I beg, for the information of His Excellency, to report as follows:—

During the past Summer I turnpiked 759 rods of Road, including 60 rods of Causeway, with 12 watercourses, at an average of about 2s. 5d. per rod.

I find from observation that a much larger sum will be necessary for this Road than I reported last year. Several expensive alterations are absolutely necessary, and £300 will be required to make it a substantial Road. As this Road is only nine miles long, and having reported fully upon it last year, now admits of only a short yearly report.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

C. S. APPLEBY, *Supervisor.*

The Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

HAYWARD'S MILLS TO NOVA SCOTIA LINE.

Dorchester, 10th February, 1854.

SIR,—As Supervisor of the Great Road from Hayward's Mills to the Nova Scotia Line, I have the honor to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that my Account, with the vouchers, for the expenditure of the Grant for the Road under my supervision, has been transmitted to the proper authority for audit, and to make the following Report:—

An alteration at Boundary Creek Hill is deemed indispensably necessary; and, at the request of the inhabitants of Moncton and Salisbury, I have had it surveyed, a plan of which I now enclose—the dotted line in red shewing the contemplated alteration and course of the Road; which, if adopted, a Frame Bridge will be required, the cost of which, and turnpiking the Road, I estimate from £225 to £250.

The Bridge over Horsman's Creek will require new covering, and other repairs.

The Bridge over Trites' Creek will require new covering and railing.

The Bridge near Robb's Mill will require new covering and railing.

A new Bridge will be required over the Sackville River; I reported the same last year as being in a very dilapidated state; any further expenditure on the same in repairs would be a waste of money. I would recommend the Bridge to be built on piles similar to the present Bridge; the cost of which I estimate at £125. The cost of the Bridge might be some less if the material was procured this Winter, while the snow is on the ground.

The Road and Bridges, as reported during the past year, were put in the best possible state of repair, and the system of turnpiking and gravelling followed up as far as was possible to do so. A large amount will be required for turnpiking, gravelling, and repairing small Bridges and Culverts, this year, in consequence of the Road having been very much cut up, and otherwise injured from the heavy rains during the Fall.

The amount therefore necessary for the contemplated alteration at Boundary Creek, building the Bridge over Sackville River, and other necessary repairs on the Road, cannot be estimated at less than £1,200.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

SILAS C. CHARTERS, *Supervisor.*

The Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

RESTIGOUCHE ROADS.*Dalhousie, 7th January, 1854.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I beg leave to report for the information of Your Excellency, that the money granted for the Great Road service through the County of Restigouche the past year, has been expended as follows, viz :—In building a Bridge over Armstrong's Brook, making an alteration in the line of Road from thence through Belledune Settlement, in order to avoid the rebuilding of two very extensive Bridges on the old line of Road, as stated by me to Your Excellency, in my report last year. The rebuilding of this Bridge, together with the alteration made on the line of Road, cost the sum of £508 12 10, leaving a balance only, after deducting my Commission, of £76 7 2 for other necessary repairs of the Roads and Bridges throughout the County. I would also beg leave to add, that in consequence of a large quantity of Timber having been driven down against the new Bridge on River Charlo during the high freshet last Spring, had so undermined the bank at the west end of the Bridge, that I was under the necessity of expending the sum of £10 11 7 in building a breastwork to secure the bank, and confine the stream to its proper channel; the remainder of the Grant was expended in turnpiking the sand bar at Eel River, repairing the Bridge at the Finger Board, and other portions of the Road between Dalhousie and Campbellton, I was therefore unable to make any repairs on the Road from Campbellton upwards, which is very much required. I would likewise beg leave to report to Your Excellency that there are twenty seven very extensive Bridges on the Great Road through this County, besides three times that number of smaller Bridges, which makes this portion of the line of Road difficult and expensive to keep in repair. Those Bridges, however, have all during the last three years been rebuilt or undergone an extensive repair, with the exception of seven of the largest size, which are now in a very dilapidated state.

They are as follows :—The Bridge over Ferguson's Mill Stream, near Campbellton; the Bridge over Christopher's Brook; the Bridge over Shaw's Brook; the Bridge at the Finger Board, near Dalhousie; the Bridge over the Mill dam, at New Mills; and the Bridge over Nash's Creek, near Hervie's.

I would particularly bring under Your Excellency notice, the very decayed and unsafe state of the Bridges over Ferguson's Mill Stream, and Christopher's Brook. The former is 600 feet in length, the abutments of which are all lifted and thrown out of their places with the force of the ice, and will require to be taken up and replaced; new stringers and covering will also be required. The Bridge over Christopher's Brook will have to be wholly rebuilt anew.

The sum therefore required next season to rebuild those Bridges, and keep the Road in an efficient state of repair throughout the County, will be at least £1500.

I have transmitted my Account and vouchers to the proper authority for audit, to which I beg leave to refer Your Excellency.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD RAMSAY, *Supervisor.*

To His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

SALISBURY TO HOPEWELL COURT HOUSE.*Hillsborough, 26th January, 1854.*

SIR,—I beg leave to submit for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the following Report relative to the manner in which I have expended the money on the Great Road under my supervision for the past year. In my Report for last year I stated the Bridge over Little River would have to be rebuilt, as it was in a very dangerous state, and also a Bridge over Hopper's Brook. The Bridge over Little River I advertised and sold before the snow was off, in order that the party who took the contract might have the benefit of the snow to get the timber. As soon as the snow was off I examined the whole line under my care, and employed persons

on the spot to repair the Road and render it passable until the time arrived for taking contracts for permanent improvements.

On the first of June, in pursuance of notice previously given, I commenced and took contracts, and continued doing so from day to day until the money was all expended, as my Accounts and vouchers will shew.

The Bridge over Little River cost	....	....	....	....	....	£72	0	0
Do. Hopper's Brook,	....	....	....	....	....	64	0	0
Planking other Bridges,	....	....	....	....	....	36	16	0
Paid W. Bennett and Brothers a balance due them for building a								
Bridge over Sister Creek,	....	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
My Commission on the whole Grant of £300,	....	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
Making the sum of	....	....	....	....	....	£222	16	0

And leaving the small balance in my hands of £77 4s. to improve the Road, make cross drains, and build small Bridges, which was altogether too small a sum to keep the Road in repair, considering that the distance is over thirty miles, and a part of the Road being in a new state. The heavy rains during the late Fall has damaged the Road to a very great extent, so much so that the Mails were stopped and could not proceed on wheels, I therefore had to let jobs in the worst places, the money to be paid next season, and trust the Legislature for a larger grant to pay those parties, and make such other improvements as the Road absolutely requires.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ISAAC GROSS.

To Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

SAINT STEPHEN TOWARDS EEL RIVER.

Saint David, 30th January, 1854.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

That in the latter part of May last, I proceeded to examine the Road, and selected such parts as required the public outlay, advertised, with a description of work, and on the 14th and 22nd days of June sold at auction.

I met with a most formidable barrier on the north end of the Road, north of the Upper Canoose, and about five miles south of the Little Digdeguash Bridge, at a point which I have named Rockland; here the line was literally strewed with large conglomerate rocks lying compact for near one mile; I thought it most advisable at this point to cut a line through the rocks, (the wood having been removed last year 26 feet wide) ten feet wide, in order to further the increased and extensive travel on this line, at this most difficult point; and sold in small lots. The first sales were all thrown up, (except two); the second fared no better. Finding that I could not succeed at auction sales, at this point, I let to Mr. Fleming, one of the purchasers on the 14th at auction, (who proceeded with his work to open up his job,) the opening up of the line at 11s. 3d. per rod—this was the lowest bid that I got at auction, the 14th of June, from an experienced Road maker—and succeeded to get the line opened up through the rocks, 263 rods. Patrick Scanlin bid off 40 rods, which was easy done compared with the rest, at a cost of \$28, which he finished; Mr. Fleming bid off 80 rods, a hard lot, at 8s. 11d. per rod; he proceeded with his work and finished it; I then let to Fleming the remainder of the work at 11s. 3d. per rod, and got the line opened up 263 rods at a cost of £125.

I found that part of the Road from Brown's Machine to Valentine Sherman's, in a very bad state. I sold at auction on the 22nd of June, the turnpiking of 262 rods; the purchasers all threw up their jobs on my hands, all except James Brown, Junior. He bid off one job and proceeded to finish it. Finding I could not succeed at auction sales, I let the work to James Brown, Junior, he turnpiked the Road 262 rods in a most substantial manner, and repaired the line, the Bridges, the X tables, and removed the rocks, a distance of about four miles from Valentine Sherman's to Aaron Townes', for which labour I paid him the sum of £20 11 8.

I let out at day's work (including 12s. 6d. paid to Joseph Garcelon for the putting in of a X drain, in 1851.) £7 12 6½; in no case did the wages exceed 6s. 3d. per day. The work was detached, and consisted in removing obstructions from different parts of the Road.

In the month of February 1853, I received from the Honorable James Brown, M. L. C., and Wm. Porter, and B. R. Fitzgerald, Esquires, M. P. P., written statements setting forth that a Bridge on the Woodstock Road known as the Westcott Bridge, had given out and required to be rebuilt, a plan of the proposed Bridge to be built, with the manner it should be built of wood, and the price set at £25. I was directed to let the work to Wm. Smith, as above stated, and that a Special Grant would be provided to meet the payment. At that time, when the statements were forwarded to me, I was by ill health confined to my house, and did not attend to any business; but told Wm. Smith to proceed with the work according to the specifications, (a copy of which I gave him,) and when finished accordingly he would get his pay.

I depended on the Special Grant of £60 to meet the payment. This Grant of £60, from Oak Bay to V. Sherman's, paying for the Bridge out of it, would then be far more for that part of the Road to keep it in repair, than the £200 would be for the northern end. I called on the Commissioners that they would provide for the payment of the Bridge, they refused to pay one dollar. I of course paid the £25 out of the £200. The practice of appointing Commissioners to expend Special Grants on the Great Roads conflicts with the arrangements of the Supervisor, and can but operate against the best interests of the Road; and I humbly trust Your Excellency will use your influence to prevent a like occurrence.

And here I would remark that in all sales at auction I took written contracts, with snrety; but on reference to the Act of Assembly, I found there was no authority to prosecute the parties. Here is certainly need of amendment of the Act, to enforce the contracts, or otherwise to discharge the Supervisor from a useless and laborious work, in the end to no purpose, under the present Act of Assembly.

The Road received injury by the late Fall freshet, which was very severe in its effects; and will need repair over the whole line.

In the course of my work I frequently met with men who had been at Saint Stephen for the purpose of trade; these men were settlers at or near the Howard Settlement, that is, they told me they were settlers in that vicinity. They informed me that they were compelled to carry on their backs heavy burthens over a long distance, with no Road, but a rough wood's path.

To see so important a line of Road thus neglected is most surprising.

The importance of this line must be well understood by the Members of Charlotte, as well as the Members of York, Carleton, and Victoria.

And why is it so tardy in its movements? such apparent disregard to open up a line of Road of such importance to the country needs an explanation. To open up the line would afford that which is needed to meet the calls of the country.

I was informed by a respectable man in Saint Andrews, that large herds of neat cattle and sheep were drove from Woodstock and vicinity, through Houlton, via Calais, to market at Saint Andrews; and that the owners were put to much trouble to prove their British origin. And I am knowing that a herd of neat cattle and sheep was the past fall drove from vicinity of Howard Settlement, with much risk and difficulty over the Woodstock line of Road, to market at Saint Stephen.

Here is certainly a strong case; and the principle that every subject should be alike protected in his pursuits, and the best possible facilities afforded to enable them to attend the best markets, is equally binding on the Legislature, to look well to the best possible interest of the constituents of his country; and it must be admitted that in the calls of the country, that of Highways is second to none other.

And remain Your Excellency's obedient and humble servant,

JOSEPHUS MOORE, *Supervisor.*

His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c.

CHAPLIN ISLAND ROAD.

Newcastle, 1st February, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to bring under your notice the Chaplin Island Road, a Bye Road extending from the Town of Newcastle to the North West, on which £40 was granted last year, and entrusted to me for expenditure; and which I have expended to the best advantage, the Accounts and vouchers for which I shall forward forthwith to the Auditor General.

The Road is one of great importance as connecting the Settlements on the head of the North West with the Town, and along which Road a number of persons are settled; not only is it an outlet for the hay and produce of the North West, but the Road is becoming more important every day as the great highway by which the Lumberers transport their provisions to their Lumbering Camps; as such it should be kept in a good state of repair. On this line there are three Bridges, one over Trout Brook, one over the Mill Stream, and one over Ox Brook; the former is very much worn out and will require to be replaced early in the Spring, and the latter, by the great freshet last Fall, was very much injured, and must be attended to early in the Spring.

For the reasons already stated, I should recommend that liberal provision be made the ensuing Session of the Legislature for the two Bridges and the Road generally, which will require at least £100 for the whole service.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

ALEX. GOODFELLOW, *Commissioner.*

Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

FREDERICTON TO MAGAGUADAVIC.

Kingsclear, 20th January, 1854.

As Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to Magaguadavic, I have already furnished my Account of expenditure thereon to the Auditor General, and further beg leave to submit for His Excellency's information, the following Report:—

Early last Spring I found the Roads in many places much holed by the frost acting upon them, and the Bridges in a very dilapidated state, and as the Grant was scarcely sufficient to repair the Bridges and renew the most of them, I only repaired those parts of the Road where it was absolutely necessary; and where wanted, I put in new Bridges of the very best timber, such as cedar or pine, and with the exception of the Bridge at Taylor's Creek, about three miles from Fredericton, must be renewed next Summer. The other Bridges are in a fair passable repair.

The Bridge over the Gornish at Hanwell, was finished in good time, and has been travelled on all Summer, and gives general satisfaction, pronounced by strangers to be the most permanent piece of work of the sort in the Province.

The Grant last Session being only £200, I was necessitated to spend all my percentage to keep the Bridges in a passable repair. The Bridge over the Gornish took one fourth of the Grant, and as it has given so much satisfaction to travellers I should recommend the same plan to be adopted with the Trout Brook Bridge, as it is the most durable and easy for vehicles.

On account of the unusual heavy rains last Autumn the Roads are in a very imperfect state, and having to repair so many Bridges after the Winter was commenced and no money on hand, consequently, parties are expecting their money as soon as possible, to the amount of £54, and I would therefore recommend at least £350 for the Road and Bridges from Fredericton to Magaguadavic, not including the Bridge over Trout Brook, which I should wish to call attention to and have it sold immediately, and give the Province and the Contractor the benefit of the snow to haul the lumber, which is a saving of at least twenty per cent.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM GRIEVE, *Supervisor.*

DEAD WATER BROOK TO SAINT STEPHEN

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The undersigned, Supervisor of the Great Road from Dead Water Brook to Saint Stephen, respectfully submits the following Report:—

That on inspection early in the Spring, I found the Road in a bad condition from the action of the frost, and the late and early travel and heavy carting, particularly on the part between Moore's Mills and Saint Stephen. I therefore found it necessary to repair many of the worst places before it could be made tolerable. I also found the Bridges in an unsafe condition, which I likewise attended to.

In order to accommodate the different parties interested in this Road, I concluded to expend one half the Grant below, and the other above Moore's Mills, and as the repairs on these different sections had to be extended nearly their whole length in order that the travelling public might feel their immediate benefit, it was not possible for me to make improvements of any magnitude in any one particular place. I, however, sold at auction the making of 188 rods of the worst places between Sennet's and the Woodstock Road, and the cutting down a hill, the gravelling of about 80 rods, and the removal of some large stones on the part below Moore's Mills; but the greater part of the repairs had to be made in small detached pieces, and of consequence had to be effected by day's work; and notwithstanding great demand for labour, I was fortunate enough to obtain good men at 5s. per day, with the exception of the Overseer whose wages was 6s. 3d.

The lumber cut at Moore's and Brown's Mills for the Saint Stephen and Calais market, has to be hauled over this Road. This, together with an almost constant run of teams employed in hauling shingles, knees, and other lumber, causes the wear and tear to be uncommonly great. I have succeeded, however, in keeping the parts hitherto used in good condition, and have made some advances towards the completion of the part so urgently required between Sennet's and the Woodstock Road. This part is still in an unfinished state, though teams partially loaded have passed over it. All the swampy parts are completely made, the Bridges are in good order, and a considerable part of the line has been grubbed and levelled. Still it is very rough, and a liberal expenditure will be necessary to make it a good Road. The completion of this piece of Road would be a great accommodation to the settlers in the vicinity of Brown's Mills, and those on the Woodstock Road, as well as to those on this line near Lawrence's on the Digdeguash River, thereby giving them a short, direct, and level route, instead of their being subjected to the necessity of hauling their lumber over Tower Hill, or of climbing the almost interminable hills on the Road through the Baillie Settlement. After leaving the Woodstock Road, this Road extends across the Northwest Branch of the Digdeguash at Smith's (now Brown's) Mill, over a ridge of land of superior quality, to its intersection with the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road near the main Digdeguash, in the neighbourhood of Lawrence's. As this is likely to become a place of considerable importance, it is desirable that this part should be made, though many of the settlers have hitherto appeared more anxious for the completion of the part between the Woodstock Road and Sennet's.

The Bridges over the Dennis Stream have been and still are in a very unsafe condition, from their age and the consequent rottenness of the timbers of which they were built. That near Upton's farm, the stringers of which I found so weak, it became necessary to strengthen them by putting a frame under them, will not be safe for another season.

The Bridge at the foot of Dennis Lake will have to be rebuilt, or the use of the Road between Moore's Mills and Saint Stephen will be discontinued. This Bridge was built some 14 years ago at a cost of £35, when timber was plenty in its immediate neighbourhood. It will require a far greater amount to rebuild it, as material cannot be obtained but at a great cost. I strengthened it by shoring up and splicing some of the stringers, and with new plank in the covering. These plank can be used in the new Bridge, or for covering cross drains, as they are of the proper length.

The Bridge at Moore's Mills will require new stringers, and a new covering and railing.

It has required constant vigilance on my part to watch these Bridges, and to endeavour to keep them in a safe and passable condition. Whenever I found any part likely to fail I forthwith secured it, doing the work mostly myself, and in several instances supplying the materials. For this labour and materials I charge £1 15s., and for 8 days work on the Road, working and directing the labour of others at 6s. 3d. £2 10s., for which see my Account with the Province.

The amount of heavy carting and consequent wear and tear of this Road, are far greater than that of any other Road in the County, except the southern end of the Great Road from Oak Bay to Eel River, and yet the sums granted the last few years are far less in proportion than the sums granted to the other Great Roads in this part of the Province. The rebuilding the Bridges has become a matter of absolute necessity, and for that and other purposes the following sums will be required:—

For the Bridge near Upton's Farm, 60 feet wide,	£30	0	0
Do. at the foot of Dennis Lake, 130 feet wide,	60	0	0
Do. at Moore's Mills, 70 feet wide,	20	0	0
Repairs on the Road from Moore's Mills to Saint Stephen, 7 miles,	30	0	0
Repairs and improvements from Moore's Mills past Sennett's to the Woodstock Road, 5½ miles,	40	0	0
Repairs and improvements from Woodstock Road to Lawrence's near the Digdeguash River, 3 miles,	30	0	0
From Digdeguash to Dead Water Brook, 3 miles, not opened.			

This is a very moderate estimate, and one to which this Road is fully entitled, especially when compared with the sums granted to the Roix Road, so called, the two Roads having been considered, in the first place, as of equal importance, and determined on by the authorities at the time to be carried through simultaneously, by equal annual grants as the state of the Treasury might render available.

The part between the Digdeguash and Dead Water Brook, a little less than 3 miles, has not yet been opened; still it is of great importance that it should be, as a short, direct, level, and consequently easy communication would thereby be obtained between the Seat of Government and the Frontier at the flourishing Town of Saint Stephen.

Respectfully submitted.

JEREMIAH SCOTT, *Supervisor.*

Saint James, Charlotte County, 2nd January, 1854.

GRAND FALLS TO CANADA LINE.

Saint Leonard, 4th February, 1854.

From the Canada Boundary to Little Falls, many Bridges which was built by Canada Government is in a decayed state and dangerous to pass over, and owing to the Grant being so small, I thought it not advisable to commence at them for fear of their completion properly; in order to make the Road safe for travelling, they must nearly all be taken up and new ones in their stead, which will cost say £200.

The Bridge at Little Falls is in a state of decay, and say £100 required to repair the same, although impossible to know correctly, until taken apart; there are several Bridges between Little Falls and Green River, all want more or less repair, say £100. The Bridge at Green River is in a very dangerous state, the foundation has given way in several places, I have secured them well as I possibly could, although I cannot say I consider the Bridge trustworthy; if there should come a freshet such as was here three years ago, I think the Bridge would not stand. From Green River to the Quisibis, not many Bridges wants repairs, say £25. I beg leave not to make any Report on the Quisibis Bridge, as Colonel Hayward and Mr. Light examined said Bridge last Fall, and I should like those Gentlemen to report on the same, as I am inclined to bow to their better judgment. From Quisibis to Grand River, one Bridge must be rebuilt, cost say £40, and several repaired, say cost £25. Grand River Bridge good; and from Grand River to Ferry Landing, one new Bridge, about two miles

miles from Landing, say £35; the above shows a state of the Bridges from Canada Boundary to Grand Falls, a distance of fifty miles.

I have changed the Road from Klancy's to Robarges', a distance of about two miles and three quarters, which has been anxiously looked for by the Public for several years. I finished the Bridges last Summer, and built half a mile of the worst part of Road, the remainder will cost about 3s. 6d. or 4s. 6d. per rood, and amount to about £120. The ordinary repairs on the Road from Grand Falls to Canada Boundary, may be estimated, averaging say £7 10s. per mile, making £380 for the fifty miles, being the distance; then add the Quisibis Bridge, and also the Bridges specified in this Report.

All of which I most humbly submit for the information of the Government.

L. R. COOMBES, *Supervisor.*

GRAND FALLS TO AMERICAN BOUNDARY.

Commencing at the Lower Landing, up to John Kelly's, Road in a very bad state, several slides on the hill came in the Road last Spring, and completely blocked up the Road, until the parties engaged hauling, cleared them out, expending a large quantity of labour. The side hill requires to be built up with logs well secured into the hill, will cost say £50 to lay up the work: this being the most important part of the Road for immediate attention, as all goods coming on the River, is hauled by the Falls up said Road; the length of Road from water edge to Kelly's, say 120 roods, and say £20 required to repair the same.

From Kelly's to Ferry, the Road is in middling order, except the Bridge at Mr. Peltier's, which is very much decayed, and requires to be overhauled, say £30; the teaming on this Bridge is heavy and extensive.

From Ferry to American Boundary, not much travelling on account of the great necessity of a Bridge over the deep Gully, so called, cost say £225, and say £25 more would connect the Road from Grand Falls to Boundary, and make it passable.

Mr. Hayward could enlighten the Committee on said Road, as he examined the same.

All of which I humbly submit.

L. R. COOMBES, *Supervisor.*

Saint Leonard, 4th February, 1854.

SUSSEX TO UPHAM.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

The undersigned, in making a Report of the state of the Great Road between the Church in Sussex Vale and the Baptist Meeting House in Upham, over which Your Excellency has been pleased to appoint him Supervisor, has the pleasure of stating, that notwithstanding the unprecedented freshet of last year the travelling has not been interrupted, although, in common with other sections of the Province, both the Road and some of the Bridges have suffered severely. The Bridge at John Sherwood's Grist Mill has been much damaged, the eastern end has been moved down the stream and will require to be rebuilt in the Spring as early as the season will permit; and if no further injury is done by the Spring freshets, will require about thirty pounds to replace it. The Bridge at Jefferey's Saw Mill and the adjoining Road, has also suffered much; the stream has made a new channel and washed away the Road so as to require a new Bridge and the Road to be filled up, which will probably cost twenty pounds. A Bridge near Doctor Vail's Cottage is also become very unsafe, and as it is situated

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in a deep hollow, if it should break down, would be likely to be attended with disastrous results. The hollow each side of the Bridge was originally filled up with brushwood, and is now become rotten and requires to be filled anew, and if sufficient means are granted ought to be filled with more durable materials. Stone for the abutments can be conveniently procured, and also to support the Road at each end of the Bridge; to do this in a substantial manner would require about fifty pounds.

In my Report last year, I mentioned that an embankment was required at the Cemetery in Sussex Vale, to prevent the overflow of Stone Quarry Brook, which inundates the Road from thence to the Parsonage House, a distance of a mile and a quarter at least, injuring the Road and impeding the travelling to a great extent; the amount of about thirty pounds would prevent this, and preserve the Road from being washed away by the torrent.

The undersigned has the pleasure of stating that the sums heretofore placed at his disposal has enabled him to make two alterations in the Road, and thereby avoid a line of precipitous hills over which the Road had been originally made; these alterations are now open for travelling, but will still require further aid towards removing rocks, &c. Other alterations are required and called for, one of them near John Sherwood's Grist Mill, another near Benjamin Smiths, and if the necessary amount was now granted it would be a great saving, as the work could be done before there is any more improved land to pass over, and thereby prevent much that is unpleasant to a Supervisor in the discharge of his duty; but independent of these last alterations mentioned, the amount for necessary work the present season cannot be estimated at less than two hundred pounds, if less than that the work cannot be done in that substantial manner which our public works require.

The undersigned begs leave also to state to Your Excellency, that the value of labour is much enhanced by the prosperous times our Province now enjoys under Your Excellency's enlightened administration, and that labour is at the present fifty per cent. higher than it has been, and therefore if the appropriation for the Road is not increased, much of what is really necessary to be done must be omitted.

All which is most respectfully submitted by

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

JOHN HAGARTY.

HOPEWELL COURT HOUSE TO HARVEY.

Hopewell, Albert County, 12th December, 1853.

SIR,—Accompanying this, I beg leave to send you my returns of expenditure on the Roads under my charge; I also send the amount due for repairs on the Great Road, rendered necessary by the late freshet. At the time I had no money in hands, and the Road was rendered entirely impassable. The amount due, as you will perceive by the account sent, is £24 4s., to obtain which I will await your instructions.

I have also, agreeable to your instructions of a previous date, received tenders for the getting of timber for the new Bridge over Shepody River, which amounts in the whole to £256 0 6; the timber to be delivered on or before the 15th April next.

I have the honor to be, &c.

THOMAS M'CLELAN.

Honorable J. B. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

FREDERICTON TO SAINT JOHN, VIA NEREPIB.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund W. Head, Bart., &c., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

The undersigned, Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to M'Kenzie's, begs to report :—

That

That he expended the money appropriated by the Legislature in the Session of 1853, in the ordinary and necessary repairs of the Road entrusted to his supervision, and was enabled by this expenditure to place said Road in an efficient condition, suited to the public service.

That in the Summer of 1853, in consequence of the destruction of a portion of the Bridge over the Oromocto River, the undersigned applied for and received from Your Excellency's Government a special advance, to enable him to make an approach Road to the portion of the said Bridge left standing, and by these expenditures was enabled to keep up his whole line of Road in such a state as served the public convenience.

That the heavy freshet of the Autumn of last year, however, reduced the Road to an impassable condition in many places, and entirely destroyed many of the Bridges upon it. Some of these Bridges were temporarily repaired immediately, and contracts have been made for materials and construction of new and permanent Bridges in their stead; and in other cases, when the same seemed practicable and desirable, the undersigned proceeded at once to the efficient reconstruction of some of the Bridges so destroyed. These works were accomplished by means of the second special advance of the Government last year, and which nearly sufficed to cover the expenses.

That in the course of the current year a thorough restoration of the Draw in the Oromocto Bridge, and extensive repairs in the Bridge itself will be absolutely necessary, and the cost of such Draw and repairs cannot be estimated at less than £200.

Respectfully submitted by Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

WILLIAM E. PERLEY.

M'KENZIE'S TO SAINT JOHN---NEREPIS.

South Bay, 29th December, 1853.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Accounts for expenditure as Supervisor of the Road between M'Kenzie's and Saint John, for the past year. I have to report, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that there was a Bridge crossing Barton's Creek which was repaired. A new cedar butment was built, and it was all covered with sawed cedar, which was five inches thick, and I now think it is a durable Bridge; as also two new small cedar Bridges, were built by Capt. Nase's place, which I consider were substantial and well built, and I have also built about 34 small cedar Water Pipes or Water Trunks on my end of the Road, for the past year; and I have not used any kind of wood except cedar or hacmatack, and as for fir and spruce they are a very bad description of wood, and I do not approve of them.

I have also cut down a number of hills, and turnpiked a good part of it, and when I took hold of the Road it was in such bad order that there was no possibility in getting along; and as for the South Bay and Brandy Point Bridges, they are in a very hazardous state at present. The Brandy Point Bridge is about 200 feet in length and about 20 feet high, and there is a very rapid stream running through underneath it; and it would have been down ere this had I not repaired it and raised two bents under it: but I am afraid it will fall about the Spring of the year when the frost is drawing out of the ground. And I had no money to undertake to build a new Bridge on it, for it will be a very expensive one, and if I had money I could not think of building a Bridge where the old one now stands; as there could be one built with far less expense a little further down the stream, and which would make the road a great deal straighter, and several large hills could be avoided; and I wish His Excellency and the Members of the Executive Council would look into this matter, and try and make provisions for it; and if the money was granted early in the Winter, so that the material could be got, it would not cost over one half of what it would in Summer. And as for the South Bay Bridge it is about 500 feet in length, and it has been built of cedar butments placed 20 feet apart, and the butments are all chiefly sound, but the material was too small when first put in, and with so much ballast on top that has caused them to slew about considerably; and I think the best way to repair it would be to build

it all up solid between the old butments that are now standing, and make it solid like a wharf, as the old butments are all sound, and when they are straightened up they may last yet for 25 or 30 years. And if there be no provision made for those two Bridges until the Summer, when the material will have to be brought out of the Saint John River, it will come very expensive.

In concluding this Report, I beg leave to state that all the sales I made were let at public auction, except two men with their teams and another man to assist them which I had working by the day: and also the great number of Bridges on this line of Road aforesaid wanting constant repair, take the greater part of the money granted, leaving very little to be expended on the Road.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly,

JAMES GAULT.

To Honorable F. P. Robinson, Auditor General, &c. &c. &c., Fredericton.

TILLEY'S, IN SHEFFIELD, TO RICHIBUCTO.

As the number of Bridges was given in my Report of 1852, in this it will be unnecessary. They remain as they were, save two were rebuilt upon old sites.

Your Honor will see, that acting upon the discretionary power you were pleased to invest me with, I have taken £10 from the Road to be laid out between Cowperthwaite's and Upton's, where your former appointment would put it, and where to my best judgment it would not be any service, and I have expended it upon the Great Road from Tilley's to Newcastle.

I have also to inform you, owing to the late fall freshet, our Roads are in a much injured condition. Even after your Honor's supplying us with a special grant of £50 we find them sadly out of order, and altogether insufficient.

I have also tried the experiment of ditching and gravelling the intervale, and am in high hopes at it, thinking doubtless it will finally be a source of much saving.

Upon strict inspection and mature consideration I am led to say £500 will be necessary to make our Roads and Bridges in a state they really should be.

Your most obedient and humble servant,

MOSES COBURN.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow.

WOODSTOCK TO ARESTOOK.

Woodstock, 16th February, 1854.

May it please Your Excellency,

In my last Annual Report upon the Great Road between Woodstock and Arestook, I stated two alterations on this line of Road to be indispensably necessary to avoid two of the steepest hills, namely, at Clark's and Shaw's Creeks, one of which I have commenced and nearly completed, expending thereon the sum of seventy two pounds eighteen shillings, and for which a further sum of about fifty pounds will be required to make it complete; and could the other be made it would be of great importance to the travelling community.

I was under the necessity of making an alteration in the Road between the Tobique Settlement and the Arestook, where the land got detached from a ledge of rocks and slipped into the river, and to avoid a low place in the Road occasionally overflowed during high freshets. To avoid this, I have removed the Road on to higher ground where it will be permanent and beyond the reach of river freshets. On these alterations I have expended the sum of thirty seven pounds three shillings, and propose finishing them as early in the Spring as practicable, provided a sufficient appropriation be made over and above what is necessary for the general repair of the whole line, and to enable me to repair or renew a number of small Bridges necessary to keep up the communication along this line of Road.

I now beg leave to submit for Your Excellency's information, a Schedule of the amount that will be required this year for the particular services I have mentioned, and to keep this Great Road in an efficient state of repair.

To complete the alteration at Shaw's Creek, ....	....	£60	0	0
Ditto do. between Tobique and Arestook, ....	....	150	0	0
Make a new Bridge and approaches over Dickinson's Creek,	....	80	0	0
Raise a Bridge near Victoria Corner, ....	....	40	0	0
For a new Bridge at Hiscock's, ....	....	50	0	0
Ditto Baird's, ....	....	80	0	0
Ditto Tomlinson's, ....	....	30	0	0
Ditto Lynch's, ....	....	30	0	0
Ditto John F. Shaw's, ....	....	30	0	0
And for general repairs, ....	....	150	0	0
		<u>£700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's consideration.

I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's obedient servant,

JAMES KETCHUM, *Supervisor.*

His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c., Fredericton.

SAINT JOHN TO HAYWARD'S MILLS.

Hampton, 8th February, 1854.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the following report, relative to the state of the Great Road and Bridges under my supervision.

The most important is the Great Road from Saint John to Hayward's Mills. This Road has suffered much within the last three months from the repeated heavy freshets; the Bridges carried away and otherwise injured, as previously reported to His Excellency, have been replaced. That at Cleveland's over the South Branch permanently, and the Bridge over Trout Creek, with the old materials, for the Winter only; the approach to the Bridge at Roache's, and other small Bridges repaired.

Knowing the great loss it would be to the public, should the Hammond River Bridge fall during the Winter, I contracted with a party to put a couple of bents, as an additional support, under the same; but regret to say that after having had the bents raised and all complete with the exception of ballasting, they have been twice swept away and broken to pieces by the ice. This has so discouraged the party, that he cannot be induced to try again. I shall however, as soon as a safe opportunity offers, employ some men by the day, and put up bents under my own inspection, which I hope to make stand till the present Bridge is taken down.

As His Excellency has already employed two scientific gentlemen, Messrs. Light & Wilkinson, to make surveys and fix sites for Bridges over Trout Creek, Hammond River, and the River at Hampton, preparatory to the erection of a more substantial and better class of Bridges over those streams; and as the state of the present Bridges has already been layed before His Excellency, it is unnecessary for me to make any further remarks about them. I would beg leave however to call the attention of His Excellency to the Bridges over the Mill Stream, and over the main River at Roache's; those Bridges have been built since 1839, have since been carried off by an ice freshet, and replaced with the old materials; they are now becoming frail from age, and if not rebuilt next year, will have to undergo considerable repairs, more particularly the Bridge at Roache's. The Road in this line has also suffered great damage, and will likewise require a large sum to put it in proper repair.

The Great Road from Saint John to Head of Bellisle, will require about the sum of £50 for repairs the ensuing Spring.

The

The old Westmorland Road will likewise require a similar amount to complete the Road leading from the old Road to the new Suspension Bridge, lately erected over the Hammond River, and for the necessary repairs of the same.

The money granted last year to complete the Road around Frog Pond Hill was all contracted for; but one of the parties having delayed the finishing of his work till late in the fall, I retained a sufficient sum to make a thorough Road early in the spring; in the mean time the public have sustained no inconvenience, as the Road has been in good order for travelling purposes since August last.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

ROBERT S. MATTHEW.

Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

RIVER SAINT JOHN TO OAK BAY.

Fredericton, 22nd February, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that I have expended the Grants entrusted to me, from the River to the Oak Bay Road, and from Skiff Lake to North Lake, and I have furnished my Accounts and Vouchers to the Auditor General.

The Road from the River to the Oak Bay Road comes out about 2½ miles below Jones', is 1½ miles long, is a very useful Road, and will take about £25 to finish it.

The line from Skiff Lake to North Lake goes through excellent land for settlement, it is 13 miles in length; on the west end, near the Province Boundary, about a mile is settled, the residue is through the forest, and will be settled as fast as it is opened; it will take several hundred pounds to finish it, but £240 will make a good winter Road, including three Bridges that are required, one of them across Eel River, between the Eel River upper and lower Lakes.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

DAVID DOW.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow.

EEL RIVER TO DIGDEGUASH.

Fredericton, 22nd February, 1854.

SIR,—I have expended the £200 placed in my hands as Supervisor of the Oak Bay Road, between Eel River and the Digdeguash.

I first repaired the northern end of the Road, much cut up by the stuff for the Eel River Bridge having been hauled upon it with narrow tired wheels. I then proceeded to make the Road as far southerly as my means would allow, when finished about thirteen miles from Eel River southerly was in good travelling order, but the heavy rain in November has damaged portions of it, and £30 will be required to repair them, it still wants about fifteen miles more to reach the Digdeguash; this will require about £600 to make it a good winter Road, including about £100 to rebridge the Digdeguash; the old Bridge being now worn out and unsafe, the travelling public greatly require this line to be opened through, and I hope a liberal Grant will be made for it.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

DAVID DOW.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow.

STRAWBERRY MARSH CREEK.

Newcastle, 14th February, 1854.

SIR,—I beg to report that I advertised and set up to sale the building of the Bridges across Strawberry Marsh Creek, on the Road to Newcastle, twice last Summer, and the lowest offer I could obtain was £65; but as the Legislature had granted only £20,

I could not do any thing, consequently the public were deprived of the use of this Bridge.

After the Bridge is completed, about £30 will be required to raise the Road over the low ground at each end of the Bridge above high-water mark, as at present every high tide covers the roadway for several rods from one to three feet, and on some occasions to a greater depth.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALLAN A. DAVIDSON.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

FREDERICTON TO RICHIBUCTO.

Fredericton, 28th February, 1854.

The long hill which commences a mile from Fredericton, and winds up to the level of the upland plateau beyond, is rocky in the extreme, and the Road had never been properly made; finding that no correct estimate could be given of the cost of making it, in order to its being sold by auction, I employed a strong party on it, including an experienced Blaster, and they have made an excellent Road with moderate grades to the top of the hill, put the old imperfectly made Road in good repair for about two miles farther, and improved several of the worst places in the first twenty miles from Fredericton; I had intended to employ them only three months, to the 1st of September, but they were good hands, their wages were low, and considering it more advantageous to the public service, I kept them on a fourth month. From Little River to the Gaspereau, I only repaired defective Bridges and bad pieces of Roads. On Salmon River, I opened a number of miles of Road to the breadth of twenty four feet, in fit order for turnpiking, where in some cases it had been previously opened twelve feet; I bridged all the worst Streams and Gullies between the Gaspereau and Big Forks, and in the vicinity of Gray's above the Big Forks, and turnpiked a large portion of the swampy places and mud holes in the same extent, thus much facilitating the transit of the actual settler, the lumberman, and the general traveller, and I pursued the same course between Pine's on the Richibucto and the Indian Portage; the Road has in consequence been kept open the greater part of the present Winter through its whole extent, and Settlers from the western extremity of the Province, have for the first time been enabled to visit their Shire town, Richibucto, on runners.

In the Fall of 1852, I sold the Bridging of the Gaspereau, to Manilla Waynard for £185, exclusive of iron work, which I furnished separately; in October last, an excellent Bridge was in a great measure finished, the principal deficiency was that the piers were not more than half loaded. I paid £145 on account, reserving the balance until the Bridge was completed. The unprecedented Fall freshet destroyed the Bridge, which could not in my opinion have been the case, if it had been loaded and finished according to contract; the Contractor is a poor man, he took the Bridge in the first place at too low a figure, his loss at present is heavy, and I should deem it at all events prudent to take the materials off his hands, and proceed to resell the building of the Bridge, the Province to lose what has been paid, minus the materials remaining, and the Contractor to have no further claim for the materials.

In my anxiety to do as much as possible towards providing the public with a Road so much wanted as is the one I am making, I had early in the season sold to the uttermost shilling at my disposal, and in consequence when unlooked for contingencies occurred, I was obliged to overrun the Grant; I was in part refunded by the Executive Government, but my accounts will show that I am still in advance to the extent of £45 18 11, and I have necessarily incurred liabilities payable from next year's Grant to the extent of £70 more.

Portions of the Road had been imperfectly turnpiked and bridged, over fifteen years ago; the Bridges were mostly spruce and hemlock. A heavy freshet, early in the Fall, swept away a number of the nearly decayed smaller Bridges and Culverts, and scarcely was this in some degrees remedied, when the unprecedented November

freshet burst like an avalanche upon the Road; one nearly finished Bridge already referred to, viz., that over the Gaspereau, nearly three hundred feet long, was swept away; one at Burpe's Mill Stream, nearly new, and which with the approaches had cost £80, was literally crushed down by a mass of several thousand pieces of timber and logs, which the flood had crowded upon it; a third Bridge, about two hundred and fifty feet long, the one across Little River, which was old and decayed, and which must at all events have been replaced in 1855, was entirely destroyed. A number of the smaller Bridges and Culverts were destroyed or much damaged; portions of the Road were channelled out so as to resemble the beds of dried up torrents, and in the declivity of a hill, a gulf had been excavated extending half way across the Road, which two or three loads of hay would scarcely have filled. These disasters were remedied to as great an extent as the advanced state of the season would permit, but to do any justice to the Settlers and others who use the Road, a Grant of two thousand pounds is absolutely required the present year, for the Great Road from Fredericton to Richibucto, and authority should be given the Supervisor to sell, before the close of March, the rebuilding of the Gaspereau, the Little River, and the Burpe's Mill Stream Bridges, to be finished in September 1854; and also, to sell in the Fall of 1854, the rebuilding of the Newcastle Bridge, which cannot stand more than another year; the building of a Bridge across the Big Forks of Salmon River, and of at least two Bridges between Pine's and the Town of Richibucto, all to be finished in August 1855.

Some jobs were performed last year under the "Labour Act," but not to the extent I had reason to expect, labour being in great demand for making and driving lumber, and the new Settlers being anxious to embrace the opportunity afforded them of obtaining additional necessaries in exchange for their labour.

Nothing worth naming has been done on the Road, during the last year by Statute Labour, even in the best settled districts, and I despair of seeing any useful Road work done in the Country districts under the present Highway Act, until the Law be so far amended as to value a day's work at three shillings, or at least at two shillings and six pence, in lieu of the present absurdly low rate of one shilling and three pence. By altering the Law in that respect, the people would work themselves on the Roads; at present very few either work or pay, and of those who do pay no one appears to know what becomes of the money; at all events, the Great Road from Fredericton to Richibucto is none the better for it.

This Road is much injured every year by wood-haulers and lumbermen filling up the ditches in many places by way of bridging between the Wood Roads and the Great Roads; by trees being felled in the Road and the tops and branches left to encumber it; and last but not least, by heavy loads of Futtocks, Lathwood, &c., being hauled along it in all weathers on wagons with narrow tired wheels; and I have observed numerous instances of other Roads being injured in the same manner. Heavy jams of logs are also constantly damaging and frequently carrying away Bridges, for all which I beg respectfully to submit remedies should be provided by Legislative enactment.

JOHN A. BECKWITH, *Supervisor.*

NASHWAAK TO FINGER BOARD.

Burton, 3rd March, 1854.

SIR,—I beg leave to state to you in this Report of the Finger Board Road under my charge, for the information of His Excellency and the Honorable House of Assembly, that the Road from the Finger Board up to the Jemseg, with the exception of some Bridges and some parts of the Road which was injured, more or less, by the very heavy rains late in November last, which has caused that part of the Road to be in a worse state than it has been in former seasons, and of course will require a *little* more money this next season than it has formerly. Now, as to the Road on from the Jemseg up to the Nashwaak opposite Fredericton, Colonel Hayward having been appointed by Your Excellency to visit the last mentioned part of the Road with me, in order to ascertain

ascertain the most judicious plan to lay out such a Road through that flat country, viz. : Canning, Sheffield and Maugerville, as would be best for the public benefit, and also for the benefit of the freeholders who are living on the banks of the River Saint John in those before mentioned Parishes, Col. Hayward will no doubt explain to Your Excellency and the Honorable House of Assembly his and my opinion on the subject, which are one, as to what steps should be taken in laying out a Road such a width as is actually required for the safety of travellers, and make such a compensation to those freeholders living in the Parishes aforesaid who actually suffer loss of land, more or less, every year by the Spring freshet, as will remunerate them in part; and, as I have already stated that Col. Hayward will explain the matter, it is unnecessary for me to give my opinion on the subject now.

Most respectfully submitted.

NATH. HUBBARD, *Supervisor.*

To the Hon. J. R. Partelow, Pro. Sec., Fredericton.

FREDERICTON TO WOODSTOCK.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Memorial of Asa Dow, Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to Woodstock, most respectfully sheweth—

That in discharge of his duty as such Supervisor, I entered into Contracts which I considered necessary, as follows:—

William Kitchen, for repairing Bridge at Long's Creek,	£17	5	0
Thomas Temple, for building Bridge at Shogomok,	200	0	0
Burden Wheeler, for building Bridge at Currier's Creek,	175	0	0
Charles Smith, for building Bridge at Lunt's Brook,	47	10	0
Valentine Pickard, for building Bridge at C. Long's,	13	10	0
Benjamin Good, for making Road west side Currier's Bridge,	28	0	0
Benjamin Kilburn, for making Road east end Currier's Bridge,	29	0	0
Bryan M'Quade, altering Road of Shogomoc Mountain,	289	17	6
<hr/>			
Making in the whole per Contract at public sales,	£800	2	6
Paid for shingles, boards, nails, and labour, to cover Eel Bridge,	98	5	0
In addition to which I expended, in small jobs, in repairs,	76	1	0
And it will require at least to make repairs this Fall,	20	0	0
<hr/>			
Making in the whole (without Commission,)	£994	8	6

Your Memorialist did not intend going beyond the Grant of £900, allowing the Commission to stand over until a future day, but the extra price of lumber and labour, and the constant repairs on the Roads, has forced me to go beyond what was intended.

Your Memorialist therefore humbly requests that a further sum be placed to his credit, to enable him to meet the existing and remaining liabilities, leaving his per centage to remain for future consideration.

Your Memorialist considers that he has done serviceable and substantial work, that will prove of lasting benefit for many years to come, and endeavoured not to squander the money over the Roads in small jobs, that could not be seen another year, but to build Bridges, and by making alterations shun Hills and Bridges, straightening and improving the line of Road; and it will be remembered that I have already built the larger class of Bridges, except one at Sullivan's Creek, which will stand some years with new flooring, as it has a strong double boarded pine roof directly under the old flooring; and here I would observe, that as regards sheathing Bridges lengthway over the old planks is highly objectionable, as the wet collects between the planks and soon causes decay, and the old planks are continually dropping out of the sides of the Bridge, giving

giving them a dangerous appearance, when in point of fact there is no danger of the Bridge falling; and although I have had scores of them replaced, yet in a few days other planks are thrown down from the side walks by heavy teams passing quickly over the Bridge, the end under the sheathing first giving way, making the aperture difficult to mend, hence the outcry about old Bridges; but where I have anticipated any danger of stringers giving way, I have caused props to be placed beneath in such a way as to secure the safety of travellers. And as regards the two alterations, in which I have met with opposition from fault finding men, I have only to say, that now the Road is opened, passing over the new Bridge at Currier's Creek, all that is required is for an impartial man to take one common sense view of the Road and Bridge, and I know the site will be approved of, for I feel gratified to know that some who opposed, now say that the Bridge is located right; and as regards the alteration at the Shogomoc Mountain, notwithstanding all that has or may be said to the contrary, in less than twelve months the travelling public will justify the act, though expensive, for the Road will never require to be altered again in that place, and I have made a thorough Road of it, escaping a bad Hill and two Bridges, 100 feet long each, as well as shortening the Road; likewise it will be remembered, that in the Contract, there was a deep cutting through a ridge of granite running across the old Road, and raising the old Road on each side, where two old log Bridges had settled to the ground covered with earth, one 30 feet long the other 28, now making the Road nearly level where it was nearly impassable; and perhaps it will be as well for me to observe that I did not intend to have opened the whole of the alteration this year, but much having been said about it, I was compelled to put it through, in order not to have it discussed without the public being able to pass over the whole of the alteration, in order to become the better judges, and this last act has cost me £100, to be raised and paid out of my own means, which amount I have not placed in the general Account, but trust luck to get it at some future day, when the common sense of the Country will see the propriety of the alteration, rather than building Bridges where they never should have been built. I know it is easy for some folks to find fault with a public officer, especially when they think they might get his situation; but thank God, I well know that my Bridges and alterations will bare inspection in time to come, and will compare favourably with the work of any Supervisor on the line before me, and I know I have not committed blunders, as some of my predecessors have done, by carrying the Road over hills and gullies when there was no necessity of doing so; yet there are a few persons who always condemn all the Supervisors appointed on this line, and let me take any course that might be named, I know it is utterly impossible to please every man, yet I feel that I have done as much with the money entrusted to me as any other man would have done, and still I have to make constant repairs not knowing from whence the money is to come.

Your Memorialist therefore prays that Your Excellency will cause an order to issue for £100, to meet the present demands of an over-expenditure as before stated, my commission standing over; all of which is respectfully submitted by

Your Excellency's humble servant,

ASA DOW.

Fredericton, 14th September, 1853.

Fredericton, 8th March, 1854.

In my Report dated September 14, 1853, I gave an account of my Supervision of the Great Road from Fredericton to Woodstock; after making the Report, and according to instructions, I have built a Bridge over the Creek at Moore's Cove, costing £149, and a small Bridge over a stream falling in at Meductic, and made various repairs actually required on the whole line of Road. After which, the heavy rains or flood late in autumn caused still more repairs to be made, and occasioned an over-expenditure much larger than I had expected, which has for the time placed me under pecuniary embarrassment.

Although I have built from five to six Bridges each year for the last four years, yet there will require to be built seven Bridges next year, viz:—One at Spring Hill, three at

at or near the Indian Village, one at Hillman's, one at John Porter's, and one over Hays' Mill Stream, costing on an average about £100 each; after which, most of the old Bridges will have new ones in their stead, made of much better materials, being cedar, pine and stone; the remaining old Bridges are of a small size, except the Sullivan Creek Bridge, which will have to be rebuilt in a few years at a heavy expense. The whole line of Road from Fredericton to Woodstock wants working or dressing over, which will require a party of eight or ten men all next Summer, especially as the Road suffered much last Fall by the heavy rains; and should the sum of two thousand pounds be granted, it would not be too much to pay the over-expenditure, and the amount actually required for the Road and Bridges.

Respectfully submitted.

ASA DOW.

Fredericton, 9th March, 1854.

SIR,—I beg leave to bring under your consideration the condition of two Bridges at the Indian Village, on the Great Road from Fredericton to Woodstock.

These Bridges are in a very dilapidated state, and fear is entertained that they may in the opening of the Spring, become impassable; and as the materials for rebuilding these Bridges could be procured at a much less expense if contracted for while the snow is on the ground, than if deferred to the Summer, I beg respectfully to suggest the expediency of my being ordered to procure the said materials forthwith.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

ASA DOW.

The Honorable J. R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

NEWCASTLE TO TABUSINTAC, &c.

Miramichi, 6th February, 1854.

SIR,—As my operations as Supervisor of the Great Road from Newcastle to Tabusintac has closed for the past year, it becomes my duty to report thereon for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The sums appropriated at the last Session of the Legislature for this line were £350 from Newcastle to Bartibog, and £50 from thence to Tabusintac. In June last I advertised, and entered into contracts subsequently, to the amount of the Grant, say, £350 from Newcastle to Bartibog; by which means upwards of three miles of a new Road has been opened out and finished, including a new Bridge over Little Bartibog. As the amount placed at my disposal was inadequate to open it through from the Moorfield Road to Corry's, Bartibog, I was induced to exceed the Grant upwards of £107, and it will require at least £150 to finish it through to Dixon's Ferry. As this Road has been in progress for some years it will require at least £100 for general repairs, including damages to William Russell for his meadows on Little Bartibog; I would therefore recommend that a sum not less than £300 be granted for the above service. The sum over-expended may appear large, but when you take into consideration that without such expenditure the amounts already granted on this line would remain inoperative for general purposes another year; and as the road was strenuously called for, not only by the inhabitants but for the mail service, I felt constrained to incur the responsibility of the over-expenditure, and which I trust His Excellency will approve of, and that the amount will be provided for at the approaching Session of the Legislature.

The Road from Bartibog to Tabusintac, distance twelve miles, underwent but little repairs the last season, as the over-expenditure of £14 the previous year, which had to be deducted from the Grant, together with £5 for Commission, left the sum of £31 for general repairs, which was required for two Bridges, consequently this part of the line will require at least £75 the ensuing year.

On the line from Newcastle to Tabusintac, the Bridge at Douglas Town across the Cove at Gilmour, Rankin & Co's. is in a very unsafe state; I have examined it thoroughly, and can state that the present Bridge must be replaced with a new one the ensuing Spring, otherwise travelling will be impeded very much: the Bridge is situated

situated across a deep ravine, but with no flow of water to injure a Bridge. I would recommend that the Bridge be built up on either side of the ravine with substantial cedar logs, leaving a span of 25 feet to be planked over; by this means a substantial roadway will be effected, which will last for many years without any repairs whatever. With this view I would recommend that the materials be contracted for this Winter, and by so doing the whole can be accomplished for £300, or thereabouts.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

DAVID CROCKER, *Supervisor.*

To Hon. John H. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA LAND COMPANY.

Fredericton, February, 1854.

SIR,—With this Report, I beg leave to hand you my Accounts and Vouchers for expenditure of a Grant of £150, made by the Legislature for the improvement of the Roads and Bridges within the territory purchased from the Crown by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company.

Pursuing the system originally adopted by me, in not confining myself to the strict letter of instruction to Bye Road Commissioners, when, by a reasonable departure from it, it was obvious that the public and the Company to whom the Grant was specially made, would greatly benefit thereby, I have the honor to report, that with a view to the encouragement of the thriving settlements on the Mactaquack, the Keswick, and the Nackawick Rivers, and to promote their early increase, a line of Road was explored, laid out, and opened from the New Zealand Settlement (Upper Keswick River) to the Company's northwest boundary line, a distance of about nine miles, from whence it is only about — miles to Woodstock, by a line of Road partially settled and regularly surveyed within a mile of the boundary referred to, and which Road when completed will not only shorten the distance between Fredericton and Woodstock by nearly fifteen miles, but in all probability be hereafter maintained at one half the cost of the Road on the south side of the River St. John, in consequence mainly, of the Bridges required being comparatively few in number, and neither costly or difficult of construction. The great exertions of the inhabitants of these settlements to improve their respective allotments, and their great distance from any Grist or Saw Mill, appeared to me to be a sufficient reason for my endeavouring, as far as the amounts of the Legislature and the Company's Grants would allow, to facilitate the access to both of these indispensable places, by opening out fresh Roads, from one to three rods wide, and extending and improving those already laid out; and I think you will infer that my efforts during the last three years to bring about this desired end, has been attended with very satisfactory results, when I inform you that one of these settlements, which three years since was for the most part in a wilderness state, is now peopled by one hundred and forty one souls, who raised from a portion of the land they had cleared, (amounting in all to no less than four hundred and nineteen acres,) 2,907 bushels of oats, 1,245 of buckwheat, 1,153 of potatoes, and some few bushels of wheat, turnips, and carrots; for my own part, I have no hesitation in expressing my belief, founded on experience of twenty years' standing, that these settlements could not have been brought into the condition in which they are now to be found, had not the deviations adopted with reference to the instructions to Bye Road Commissioners been steadily persisted in, since the control of the Company's Grant has been placed in my hands; and as the object of the Legislature in making the Bye Road Grants, is manifestly with a view to the opening out of the country and the improvement of the condition of the inhabitants, I should be pleased if the Members of the County of York, or some competent judges, would take the trouble to visit this line of Road and the settlements bordering thereon, for the purpose of ascertaining if the Grant entrusted to me for the improvement of the Roads and Bridges through the Company's Lands, had or had not been profitably and judiciously laid out, both with respect to the interests of the Company and the Province at large.

The portion of the Grant applied to the Roads in the settlements above referred to, amounts to £96 2s., to which must be added the sum of £13 6 2d expended by the

the Company in carrying out improvements which the Legislative Grant could not reach. On the Roads in the Parish of Stanley, £39 have been taken from the Grant, and £8 6 8 expended by the Company, independent of an outlay of nearly £10 in endeavours to repair the Bridge over the Nashwaak at Stanley, and £7 10s. for Roads rendered impassable from the same cause.

In opening a Road to the Jonesbury Settlement, Keswick Forks, (which settlement was formed only two years since, there are now forty six souls, and about fifty acres of cleared land,) the sum of £4 15s. was expended; and in consequence of the Bridges leading to the Mills having been carried away, £5 was promptly appropriated towards their repair, as was a like sum towards the renewal of Bridges on the line of Road between the Cardigan and the old Stanley Roads. Five pounds was employed in opening a line of Road between the Hayneville and the Springfield Settlements; the last named thriving Settlement contains one hundred and fourteen souls, and the quantity of land cleared and under cultivation amounts to three hundred and ninety seven acres.

In addition to the outlay of the Company (£21 17 10) in 1853, exhibited in the accompanying vouchers, the cost of "Road and Bridge repair" has amounted to £47, scattered over their extensive tract of land.

In the Kentville Settlement, situate between the Main Nashwaak and the old Stanley Roads, £12 14s. was expended, including a balance due for Road work unfinished in 1852, to which sum the Company added £2 10s., to complete the junction of the old with the recently made Nashwaak High Roads.

I have presumed to draw your attention to the expenditure of the Company on Roads and Bridges in 1853, and to the condition of the newly-formed settlements on their lands, in order to satisfy you that they continue to persist, in spite of the great disadvantage under which they labour, with respect to the price and the mode of the disposal of Crown Lands, in opening up the country, and in the formation of Settlements in eligible sites, and I respectfully hope you will be pleased to represent these facts in your place in the Legislature, with a view to secure for the Company such an amount for Roads and Bridges for the current year, as you may conceive their immense outlay of capital in the Province, and their continued desire, by every means in their power, to encourage the settlement of the Province, may justly entitle them to look.

Referring to my Abstract of Accounts, you will perceive that a sum amounting to £15, has been expended over and above the Grant for 1853, but as this surplus charge is mainly attributable to expenses unlooked for and indispensable, as arising out of the damage done by the November freshet, I trust you will be pleased to recommend that I be paid the amount specified.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

R. HAYNE.

To the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

GAGETOWN TO NEREPIE.

Cambridge, Queen's County, 20th December, 1853.

SIR,—I have to state for the information of the Executive Government, that very great injury has been done on the Road under my supervision, on the Gagetown Road, by the heavy floods during the last Fall, and the Bridge over the main stream, by Crosier's, was entirely swept away, and many of the smaller ones so injured that they must be renewed to make the travelling safe. I found that it would be impossible to renew the main Bridge last Fall, as there were no materials to be procured without incurring a very heavy expense. My estimate is, that a new Bridge, to be built in a substantial manner, would cost from £35 to £40. It will be erected at much less expense if the Supervisor is authorized to advertise for the erection early in the Spring, so as to enable the Contractor to get the materials on the ground during the Winter. From the formation of so many new settlements in this part of the County, and the communication from them all leading into the main Road, causes the wear and tear on it to be great. For the last two years there is a constant hauling of timber, and the

the new settlers procure all their supply of hay from the meadow lands on the River by this Road. Should I be authorized to contract for the erection of the Bridge, the sooner it is done the better, as the materials will be procured more conveniently, and at less expense, before the snow becomes deep. The public now have to travel by the Government House Road, which is very inconvenient, and the distance much increased.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

GILBERT WILLIAMS.

Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

MAUGERVILLE, SHEFFIELD, AND CANNING, BANKS OF RIVER SAINT JOHN.

Fredericton, 13th March, 1854.

SIR,—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having been pleased to appoint us Commissioners to examine the state of the Roads in Maugerville, Sheffield and Canning, we beg leave to report that, on the 11th of September last, we commenced our inspection of the same at the turn of the Road near Samuel Smiths' in Maugerville, and proceeded to the Jemseg in Queen's County.

In many places we found the width of the Road to be not more than from eight to twelve feet. The banks, too, at some parts are precipitous, which renders travelling quite dangerous.

The old Road and bank having been washed away to the extent of from five to twenty rods, the owners of the soil consider that they are justly entitled to remuneration for the land required for a new roadway.

We would respectfully suggest that the sum of £200 be placed in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor, to meet such amount as shall be subscribed and paid by the owners of the soil for securing the bank of the River, and protecting the Road, with either stones or piles—one half of the expense to be borne by the Government and one half by the owners of the land.

On full examination we find that a Bridge must be erected over Esty's Creek. A permanent embankment would be preferable, but it is not likely that a sufficient sum for that purpose could be procured. We therefore recommend that a Bridge be built on piles, which can be erected at a cost of about £300.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. HAYWARD,
NATH. HUBBARD.

ISAAC DERRY'S TO POINT WOLF.

Harvey, Albert County, 12th Nov. 1853.

SIR,—As Supervisor on the Great Road from I. Derry's to Point Wolf, I beg leave to report as follows:—I have expended the amount of the Grant (£100) to the best of my ability; but the distance being upwards of twenty three miles, and quite hilly and rough in many parts, the Grant appears to be barely sufficient to keep up Bridges and otherwise keep the Road passable, without attempting any very great improvements. In my situation—the amount of salary being ruled by a per centage on the Grant—it may be considered a matter of too much personal interest to report upon; but I would urgently recommend that a much additional sum be granted for this route. The Supervisor, the coming season, will thereby be enabled to make many improvements, very much desired by the travelling community.

An important alteration might be made in a portion of the Road, which would materially shorten the distance, as well as shun several difficult hills. Should the means be sufficient and this effected, there will be made about two miles of new Road.

JOHN A. REID, *Supervisor.*

The Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORTS ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

GREAT ROADS.

Audit Office, 28th February, 1854.

Report upon Accounts furnished by Supervisors of Great Roads.

1. WILLIAM CHANDLER.

Road from Shediac to Richibucto.

Grant 1853,	£750	0	0
Special Warant, repairs,	40	0	0
			<u>£790 0 0</u>
Expenditure and Commission,			<u>£790 0 0</u>

2. LEONARD R. COOMBES.

Road from Grand Falls to Canada Line.

Grant 1853,	£350	0	0
Less—Warrants to Tighe and two others,	35	9	7
			<u>£314 10 5</u>
Expenditure and Commission,			<u>304 14 9</u>
Unexpended, Contract unfinished,			<u>£9 15 8</u>

2½. LEONARD R. COOMBES.

Road from Grand Falls to American Line.

Grant 1853,	£25	0	0
Extra for repairs, &c.	20	0	0
			<u>£45 0 0</u>
Expenditure and Commission,			<u>44 7 6</u>
Unexpended,			<u>£0 12 6</u>

3. JAMES KETCHUM.

Road from Woodstock to the Arestook.

Grant 1853,	£500	0	0
Over-expenditure, 1852,	£1	5	1
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	495	3	8
			<u>496 8 9</u>
Unexpended, unfinished Contract,			<u>£3 11 3</u>

4. RALPH D. BEARDSLEY.

Road from Woodstock to Houlton.

Grant 1853,	£60	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	60	3	6
			<u>£0 3 6</u>
Over-expenditure,			<u>£0 3 6</u>

5. SILAS C. CHARTERS.

Road from Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line.

Grant 1853,	£800 0 0
Over-expenditure in 1852,	£14 9 10
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	770 13 4
	<u>785 3 2</u>
Unexpended,	<u>£14 16 10</u>

6. DAVID CROCKER.

Road from Richibucto to Chatham.

Grant 1853,	£750 0 0
Over-expenditure in 1852, ...	£12 10 4
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	736 6 6
	<u>748 16 10</u>
Unexpended,	<u>£1 3 2</u>

7. DAVID CROCKER.

Road from Miramichi to Tabusintac.

Grant 1853,	£400 0 0
Over-expenditure in 1852,	£14 5 7
Expenditure and Commission on £400 in 1853,	493 3 7
	<u>507 9 2</u>
Over-expenditure,	<u>£106 9 2</u>

8. ARCHIBALD RAMSAY.

Road from Belledune to Metis Road.

Unexpended 1852,	£0 0 4
Grant 1853—For the Road,	550 0 0
To assist in bridging Armstrong's Brook,	100 0 0
	<u>£650 0 4</u>
Expenditure and ten per cent. Commission,	<u>£650 0 4</u>

9. JEREMIAH SCOTT.

From St. Stephen to Dead Water Brook, St. Andrews and Woodstock Line.

Unexpended from 1852,	£2 11 0½
Grant 1853,	75 0 0
	<u>£77 11 0½</u>
Expenditure and Commission,	76 6 11½
	<u>£1 4 1</u>

10. GILBERT WILLIAMS.

From Gagetown to the Nerepis Road.

Grant 1853,	£100 0 0
Over-expended, 1852, ...	£0 7 7
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	99 2 10
	<u>99 10 5</u>
Unexpended,	<u>£0 9 7</u>

11. GEORGE OULTON.

From Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.

Unexpended from 1852,	£1 3 11½
Grant 1853,	150 0 0
	<hr/>
	£151 3 11½
Expenditure and Commission,	148 1 10
	<hr/>
Unexpended,	£3 2 1½
	<hr/>

12. DAVID DOW.

From Eel River Bridge to Digdeguash, on Saint Andrews and Woodstock line.

Grant 1853,	£200 0 0
Over-expenditure, 1852,	£0 17 0
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	182 13 0
	<hr/>
	183 10 0
	<hr/>
Unexpended, "held to meet unfinished jobs,"	£16 10 0
	<hr/>

13. WILLIAM GRIEVE.

From Fredericton to Magaguadavic.

Grant 1853,	£200 0 0
Over-expenditure in 1852,	£15 4 8
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	220 7 3
	<hr/>
	235 11 11
	<hr/>
Over-expenditure,	£35 11 11
	<hr/>

14. JAMES FAIRWEATHER.

Road from Hampton to Bellisle.

Unexpended of 1852,	£10 11 3½
Grant 1853,	25 0 0
	<hr/>
	£35 11 3½
Expenditure and Commission,	£35 11 3½
	<hr/>

15. PRUDENT GAGNON.

From Edmundston, (Little Falls,) to River St. Francis.

Unexpended of 1852,	£0 19 2
Grant 1853,	250 0 0
	<hr/>
	£250 19 2
Expenditure and Commission,	£250 19 2
	<hr/>

16. NATHANIEL HUBBARD.

From Barker's Landing to the Finger Board.

Unexpended of 1852,	£8 14 7
Grant 1853,	250 0 0
	<hr/>
	£258 14 7
Expenditure and Commission,	249 14 5
	<hr/>
Unexpended,	£9 0 2
	<hr/>

17. GEORGE ANDERSON.

From Saint John to Saint Andrews.

Grants of 1853—For the Road,	£600 0 0
For Chamcook Bridge,	70 0 0
	<hr/>
	£670 0 0

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£670 0 0
	Over-expended, 1852,	....	....	£30 11 4½	
	Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	....	....	641 6 10½	
					671 18 3
	Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	£1 18 3
18. ROBERT MATTHEW.					
Grants 1853—For the undermentioned Roads:—					
	Saint John to Hayward's Mills,	....	....	£700 0 0	
	Around Frog Pond,	....	....	50 0 0	
	Old Westmorland Road in King's,	....	....	50 0 0	
	From Bellisle to Scribner's,	....	....	50 0 0	
	To repair Road and Bridges, by the Executive,			125 0 0	
	Unexpended, 1852,	....	....	0 16 9	
					£975 16 9
Expended as follows:—					
	Saint John to Hayward's Mills,	....	....	£746 5 10	
	Bellisle to Scribner's,	....	....	37 12 0	
	Around Frog Pond Hill,	....	....	26 10 0	
	Old Westmorland Road,	....	....	48 19 0	
	Commission,	....	....	97 10 0	
	Amended Vouchers from 1852,	....	..	14 9 6	
					971 6 4
	Unexpended, as audited,	....	....	....	£4 10 5
19. JOSEPHUS MOORE.					
From Oak Bay to Digdeguash.					
	Unexpended of 1852,	....	....	£0 15 8½	
	Grant 1853,	....	....	200 0 0	
					£200 15 8½
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	200 0 0
	Unexpended,	....	....	....	£0 15 8½
20. JOHN A. BECKWITH.					
From Barker's Landing to Richibucto.					
	Grant 1853,	....	....	£900 0 0	
	Special, repairing Roads and Bridges,	....	....	180 0 0	
					£1,080 0 0
	Over-expenditure, 1852,	....	....	£60 6 10½	
	Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	....	....	1,065 12 0½	
					1,125 18 11
	Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	£45 18 11
21. WILLIAM H. MOWATT.					
Grants 1853—For the undermentioned Roads, viz:—					
	Union Road,	....	....	£125 0 0	
	Magaguadavic to Saint Andrews,	....	....	200 0 0	
	Waweig to Saint Stephen,	....	....	200 0 0	
					£525 0 0
Expended as follows:—					
	Union Road,	....	....	£113 3 9½	
	Magaguadavic to Saint Andrews,	....	....	177 6 7½	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	£290 10 5	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£290	10	5	£525	0	0
Waveig to Saint Stephen,	....	....	....	184	4	7½			
Over-expenditure in 1852,	....	....	....	14	7	6½			
Commission,	....	....	....	52	10	0			
							<u>541</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>
	Over-expenditure, ....	....	....				<u>£16</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

22. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

Grants 1853—For the undermentioned Roads and Bridges:—

Road from Bartibogue to Little Tracadie,	....	£150	0	0					
Bartibogue Bridge,	....	708	0	0					
To complete Bartibogue Bridge,	....	188	17	8					
Materials of Bridge sold,	....	54	0	7					
Unexpended of 1852,	....	0	14	2½					
							<u>£1,101</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5½</u>
Expenditure and Commission for the Road,	....	£150	13	5					
Ditto for the Bridge,....		950	18	3					
							<u>1,101</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>
	Unexpended of the Road Grant,						<u>£0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9½</u>

23. GEORGE W. CURRY.

Grants for the Roads from Arestook River to the Grand Falls,

Falls,	....	£50	0	0					
Pickard's Store to American Boundary,	....	40	0	0					
Unexpended, 1852,	....	0	10	0					
							<u>£90</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditure and Commission—									
Arestook to Grand Falls,	....	£50	14	0					
Pickard's Store to American Boundary,	....	39	11	3					
							<u>90</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
	Unexpended,						<u>£0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>

24. ALEXANDER GOODFELLOW.

Road from Fredericton to Miramichi.

Legislative Grant, 1853,	....	£900	0	0					
Executive,	....	250	0	0					
Unexpended from 1852,	....	15	1	8					
							<u>£1165</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>
Expenditure and Commission,							<u>1157</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
	Unexpended, as audited,						<u>£7</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>7</u>

A voucher, No. 24, from L. D. Wigan, is not satisfactory in its present shape.

25. ISAAC GROSS.

Road from Salisbury to Harvey.

Grant 1853,	....	£300	0	0					
Expenditure and Commission,	....	300	1	0					
	Over-expenditure, ...						<u>£0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

26. WILLIAM E. PERLEY.

Road from Fredericton to M'Kenzie's—Nerepis Road.

Grant 1853,	£350	0	0		
Extra do.	175	0	0		
				£525	0 0
Over-expenditure, 1852,	£40	18	9		
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	498	18	6		
				539	17 3
Over-expenditure,				£14	17 3

26½. NATHANIEL HUBBARD.

Road from Oromocto to Gagetown.

Grant 1853, ...	£50	0	0		
Expenditure and 10 per cent Commission, ...	£50	0	0		

Ten per cent. Commission is always charged for expenditure on this Road; not being a "Great Road," it is by Law entitled to only five per cent.

27. ASA DOW.

Road from Fredericton to Woodstock.

Grant 1853,	£900	0	0		
Special Executive Warrants,	270	0	0		
				£1,170	0 0
Over-expenditure, 1852, ...	£106	7	9½		
Expenditure, and Commission on £1170, 1853, ...	1,476	10	11½		
				1,582	18 9
Over-expenditure,				£412	18 9

A voucher for £382 15 4, a Road contract, referred back for further details.

28. WILLIAM MOLLOY.

Grants 1853—For the undermentioned Roads, viz:—

From Tabusintac to Bathurst,	£100	0	0		
Bathurst to Belledune,	100	0	0		
" to Pokemouche,	250	0	0		
				£450	0 0
Expenditure and Commission—					
From Tabusintac to Bathurst,	£101	0	0		
Bathurst to Belledune,	100	0	6		
" to Pokemouche,	250	0	0.		
				£451	0 6
Less—Exploring and Measuring, (no authority)	£1	15	6		
Printing, (no voucher)	0	10	0—	2	5 6
				448	15 0
Due by W. Molloy,				£1	5 0

29. JOHN JORDAN, JUNIOR.

Grants 1853—For the undermentioned Roads:—

Saint John to Albert County line, via Hammond River,	£340	0	0		
Do. toward the Quaco Road,	40	0	0		
Saint John to Quaco,	200	0	0		
				£580	0 0
				<i>Carried forward,</i>	

<i>Brought forward,</i>				£580	0	0
Expenditure and Commission—						
For the Albert line, including the Road toward						
Quaco,	....	....	....	£349	10	4
Saint John to Quaco,	....	....	....	214	19	8
				<hr/>		
				£564	10	0
Unexpended,				<hr/>		
				£15	10	0
<hr/>						
30. JOHN WELLING.						
Grants 1853—For the undermentioned Roads:—						
From Shediac to Petitcodiac,	....	....	....	£100	0	0
to Dorchester,	...	....	....	70	0	0
				<hr/>		
				£170	0	0
Over-expenditure, 1852,						
				£3	10	11
Expenditure and Commission 1853, viz:—						
Shediac to Petitcodiac,	....	....	....	99	7	9
to Dorchester,	....	....	....	69	11	11
				<hr/>		
				172	10	7
Over-expenditure,				<hr/>		
				£2	10	7
<hr/>						
31. JOHN A. REID.						
Road from Derry's to Point Wolf, Albert.						
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	£100	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	£100	0	0
				<hr/>		
<hr/>						
32. JAMES MATHESON & JAMES PRATT.						
From Trout Creek down the Magaguadavic.						
1852. Balance unexpended,	....	....	....	£12	17	8
1853. Grant as Great Road,	....	....	....	100	0	0
Do. Special,	....	....	....	100	0	0
				<hr/>		
				£212	17	8
Expenditure and Commission, viz: 10 per cent. on £100, and						
5 per cent. on £100,	....	....	....	209	1	8
				<hr/>		
Held to meet unfinished Contracts,				<hr/>		
				£3	16	0
<hr/>						
33. THOMAS M'CLELAN.						
Grants 1853—For the undermentioned Roads and Bridges in Albert:—						
From the Court House to Derry's,	....	....	....	£200	0	0
From Hopewell to King's County Line,	....	....	....	120	0	0
To repair Shepody River Bridge,	....	....	....	29	15	6
Unexpended from 1852,	....	....	....	4	0	0
				<hr/>		
				£353	15	6
Expenditure and Commission, viz:—						
From the Court House to Derry's,	....	....	....	£202	5	0
From Hopewell to the County Line,	....	....	....	120	0	0
For Shepody Bridge,	....	....	....	29	15	6
				<hr/>		
				352	0	6
Balance unexpended,				<hr/>		
				£1	15	0
<hr/>						

He has also furnished an attested Account of expenditure incurred (but not defrayed for want of funds) in repairing injuries done to the Road by last Fall's freshet, amounting to £22, to which he adds £2 4s. for Commission.

34. JOHN HAGARTY.

Road between Sussex and Upham, King's County.

Grant 1853,	£100	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	98	2	4
	<hr/>		
Unexpended, "a job unfinished," ...	£1	17	8
	<hr/> <hr/>		

35. C. S. APPLEBY.

From Rogers', Buttermilk Creek, to the American Boundary.

Balance unexpended 1852,	£1	12	8
Legislative Grant 1853,	100	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£101	12	8
Expenditure and Commission, ...	£101	12	8
	<hr/> <hr/>		

The Account is not in detail and is therefore unsatisfactory, it came to hand too late to obtain an amended one.

36. MOSES COBURN.

Road from Tilley's to Newcastle Road, Sunbury County.

Grant 1853,	£260	0	0
Over-expenditure, 1852,	£9	7	8
Expenditure and Commission, 1853, ...	246	1	10
	<hr/>		
	255	9	6
Unexpended, ...	£4	10	6
	<hr/> <hr/>		

37. JAMES GAULT.

M'Kenzie's to Saint John—Nerepis Road.

Balance unexpended 1852,	£1	15	6
Legislative Grant 1853, ...	250	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£251	15	6
Expenditure and Commission, ...	255	14	5
	<hr/>		
Over-expenditure, 1853, ...	£3	18	11
	<hr/> <hr/>		

38. JOSEPH BLAKENY.

Salmon River to Newcastle, Queen's County.

Grant 1853,	£30	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	29	11	9
	<hr/>		
Unexpended, ...	£0	8	3
	<hr/> <hr/>		

This is not a "Great Road," but Mr. Blakeny was Gazetted as Supervisor for it.

The foregoing Accounts are all sworn to, and as audited are correct, and duly vouched, unless otherwise expressed.

F. P. ROBINSON.

Statement of Balances due by Supervisors of Great Roads for Warrants not accounted for, and Balances reported by Provincial Auditor.

1850.	P. C. Amereau, (claims an offset,)	£7	10	0
1851.	L. B. Rainsford,	24	10	0
"	Edward Simonds,	78	6	11
1852.	John Jordan, remains, he states, in Treasury undrawn,	47	3	9
1853.	L. R. Coombes, contract unfinished,	9	15	8
"	James Ketchum, do.	3	11	3
"	Silas C. Charters, unexpended, ...	14	16	10
"	Jeremiah Scott, do.	1	4	1
"	Gilbert Williams, do.	0	9	7
"	George Oulton, do.	3	2	1½
"	David Dow, unfinished contract,	16	10	0
"	Nathaniel Hubbard, unexpended,	9	0	2
"	Robert Matthew, do.	4	10	5
"	Josephus Moore, do.	0	15	8½
"	Alexander Davidson, do.	0	0	9½
"	George W. Curry, do.	0	4	9
"	Alexander Goodfellow, (claims offset,)	7	19	7
"	William Molley, unexpended,	1	5	0
"	John Jordan, Jun., do.	15	10	0
"	Matheson and Pratt, unfinished contract,	3	16	0
"	Thomas M'Clellan, unexpended,	1	15	0
"	John Hagarty, unfinished job,	1	17	8
"	Moses Coburn, unexpended,	4	10	6
"	Joseph Blakeny, do.	0	8	3
		<u>£258 14 0½</u>		

NOTE.—Part of Mr. Rainsford's balance arises from defective Vouchers, surcharged, and which have not been amended.

Mr. Simonds states, that part of the balance standing against him has been disbursed, but that he has deferred accounting until he shall have disbursed the residue, which he holds for a special purpose.

F. P. ROBINSON.

BYE ROADS.

Audit Office, 23rd March 1854.

Report upon Accounts of Commissioners of Bye Roads and Bridges, 1853.

County of Carleton.

1. ROBERT HAY, Commissioner.							
Grants of 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£206 12 3
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£206 12 3
<hr/>							
2. RALPH D. BEARDSLEY.							
Grants of 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£105 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	105 11 ½
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 1 ½
<hr/>							
3. JAMES M'GRATH.							
Grants of 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£77 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£77 10 0
<hr/>							
4. JOHN BENNETT.							
Grants of 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£71 5 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	71 5 3
Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 0 3
<hr/>							
5. ROGER TOMPKINS.							
Grants of 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£22 10 0
Over-expenditure, 1552,	....	....	....	....	£1	9 8	
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	....	....	....	....	21	2 0	
						<hr/>	
						22 9 10	
Unexpended, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 0 2
<hr/>							
6. WILLIAM HAYWARD.							
Grants of 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	£37	10 0	
Special,	....	....	....	....	25	0 0	
						<hr/>	
						£62 10 0	
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£62 10 0
<hr/>							
7. STEPHEN ORSER.							
Grants of 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	£97	7 9	
Special,	....	....	....	....	20	0 0	
						<hr/>	
						£117 7 9	
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	117 7 5½
Unexpended, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 0 3½
<hr/>							
8. J. S. CARVILL.							
Grant of 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£70 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£70 0 0
<hr/>							

9. WILLIAM REED.

Grant of 1853,	£85	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	84	19	2
	<hr/>		
Unexpended,	£0	0	10

A defective Voucher, 43s., sent back for amendment ; till returned, 43s. 10d. due by Commissioner.

10. MARK TRACEY.

Grants of 1853,	£113	15	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£113	15	0

11. ELI SHARP.

Grants of 1853—Bye Roads,	£70	0	0
Special,	75	0	0
	<hr/>		
Expenditure and Commission,	£145	0	0
	138	16	7
	<hr/>		
Unexpended, Contracts unfinished,	£6	3	5

12. THOMAS HOTHAM.

Grant of 1852—Monquart Bridge,	£50	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£50	0	0

13. PATRICK SMITH.

Grant 1852—To build a Bridge,	£7	10	0
Attested Account furnished that he built the Bridge <i>vide</i> Grant,	£7	10	0

14. ABRAHAM COX.

Part of a Grant assigned to John Giberson, 1853, drawn from Treasury,	£42	10	0
Expenditure, and Commission on £37 10s.	27	5	0
	<hr/>		
Unaccounted for, viz :	£15	5	0
Defective vouchers returned,	£10	5	0
Unexpended,	5	0	0
	<hr/>		
Amended vouchers furnished, £10 5s.	£15	5	0

15. THOS. G. PRITCHARD.

Unexpended Grant of 1851,	£1	5	0
Expenditure,	£1	5	0

16. JOHN GIBERSON.

Grant 1852—Cruiksbank Bridge,	22	10	0
1853 " "	7	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£30	0	0
Attested Account that he built the Bridge,	£30	0	0

17. JEREMIAH LOYD.

Defective voucher from 1851,	£0	10	0
Account and satisfactory voucher furnished,	£0	10	0

18.	MOSES ORSER.								
	Accounts for unexpended balance of	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	12 5
19.	BENJAMIN BURT.								
	Accounts for unexpended balance of	....	....	....	....	....	....	£2	0 0
20.	WARREN BULL.								
	Accounts for a balance of	....	....	....	....	....	....	£6	8 1
21.	SOLOMON GOOD.								
	Grant 1849—Good Settlement Road,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0
22.	MURPHY GIBERSON.								
	Grant 1851—Repairing Bridge,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£7	10 0
	Attested Account that he repaired the Bridge,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£7	10 0
23.	JOHN SHEA.								
	Accounts for a balance of	....	....	....	....	....	....	£4	17 5
24.	MARK TRACEY.								
	Grants 1850 and 1851—Presqu'ile Bridge,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£23	15 0
	Attested Account that he performed labour to the amount of	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	5 0
	Claims a balance on that account of	....	....	....	....	....	....	£2	10 0
And for payments to Isaac Adams he claims £14 5s., (Adams' Receipt not furnished.)									
25.	S. G. TOMKINS.								
	Accounts for a balance of	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	11 2
26.	JOHN GIBERSON.								
	Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£45	0 0
	Special,	....	....	....	....	....	....	57	10 0
	Expenditure, and Commission on £87 7 7,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£102	10 0
	Unexpended—will expend next season,	....	....	....	....	....	....	91	14 11
								£10	15 1
27.	BRADFORD YERXA.								
	Grant 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£2	0 0
	Furnishes attested certificate for the expenditure of	....	....	....	....	....	....	£2	0 0

York County.

1.	WILLIAM JAMIESON.								
	Grant 1853—For the Skiff Lake Road,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15	0 0
	Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15	0 0
2.	DAVID DOW.								
	Grants 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£42	10 0
	Over-expended, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	8 11
	Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	16 0
								43	4 11
	Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	14 11

3. JOSHUA HILLMAN.							
Grants 1853, .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	£25	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£25	1 0
Off—No. 1, ✕ unwitnessed, ....	....	....	....	....	....	0	14 8
							<u>24 6 4</u>
Unaccounted for, ....	....	....	....	..	....	£0	<u>13 8</u>
4. WILFORD CHAPMAN.							
Grants 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£20	<u>0 0</u>
5. THOMAS TEMPLE.							
Grant 1852, .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0
Grant 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	25	0 0
							<u>£45 0 0</u>
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	45	<u>3 6</u>
Over-expended, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	<u>3 6</u>
6. WILLIAM ROSBOROUGH.							
Grants 1853, .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	£15	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£15	<u>0 0</u>
7. NATHANIEL SCOTT.							
Grants 1853—Bye Roads, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£40	0 0
Grants 1853—Special, ....	....	....	....	....	....	50	0 0
							<u>£90 0 0</u>
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£90	<u>0 0</u>
8. THOMAS BROWN.							
Grants 1853—Bye Roads, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£50	0 0
Grants 1853—Special, ....	....	....	....	....	....	25	0 0
							<u>£75 0 0</u>
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£75	<u>0 0</u>
9. ALEXANDER MOODY.							
Grants 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£65	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£65	<u>0 0</u>
10. JOHN B. COURSER.							
Grants 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£12	10 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£12	<u>10 0</u>
11. JUDAH HAMMOND.							
Grants 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£25	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£25	<u>0 0</u>
12. ALEXANDER HOOD.							
Grants 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£30	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£30	<u>0 0</u>

23. H B. RAINSFORD.

Grant 1853,	£7 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	7 8 0
Unexpended,	<u>£0 2 0</u>

24. JOSEPH DUNHAM.

Grant 1853,	£45 0 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £35, Not drawn, (see his Report,)	£35 0 6 10 0 0
Over-expenditure,	<u>45 0 6</u> <u>£0 0 6</u>

25. DAVID L. GRANT.

Balance unexpended, 1852, ...	£21 14 9
Grant 1853,	15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£36 14 9</u> 38 0 0
Over-expenditure,	<u>£1 5 3</u>

He was also appointed Commissioner to expend £70 for a Bridge across Patterson Creek, which has not been drawn, as he states that the Bridge cannot be built under £170, and he recommends that £100 more be granted for the purpose. See his Report annexed to his Account.

26. ISRAEL ATHERTON.

Unexpended balance, 1852, ...	£3 3 7
Grant 1853,	20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£23 3 7</u> 24 10 4
Over-expended,	<u>£1 6 9</u>

27. THOMAS M. CORQUINDALE.

Grant 1853,	£7 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£7 10 0</u>

28. JOSEPH REED.

Grant 1853,	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£10 0 0</u>

29. SYDNEY INGRAHAM.

Grant 1853, ...	£50 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£50 0 0</u>

30. WILLIAM MOORE.

Grant 1853,	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£10 0 0</u>

31. JOHN KILBURN.

Grant 1853,	£33 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	33 3 0
Over-expended,	<u>£0 3 0</u>

32. BENJAMIN YERXA.

Grants 1853—Bye Roads,	£105	0	0		
Special,	30	0	0		
Executive advance,	70	0	0		
				<u>£205</u>	0 0
Over-expended, 1852,	£0	4	4		
Expenditure during the Season, and Commission on £135,	134	4	4		
Repairs since the Fall Freshet, and Commission on £70,	73	0	0		
				<u>207</u>	8 8
Over-expenditure,				<u>£2</u>	8 8

33. ROBERT BIRD.

Grant 1851,	£7	0	0		
1853,	20	0	0		
				<u>£27</u>	0 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £20, Refunded to the Treasury,	£20	0	0		
	7	0	0		
				<u>£27</u>	0 0

34. ROBERT FOREMAN.

Grant 1853,					£17 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,					<u>£17 10 0</u>

35. LEWIS D. WIGAN.

Unexpended of 1852,	£1	19	3		
Grant 1853,	35	0	0		
				<u>£36</u>	19 3
Expenditure and Commission,					39 3 3
Over-expenditure, of which 42s. was advanced by P. M'Farlane,				<u>£2</u>	4 0

36. EDWARD PIDGEON.

Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	£72	0	0		
Special,	30	0	0		
				<u>£102</u>	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,					<u>£102 0 0</u>

37. JOHN EVANS.

Unexpended, 1852,	£0	15	9		
Grant 1853,	30	0	0		
Executive advance,	33	12	0		
				<u>£64</u>	7 9
Expenditure of Grant and Commission, Rebuilding Nashwaaksis Bridge in December, and Commission,	£29	14	0		
	33	12	0		
				<u>63</u>	6 0
Unexpended, ...				<u>£1</u>	1 9

38. MATTHEW GRAHAM.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0
39. JAMES MANZER.									
Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25	0 0
Special,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	0 0
									£75 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£75	0 0
40. JAMES M'LAGGAN.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0
41. WILLIAM SHALES.									
Grant 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5	0 0
1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	0 0
									£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25	0 0
42. GEORGE MOIR.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0
43. JAMES FAIRLEY.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£54	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	16 10
									£0 3 2
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	3 2
44. WILLIAM LEWIS.									
Grants 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£60	0 0
Special,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	0 0
									£130 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	130	3 7
									£0 3 7
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	3 7
45. DAVID PUGH.									
Grant 1853—New line from M'Farlane's to Heron's,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	13 9
									£0 13 9
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	13 9
States that he is answerable for about £20 more, and that £60 should be appropriated next Season, including his own expenditure.									
46. BENJAMIN FLETCHER.									
Unexpended, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1	0 0
Grants 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	0 0
									£26 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	9 4
									£1 10 8
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1	10 8

57. SAMUEL KITCHEN.		
Grant 1852,	....	£7 10 0
Vouchers furnished for (no Account,)	....	£7 10 0
		<u>£14 0 0</u>
58. SOLOMON CORBETT.		
Grant 1852 to T. Barker,	....	£5 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	£5 0 0
		<u>£10 0 0</u>
59. JOHN MARSHALL		
Furnishes vouchers for balance unexpended in 1851,	....	£13 15 0
		<u>£13 15 0</u>
60. THOMAS HEBERT		
Furnishes vouchers for balance due in 1851,	....	£1 6 8
		<u>£1 6 8</u>
61. GEORGE MOREHOUSE.		
Grant 1848,	....	£7 0 0
Attested Accounts furnished for	....	£7 0 0
		<u>£14 0 0</u>
62. JAMES GILMOUR.		
Grants 1845 and 1846,	....	£45 0 0
Attested Accounts and satisfactory Certificates furnished for the expenditure of	....	£45 0 0
		<u>£90 0 0</u>
63. JEREMIAH CHRISTIE.		
Grant 1845,	....	£50 0 0
Affidavit and satisfactory Certificates furnished for the expen- diture of	....	£50 0 0
		<u>£100 0 0</u>
64. WILLIAM GREAVES.		
Furnishes vouchers for expenditure of old balance,	....	£1 18 4
		<u>£1 18 4</u>
65. JOHN JONES.		
Grant 1842, issued 1844,	....	£35 0 0
Affidavit and satisfactory Certificate furnished for the expen- diture of	....	£35 0 0
		<u>£70 0 0</u>
66. WILLIAM PAYNE.		
Grant 1853,	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	20 9 9
		<u>£40 9 9</u>
67. ANTHONY MANUAL.		
Furnishes an unattested Account, and Receipts for the expen- diture of 1853, Grant amount,	....	£12 10 0
The Account is sent back to be sworn to.	....

Sunbury County.**1. WILLIAM E. PERLEY.**

Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	£60	0	0	
Grant 1853—Special,	24	6	8	
	<hr/>			£84 6 8
Expenditure and Commission:—				
On Bye Roads,	£62	19	4	
Special, including 10 per cent. Com'n,	23	14	6	
	<hr/>			86 13 10
Over-expended, per Account,				£2 7 2
Less—5 per cent. Commission on Special Grant,				1 4 4
	<hr/>			£1 2 10

He states that a balance of £14 15s. is due to Dewit & Bailey, on the Back Creek Bridge.

2. WILLIAM HOYT.

Grant 1853,	£27	10	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£27	10	0

3. JOHN BAILEY.

Grant 1852,	£25	0	0	
Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	£55	0	0	
Special,	150	0	0	
	<hr/>			205 0 0
Expenditure and Commission:—				
On Bye Roads,	£78	10	2	
Special,	150	0	0	
	<hr/>			228 10 2
Unexpended,	£1	9	10	

A balance will, he states, be due on a Bridge when finished.

4. JOHN ALEXANDER.

In hand, from 1852,	£2	6	0	
Grant 1853,	25	0	0	
	<hr/>			£27 6 0
Expenditure and Commission,				25 19 10
	<hr/>			£1 6 2

5. THOMAS HARTT.

Grant 1853,	£15	0	0	
Expenditure and Commission,	15	0	5	
	<hr/>			£0 0 5

6. JEREMIAH TRACEY.

Grant 1853,	£30	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£30	0	0

7. EVERITT BOON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 0 0
							£5 0 0
							£5 0 0
The £5 was granted to build a Bridge, and was not sufficient; the Commissioner therefore holds the money awaiting a further Grant.							
8. WILLIAM SINCKLER.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
							£40 0 0
9. SOLOMON SMITH.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£130 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£130 0 0
							£130 0 0
10. WILLIAM SMITH.							
Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	£120	0 0	
Special,	....	....	....	....	14	0 0	
							£134 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	134 19 1
							£0 19 1
							£0 19 1
11. WILLIAM THOMSON.							
Part of a £15 Grant not drawn by William Smith in 1852, and of which Mr. T. was authorized to draw £10 in 1853,							
Grant of 1853,	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0	
					55	0 0	
							£65 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£65 0 0
							£65 0 0
12. JOHN SHIRLEY.							
Unexpended of 1852,	....	....	....	....	£4	5 0	
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	20	0 0	
							£24 5 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£24 5 0
							£24 5 0
13. JEREMIAH SMITH.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
							£10 0 0
14. MOSES COBURN.							
Grant 1853, (he states,)	....	....	....	....	....	....	£92 10 0
Expenditure and Commission on £92 10s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	91 3 0
							£1 7 0
							£1 7 0

Only £80 was drawn by Mr. Coburn under the Bye Road Grant of 1853.

15. JAMES BURPE.

Grant 1852,	£45 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	44 15 6
Unexpended,	<u>£0 4 6</u>

16. GEORGE HAYWARD.

Grant 1847,	£71 12 0
Expenditure,	<u>£71 12 0</u>

No Commission charged ; the Vouchers shew the disbursements to have been made in 1847, but the Account was not filed in the Audit Office until lately.

County of Northumberland.

1. ABEL POND.

Grant 1853,	£60 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£60 0 0</u>

2. ROBERT WASSON.

Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	£80 0 0
Special,	72 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£152 0 0</u>

3. ROBERT JARDINE.

Unexpended of 1852,	£5 2 7
Grant 1853,	65 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£70 2 7</u>
Unexpended,	<u>£2 15 3</u>

4. DAVID CROCKER.

Unexpended of 1852,	£1 9 9
Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	255 0 0
Special,	271 0 8
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£527 10 5</u>
Unexpended,	<u>£6 5 0</u>

A further balance of £14 12s. will stand against the Commissioner until a defective Voucher sent to him, is returned amended.

5. RICHARD SUTTON.

Grant 1853,	£90 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	90 2 6
Over-expended,	<u>£0 2 6</u>

4. JAMES SCOTT.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 1 0
Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£0 1 0</u>
5. MICHAEL RIVERS.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£10 0 0</u>
6. THOMAS HARDING.							
Unexpended, 1852,	....	....	....	....	£1	4 0	
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	50	0 0	
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£51 4 0</u>
Over-expended, ■}	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£0 16 2</u>
7. PERRY DUMARESQ.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£30 0 0</u>
8. ALEX. CAMPBELL.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£30 0 0</u>
9. JOHN DORAN.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	£15	0 0	
Less—Inspecting,	....	....	....	....	0	14 0	
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>14 6 0</u>
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£0 14 0</u>
10. JOHN M'INTOSH.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£25 0 0</u>
11. TRANQUILLE BLANCHARD.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£25 0 0</u>
12. WILLIAM TAYLOR.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£25 0 0</u>
13. EPHRAIM LANDRY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£10 0 0</u>

18. DUNCAN M. CAMPBELL.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£20 0 0</u>
19. JOSEPH WALLACE.							
Grant 1853—King's Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	....	£31 0 0	
Saint John Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	....	15 0 0	
						<u>£46 0 0</u>	
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£46 0 0</u>
20. JOHN M'LEOD.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£20 0 0</u>
21. FRANCIS ARMSTRONG.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£7 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£7 0 0</u>
22. WALTER MURRAY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£15 0 0</u>
23. WILLIAM GORDON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£10 0 0</u>
24. JAMES CUNNINGHAM.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£15 0 0</u>
25. JAMES LAKE.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>25 0 7</u>
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£0 0 7</u>
26. JOHN URQUHART.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£45 0 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £40,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>40 0 0</u>
Unexpended, "Job unfinished,"	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£5 0 0</u>
27. ALEXANDER BURNETT.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£10 0 0</u>
28. SIMON LAKE.							
Grants 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£13 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	<u>£13 0 0</u>

39. THOMAS CRAWFORD.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
<hr/>							
40. HENRY PIERS.							
Part of Grant 1853—For Bye Roads in Kingston,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
<hr/>							
41. GEORGE T. WHELPLEY.							
Part of Grant 1853—For Kingston,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£65 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£65 0 0
<hr/>							
42. JAMES B. LYON.							
Part of Grant 1853—For Bye Roads, Westfield,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£85 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	79 1 4
<hr/>							
Unexpended, Contract unfinished,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 18 8
<hr/>							
43. HENRY BULYEA.							
Part of Grant 1853—For Westfield,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
<hr/>							
44. JOHN S. LYONS.							
Balance of Westfield, 1853, (£150 in all),	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	24 18 0
<hr/>							
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 2 0
<hr/>							
45. JOHN H. WRIGHT.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£56 0 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £46,	....	....	....	....	£46	0 0	
Grant from Beatty's to Palmer Road, not drawn in 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	
<hr/>							
46. WILLIAM DICKSON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
<hr/>							
47. DAVID SMITH.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
<hr/>							
48. JAMES SMITH.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
<hr/>							
49. CRAVEN LANGSTROTH.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
<hr/>							

60. AARON HASTINGS.							
Grant 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0
Executive advance, ....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
						<hr/>	
Expenditure and Commission, ....						....	....
							£20 0 0
							16 15 0
In hand to meet unfinished contract, ....						....	....
							£3 5 0
<hr/>							
61. JAMES B. and JOHN S. LYON.							
Special—Towards Bridge and approaches, Nerepis Stream, at Salmon Rock,							
						£340	0 0
Expenditure, and 5 per cent. Commission,							
						337	4 0
Unexpended, ....						....	....
							£2 16 0
<hr/>							
62. ROBERT S. MATTHEW.							
Special—Towards Bridge over Hammond River, at Stewart's.							
Grant of 1852, ...	....	....	....	....	£250	0	0
1853, ....	....	....	....	....	250	0	0
						<hr/>	
Expenditure, ....						....	....
							£500 0 0
							£500 0 0
<hr/>							
63. JAMES DUNN.							
Part of Grant 1852—Bye Roads, Kingston,							
						£50	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,							
						£50	0 0
<hr/>							
64. JOSEPH A. LYON.							
Balance of Grant 1852—For Bye Roads, Kingston,							
						£50	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,							
						40	19 4½
Unexpended, "jobs unfinished," ....						....	....
							£9 0 7½
<hr/>							
65. JAMES KETCHUM.							
Grant 1852, ...							
						£30	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,							
						£30	0 0
<hr/>							
66. DUNCAN M. CAMPBELL.							
Grant 1852—Not accounted for in that year,							
						£107	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,							
						99	18 8
Unaccounted for, ....						....	....
							£7 1 4
<hr/>							
67. JOSEPH G. FLEWELLING.							
Balance unexpended, 1852,							
						£0	8 0
Vouchers furnished for							
						£0	8 0
<hr/>							
68. ISAAC H. FAULKNER.							
Special Grant 1852—For new Quaco Road, unaccounted for in that year,							
						£30	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,							
						£30	0 0
<hr/>							
69. JOHN PEARSON							
Furnishes vouchers for balance unexpended of 1851 Grant,							£0 15 4
<hr/>							

4. PATRICK HARRIGAN.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	0
								<hr/>		
Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	5	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

5. JAMES BROWN.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	1	8
								<hr/>		
Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	1	8
								<hr/> <hr/>		

6. JOHN JOHNSON.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£27	10	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£27	10	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

7. ROBERT MOORE.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

8. ROBERT CHARLETON.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£50	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£50	0	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

9. WILLIAM HENRY.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£31	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£31	0	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

10. WILLIAM CLARKE.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£62	10	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£62	10	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

11. JAMES GAULT.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£52	10	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£52	10	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

12. JAMES ROBINSON.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£22	10	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£22	10	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

13. R. V. HANSON.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	7	0
								<hr/>		
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	13	0
								<hr/> <hr/>		

14. JOHN TINER.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£22	10	0
Advance after the November storm,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
								<hr/>		
								£37	10	0

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£37	10	0
	Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	....	....	£38	3	4		
	Five Receipts, no Witness to X's,	....	....	21	16	10		
							16	6
							6	
	Unaccounted for,	....	....	....	....	£21	3	6
	Amended Vouchers since furnished for			£21	16	10		
15.	JAMES BRAYDON.							
	Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£26	0	0
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	25	17	4
	Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	£0	2	8
16.	R. SANDS ARMSTRONG.							
	Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£18	0	0
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	£18	0	0
17.	JAMES LOVE.							
	Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£7	10	0
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	£7	10	0
18.	JAMES CUNNINGHAM.							
	Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	10	0	11
	Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	....	£0	0	11
19.	JOHN S. PARKER.							
	Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£21	0	0
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	34	11	0
	Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	....	£13	11	0
20.	FRANCIS HANNAH.							
	Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£18	0	0
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	17	5	0
	Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	£0	15	0
21.	GEORGE BALL.							
	Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0
	Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0
22.	A. M'L. SEELYE.							
	Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£25	0	0
	Expenditure,	....	....	....	....	25	5	0
	Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	....	£0	5	0
	No charge for Commission.							

23. ROBERT BOWES.							
Grant 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£32 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£32 0 0
Less—Overcharge on Voucher No. 1,	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 0 6
							31 19 6
Unaccounted for,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 0 6
24. THOMAS DAVIDSON.							
Grant 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 6 8
1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	15 0 0
1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	15 0 0
							£55 6 8
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	57 2 11
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1 16 3
25. JOHN JORDAN, Jr.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£39 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£39 10 0
26. RICHARD HOSFORD.							
Grant 1853,	...	...	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Less—No Witness to ✕,	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 16 8
							14 3 4
Unaccounted for,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 16 8
27. JOHN WALLACE.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
28. JOHN DAVIDSON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 19 9
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 0 3
29. VALENTINE HARDING.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
30. WILLIAM EVANS.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£19 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£19 0 0
31. HENRY OAKS.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0

32. JOSEPH MERCER.

Grant 1853,	£5 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£5 0 0

33. JOHN HERSFORD.

Grant 1853,	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£25 0 0

34. PHILIP MOSHER.

Grant 1853,	£100 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	£100 6 9
Less—Unvouched charge,	0 10 0—
	99 16 9
Unaccounted for,	£0 3 3

35. ROBERT FLOYD.

Grant 1853,	£42 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£42 10 0

36. WILLIAM M'GREGOR.

Grant 1853,	£6 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£6 0 0

37. JOHN CONWAY.

Grant 1853,	£5 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£5 0 0

38. WALKER TISDALE.

Grant 1852,	£50 0 0
Grant 1853,	26 0 0
	£76 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	£76 0 0
Less—half of 10 per cent. Commission charged on £50,	2 10 0—
	73 10 0
Due by Commissioner, ...	£2 10 0

Also—£1 10s. for 1851; says he will expend the £4 in 1854.

39. DANIEL GALLAGHER.

Unexpended balance,	£3 10 10
Grant 1853,	53 13 4—
Expenditure and Commission,	62 18 3
Over-expended,	£5 14 1

40. WILLIAM HAWKS.

To Bridge the Mispic at M'Kenzie's.	
Grant 1852,	£60 0 0
A part of do. to R. Power, transferred,	20 0 0
Grant 1853,	60 0 0—
Expenditure, and Commission on £140,	£140 0 0
	164 2 4
Over-expended, ...	£24 2 4

He states that it will require £10 more to finish it.

41. JOHN MORRISON.

Grant 1853,	£35 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£35 0 0

42. STEPHEN P. WETWORE.

Unexpended Balance,	£0 9 6	
Grant 1853,	25 0 0	
		£25 9 6
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	£25 11 0	
Less—Defective vouchers sent to be amended,	15 17 0	
		9 14 0
Unaccounted for,		£15 15 6

43. JOHN JORDAN, Junior.

Special Grants of 1853—Tisdale's Corner to Loch Lomond,	£100 0 0	
Alteration in the Great Road around Frog Pond,	40 0 0	
		£140 0 0
Expenditure and Commission per Account, 5 per cent on £100, and 10 per cent on £40,	£143 8 0	
Less—Unvouched charge,	£0 15 0	
Charges for Superintending and labour referred for further particulars,	14 10 0	
	15 5 0	128 3 0
At Commissioner's debit, subject to explanation,		£11 17 0

Satisfactory explanation furnished 22nd March, 1854.

The charge of 10 per cent. Commission is specially referred; it was expended by a Supervisor on a Great Road, but issued to him in the Bye Road Grant as a Commissioner.

44. J. S. LEWIN & W. K. REYNOLDS.

Special Grant of 1853.

For making a Road leading to the Suspension Bridge,	£300 0 0
Expenditure, and 5 per cent. Commission,	286 12 8
Unexpended, contract unfinished,	£13 13 4

45. JOHN HOWE.

Grant 1852,	£25 0 0
Expenditure per Account,	£25 4 3
Less—An unvouched item,	0 14 3
	24 10 0
Unaccounted for,	£0 10 0

No Commission is charged.

46. HENRY NICHOLS.

Grant 1852,	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£10 0 0

2. SOLOMON STILES.									
Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	£48	0	0		
Special,	....	....	....	....	25	0	0		
								<u>£73</u>	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....				73	16 0
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....				<u>£0</u>	<u>16 0</u>
3. ROBERT COLPITTS.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....				£7	10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....				£7	10 0
4. EDWARD STEVES.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....				£59	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....				85	5 0
Over-expended on Weldon's Creek Bridge,	....	....	....	....				£26	5 0
5. ISAAC STEVES.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....				£17	10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....				£17	10 0
6. SAMUEL GROSS.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....				£62	10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....				£62	10 0
7. ISAAC GROSS.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....				£50	10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....				£50	10 0
8. ENOCH STILES.									
Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	£10	0	0		
Special,	....	....	....	....	75	0	0		
								<u>£85</u>	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	....	....	....	....	£85	6	6		
Add—short summed up,	....	....	....	....	1	0	0		
								<u>86</u>	6 6
Over-expenditure,	....	....	....	....				<u>£1</u>	<u>6 6</u>
9. WILLIAM GASKIN.									
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....				£22	10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....				£22	10 0
10. ELIAS PECK.									
Balance from 1852,	....	....	....	....	£4	5	0		
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	47	10	0		
								<u>£51</u>	15 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....				39	7 6
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....				<u>£12</u>	<u>7 6</u>

21. ROBERT COLPITTS, Jr.							
Grant 1853,	....	...	....	....	....	....	£85 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£85 0 0
22. ROBERT D. CHAPMAN.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£75 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£75 0 0
23. NICHOLAS KEIVER.							
Due from 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 16 3
He accounts for,	....	....	....	....	....	....	20 10 3
Unaccounted for,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 6 0

Westmorland County.

1. JOHN TRENHOLM.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
2. DANIEL GOODEN.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0
3. JAMES MOHANY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 18 0
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 18 0
4. JOHN CAREY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0
5. ANDREW MURRAY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£35 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£35 0 0
6. DAVID MURRAY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£11 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£11 0 0
7. FRANCIS COMEAU.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0
8. ADAM C. AVARD.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0

9. JAMES TINGLEY.

Grant 1853,	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	8 8 0
Unexpended, being balance due on Bridge,	<u>£11 12 0</u>

10. NATHAN LAWRENCE.

Received from N. Lowerison in 1852, for Road from Towse's to St. Andrews,	£10 0 0
Grant 1853,	50 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	<u>58 19 8</u>
Unexpended on the Road from Hick' to Anderson's,	<u>£1 0 4</u>

11. CHARLES CAHILL.

Balance from 1847, ...	£8 17 0
Grant 1851, ...	32 10 0
1852, ...	155 0 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £187 10s.	<u>194 3 9</u>
Unexpended,	<u>£2 3 3</u>

No Account has been received of the expenditure of £5 drawn by Mr. Cahill, and £90 by Cahill and Kinnear, in 1853.

12. NATHAN LOWERISON.

Grant 1853,	£49 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£49 0 0</u>

£10 of the Grant to Mr. Lowerison in 1852 was transferred to and expended by Nathan Lawrence.

13. CYRUS OULTON.

Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	£55 0 0
Special,	20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>75 0 0</u>
Over-expended,	<u>75 1 6</u>
	<u>£0 1 6</u>

14. THOMAS OULTON.

Grant 1853,	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£10 0 0</u>

15. RUFUS COLE.

Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	£45 0 0
Special,	35 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	<u>£80 0 0</u>
Unexpended,	<u>78 1 0</u>
	<u>£1 19 0</u>

16. GEORGE LAWRENCE.

Grant 1852,	£25	0	0
Grant 1853,	20	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£45	0	0
Expenditure and Commission in 1852 and 1853,	44	9	0
	<hr/>		
Unexpended,	£0	11	0
	<hr/> <hr/>		

17. JAMES EASTABROOKS.

Grant 1852, ...	£10	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, 1852, ...	9	9	9
	<hr/>		
Unexpended, ...	£0	10	3
	<hr/> <hr/>		

£10 drawn by Mr. Eastabrook's in 1851, and £10 in 1853, have not been accounted for; he states that he mailed his 1851 Account—it never reached the Audit Office; the Account for 1852 came to hand in May 1853.

18. CHARLES THIBODEAU.

Grant 1852,	£97	10	0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account, ...	£91	13	5
Less—Unvouched charge,	1	0	0
	<hr/>		
	90	13	5
	<hr/>		
Unaccounted for, ...	£6	16	7
	<hr/> <hr/>		

£63 drawn by Mr. Thibodeau in 1853, remains unaccounted for.

19. JAMES BAINES.

Grant 1853,	£38	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	38	4	3
	<hr/>		
Over-expended, ...	£0	4	3
	<hr/> <hr/>		

20. J. W. CHAPMAN.

Grant 1853,	£6	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£6	0	0
	<hr/> <hr/>		

21. SIMON WHITE.

Grant 1853,	£7	10	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£7	10	0
	<hr/> <hr/>		

22. JOHN PALMER.

Grant 1853,	£7	10	0
Expenditure and Commission,	7	14	6
	<hr/>		
Over-expended, ...	£0	4	6
	<hr/> <hr/>		

23. RAPHAEL S. BOURKE.

Grant 1853,	£15	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	£15	0	0
	<hr/> <hr/>		

34. JEREMIAH LUTZ and JACOB TRITES.

Grants 1853—To Jacob Trites,	....	....	£97	10	0		
Lutz & Trites,	....	....	51	0	0		
			<hr/>			£148	10 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	150	18 0
			<hr/>			£2	8 0
Over-expended, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<hr/><hr/>

35. JACOB TRITES

Furnishes vouchers for the expenditure of a former balance,						£6	15 0
			<hr/>			<hr/>	

36. THOMAS LARISY and WILLIAM HOGAN.

Grant 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£60	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	58	12 0
			<hr/>			£1	8 0
Unexpended, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<hr/><hr/>

37. MICHAEL S. HARRIS.

Grant 1852, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0
1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	30	0 0
			<hr/>			£50	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, 1852, ....	....	....	....	....	....	33	16 3
			<hr/>			£16	3 9
Due by Commissioner, mostly jobs unfinished, he states, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<hr/><hr/>

38. CHARLES WHITE.

Grant 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	9	17 1
			<hr/>			£0	2 11
Unexpended, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<hr/><hr/>

39. JOHN H. BATEMAN.

Due from 1852, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£0	4 8
Grant 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	15	0 0
			<hr/>			£15	4 8
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	15	7 6
			<hr/>			£0	2 10
Over-expended, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<hr/><hr/>

40. GEORGE OULTON.

Grant 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0
			<hr/>			<hr/>	

41. POLLET LEBLANC.

Grant 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£10	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	10	0 6
			<hr/>			£0	0 6
Over-expended, ....	....	....	....	....	....	<hr/><hr/>

42. THOMAS COPP.

Grant 1853, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£12	10 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	£12	10 0
			<hr/>			<hr/>	

43. NATHANIEL HICKS.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 19 6
							£0 0 6
							£0 0 6
44. BELONI A. LEGERE.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
							£10 0 0
							£10 0 0
45. HENRY OGDEN.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 1 0
							£0 1 0
							£0 1 0
46. WILLIAM ALLEN & D. DOBSON.							
Transfer from J. W. Chapman.							
Special Grant, 1852,	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0	
1853,	....	....	....	....	20	0 0	
							£40 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0
							£40 0 0
							£40 0 0
47. PETER MILLS.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£45 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	48 4 2
							£3 4 2
							£3 4 2
48. JOHN TRITES.							
Grant 1852,	....	....	....	....	£20	0 0	
1853,	....	....	....	....	20	0 0	
							£40 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	39 13 0
							£0 7 0
							£0 7 0
49. ROBERT ATKINSON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£41 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£41 0 0
							£41 0 0
							£41 0 0
50. GIDEON PALMER.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
							£15 0 0
							£15 0 0
51. GEORGE BURK.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	14 19 9
							£0 0 3
							£0 0 3
52. WILLIAM WILSON and 2 others.							
For building a Steam Boat Wharf at Dorchester,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£300 0 0
Expenditure, and 5 per cent. Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£300 0 0
							£300 0 0
							£300 0 0

53. JOHN WELLING and HENRY LIVINGSTON.

Grant 1853—For public Wharf at Shediac,	£300	0	0
Expenditure, and 10 per cent. Commission per Account,	£300	0	0
Off—Half Commission,	15	0	0
		285	0
		0	0
Unexpended,		£15	0
		0	0

55. ROBERT K. TRUEMAN.

Grant 1851,	£25	0	0
Expenditure and Commission,	25	5	0
Over-expended,	£0	5	0

56. PETER ETTER.

Grants prior to 1852, ...	£55	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	58	6	0
Over-expenditure, ...	£3	6	0

57. CHARLES PALMER.

Grant 1853, ...	£20	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	£20	0	0

58. JAMES ESTABROOKS.

Grant 1853, ...	£10	0	0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	£10	0	0

59. ANTHONY SIMPSON.

Balance prior to 1852, ...	£9	6	5
Grant 1852, ...	15	0	0
		£24	6
		20	19
Expenditure and Commission, ...			0
Unexpended, ...		£3	7
			5

Claims to have squared up by his own labour at Aboushagan Bridge; gives no details, but refers to His Honor the Speaker.

60. FRANCIS BELLEVUE.

Grant 1851, ...	£45	0	0
Grant 1852, ...	55	0	0
Grant 1853, ...	5	0	0
		£105	0
		0	0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account unattested but properly vouched, ...		105	0
		0	10
Over-expenditure, per Account, ...		£0	0
			10

County of Restigouche.

1. NATHANIEL PERROTT.

Grant 1853,	£50 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£50 0 0

2. ALEXANDER LAING.

Grant 1853,	£70 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	48 0 4

Unexpended,	£21 19 8
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The Line being in dispute and not yet settled.—A. L.

3. DAVID SADDLER.

Unexpended, 1852,	£0 0 3
Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	100 0 0
Special,	153 6 8
	<hr/>
Expenditure and Commission,	£253 6 11
	<hr/>
Unexpended,	£1 6 8

4. JOHN MURCHY.

Grant 1853,	£55 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£55 0 0

5. JOHN ULTICAN.

Grant 1853,	£150 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£150 0 0

6. WILLIAM PRIDE.

Grant 1853,	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	19 17 0
	<hr/>
Unexpended,	£0 3 0

7. ALLAN VAUGHAN.

Grant 1853,	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	9 18 11
	<hr/>
Unexpended,	£0 1 1

8. ADAM FERGUSON.

Grant 1852,	£57 0 0
1853,	110 0 0
	<hr/>
Expenditure and Commission,	£167 0 0
	<hr/>
	168 14 7
	<hr/>
Over-expended,	£1 14 7

9. LOUIS CORMEA.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£35 0 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £35,	....	....	....	....	....	....	25 2 0
							£9 18 0
Unexpended, "jobs not quite finished,"							
							£9 18 0
10. PETER WHITE.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£42 15 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £42 15s.	....	....	....	....	....	....	32 9 9
							£10 5 3
Unexpended, jobs unfinished,							
							£10 5 3
11. FRANCIS WHITE.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19 13 0
							£5 7 0
Unexpended, job unfinished,							
							£5 7 0
12. MANSFIELD RICHARD.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£27 10 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£27 10 0
13. JOSEPH RICHARD, JUNIOR.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£62 10 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£62 10 0
14. JAMES GIRVAN.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
15. JOHN. B. ROBICHEAU.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£65 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67 9 3
							£2 9 3
Over-expended,							
							£2 9 3
16. JAMES GREEN.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
17. REUBEN JOHNSTON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£37 10 0
Expenditure and Commission, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37 9 11
							£0 0 1
Unexpended,							
							£0 0 1
18. ISIDERE BARRIO.							
Grants 1851 and 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	£48 0 0	
1853,	....	....	....	....	....	17 10 0	
						£65 10 0	
Expenditure and Commission, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	15 0 0	
						£50 10 0	
Unaccounted for,							
							£50 10 0

19. JOHN DAVIDS.							
Grant 1852,	...	...	...	...	...	£25	0 0
1853,	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 0
						<hr/>	
Expenditure and Commission,	...	...	...	...	...	£35	0 0
						34 18 10	
						<hr/>	
Unexpended, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£0	1 2
						<hr/> <hr/>	
20. DANIEL O'LEARY.							
Unexpended from 1852,	...	...	...	...	...	£10	0 0
Grant 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	65	0 0
						<hr/>	
						£75 0 0	
Expenditure and Commission, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£75	0 0
						<hr/> <hr/>	
21. THOS. STEVENSON, JAS. BURNS, & JON. CAIL.							
Grant 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	£240	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	...	...	...	...	...	239	1 8
						<hr/>	
Unexpended, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£0	18 4
						<hr/> <hr/>	
22. JOHN CURRAN, Junior.							
Grant 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	£55	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	...	...	...	...	...	54	17 7
						<hr/>	
Unexpended, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£0	2 5
						<hr/> <hr/>	
23. JAICQUE D'AIGLE.							
Grant 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	£65	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	...	...	...	...	...	65	6 6
						<hr/>	
Over-expended, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£0	6 6
						<hr/> <hr/>	
24. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.							
Grant 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	£110	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£110	0 0
						<hr/> <hr/>	
25. ROBERT CALENDAR.							
Grant 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	£35	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	...	...	...	...	...	35	1 8
						<hr/>	
Over-expended, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£0	1 8
						<hr/> <hr/>	
26. WILLIAM COATES.							
Unexpended of 1852,	...	...	...	...	...	£6	19 0
Grant 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	40	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	...	...	...	...	...	41	8 6
						<hr/>	
Unexpended, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£5	10 6
						<hr/> <hr/>	
27. THOMAS COATES.							
Grant 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	£32	0 0
Expenditure and Commission, ...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0 6
						<hr/>	
Over-expended, ...	...	...	...	...	...	£0	0 6
						<hr/> <hr/>	

28. PLACIDE BASTERASH.

Unexpended balances, 1851 and 1852,	....	....	....	....	£15 4 6
Expenditure,	....	....	....	....	15 11 0
Over-expended,	<u>£0 5 6</u>

29. FINLAY M'INTOSH

Accounts of expenditure of a balance from 1852, of	<u>£1 5 0</u>
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County of Charlotte.

1. JAMES ELLIS & WILLIAM M'GOWAN.

Grant 1853 (Pennfield),	£80 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£80 0 0</u>

2. HUGH M'KAY.

Grant 1853 (Pennfield),	....	....	....	....	£27 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£27 10 0</u>

3. GEORGE KNIGHT.

Grant 1853 (Pennfield),	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£25 0 0</u>

4. GEORGE CRICKETT.

Grant 1853 (Pennfield),	....	....	....	....	£12 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£12 10 0</u>

5. MALCOLM MEALY.

Grant 1853 (Pennfield),	....	....	....	....	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£15 0 0</u>

6. JOHN GRAY & JOHN MESSENETT.

Grant 1853, Pennfield,	....	....	....	£17 10 0	
St. George,	....	....	....	27 10 0	
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....		<u>£45 0 0</u>
Over-expenditure,	....	....	....		<u>£0 1 0</u>

7. A. J. WETMORE.

Grant 1853 (St. George),	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£25 0 0</u>

8. JAMES M'LEOD.

Grant 1853 (St. George),	....	....	....	....	£27 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	17 8 3

Unexpended, J. M'Vicar's job unfinished.	<u>£10 1 9</u>
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9. DANIEL GILLMAN & RICHARD M'GEE.

Grant 1853 (St. George),	£50 0 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £37 12 8,	39 5 9
					<hr/>
Unexpended, labour not done,	....	....	....	....	£10 14 3
Add—Unexpended 1851, Road not laid out,	....	....	....	....	5 0 0
					<hr/>
Due by Commissioners,	....	....	....	....	<u>£15 14 3</u>

10. SIMON M'CARRELL & JUSTUS WETMORE.

Grant 1853 (St. George),	....	....	....	....	£52 10 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £52 10,	....	....	....	....	42 2 10
					<hr/>
Unexpended, Contracts not completed,	....	....	....	....	<u>£10 7 2</u>

11. JOHN MANN, JUNIOR.

Grant 1853 (St. George),	....	....	....	....	£12 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£12 10 0</u>

12. HENRY HITCHINGS & STEP. M'CURDY.

Grant 1853 (St. Andrews),	....	....	....	....	£62 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£62 10 0</u>

13. WILLIAM CRAIG.

Grant 1852, in St. Andrews, re-appropriated 1853,	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	....	£30	0	0	
Less—Commission overcharged,	....	1	10	0	— 28 10 0
					<hr/>
Due by Commissioner,	....	....	....	....	<u>£1 10 0</u>

14. JAMES LINTON.

Grant 1853 (St. Patrick),	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	<u>£10 0 0</u>

15. ANDREW M'CASKILL & MATTHEW STEVENSON.

Grant 1853 (St. Patrick),	....	....	....	....	£100 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	100 1 6
					<hr/>
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	<u>£0 1 6</u>

16. JOHN M'MILLAN.

Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	19 15 4
					<hr/>
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	<u>£0 4 8</u>

A voucher for £5 12 10 in the Commissioner's affidavit, that he tendered James Linton that sum in part of a contract not quite finished, and that Linton snatched up the money and refuses to sign a receipt for it, and that the 4s. 8d. will be due Linton if he finishes the contract.

17. JOHN CATHCART.							
Balance due from 1850,	....	....	....	....	£1	1	11
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	12	10	0
					<hr/>		
						£13	11 11
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		13	12 0
					<hr/>		
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....		£0	0 1
					<hr/>		
18. JOHN M'CASKILL.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....		£15	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		£15	0 0
					<hr/>		
19. JAMES M'MILLAN.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....		£20	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		£20	0 0
					<hr/>		
20. JEREMIAH HANSON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....		£36	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		35	19 11
					<hr/>		
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....		£0	0 1
					<hr/>		
21. HUGH WILSON.							
Grant 1853 to Wilson & C. Walker—the latter declined to act,						£37	10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		£37	10 0
					<hr/>		
22. ROBERT ATCHESON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....		£15	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		£15	0 0
					<hr/>		
23. WILLIAM GILMOUR.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....		£15	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		£15	0 0
					<hr/>		
24. ALFRED GILMOUR & JAMES M'CULLOCH.							
Grant 1853—For Bridge at Pomroy's,	....	....	....	....		£155	6 8
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		£155	6 8
					<hr/>		
25. JOHN DAY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....		£29	10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		29	9 10
					<hr/>		
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....		£0	0 2
					<hr/>		
26. THOS. BLACK & WILLIAM TOWERS.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....		£94	0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....		92	6 6
					<hr/>		
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....		£1	13 6
					<hr/>		

27. ANDREW CLENDINNING.

Grant 1853,	£26 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	26 9 1
Unexpended,	<u>£0 0 11</u>

28. WILLIAM T. DICKEY.

Grant 1853,	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	24 7 9
Unexpended,	<u>£0 12 3</u>

29. TIMOTHY CROCKER.

Grant 1853,	£27 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£27 10 0

30. JOSEPH H. MAXWELL.

Grant 1853—Saint James and Saint Stephen,	£75 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	75 8 4
Over-expended,	<u>£0 8 4</u>

31. JOHN M'LEOD, Jr.

Grant 1853—Saint James,	£25 10 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	£25 8 9
Less—Unwitnessed \times ,	2 8 9
Unaccounted for,	<u>23 0 0</u>
	<u>£2 10 0</u>

32. GEORGE BURNS.

Grant 1853—Saint James,	£17 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£17 10 0

33. COLIN CAMPBELL.

Grant 1853—Saint James,	£55 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	55 12 4
Over-expended, ...	<u>£0 2 4</u>

No Account has come to hand for £60 drawn by Mr. Campbell in 1852, and no answer has been received to the call made upon him for his Account,

34. JOHN KING.

Grant 1853,	£29 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£29 10 0

35. NINIAN LINDSAY.

Grant 1853—Saint Stephen and Saint James,	£131 6 8
Over-expended, 1852,	£0 9 10
Expenditure and Commission, 1853,	131 13 11
	<u>132 3 9</u>
Over-expended, ...	<u>£0 17 1</u>

36. MOSES GILMOUR.						
Grant 1853—Saint James,	....	....	....	....	....	£41 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	41 0 2
						£0 0 2
						£0 0 2
37. JAMES M'GOWAN.						
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
						£25 0 0
						£25 0 0
38. JOHN GRIMMER.						
Grant 1853—Saint Stephen and Saint James,	....	....	....	....	....	£52 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£52 0 0
						£52 0 0
						£52 0 0
39. JOSEPH GARDNER and 2 others,						
Commissioners Highways, Grand Manan—Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	£80 1 8
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£80 1 8
						£80 1 8
						£80 1 8
40. JEREMIAH ROGERS and THOMAS BLACK.						
Grant 1853—Saint David,	....	....	....	....	....	£60 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	60 3 2
						£0 3 2
						£0 3 2
41. HENRY STYLES.						
Grant 1853—Digdeguash Bridge, in Saint Patrick,	....	....	....	....	....	£75 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£75 0 0
						£75 0 0
						£75 0 0
42. DANIEL HILL.						
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	£22 10 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	22 19 2
						£0 9 2
						£0 9 2
43. JAMES BOYD.						
Warrant No. 483, Dec. 1853—Bridges, St. Patrick,	....	....	....	....	....	£109 10 0
Expenditure,	...	....	....	....	....	£109 10 0
						£109 10 0
						£109 10 0
						Vouched, not attested, no Commission charged.
44. JOHN STEWART.						
Balance from 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	£5 15 10
Grant 1852—St. Patrick,	....	....	....	....	....	55 0 0
						£60 15 10
Expenditure, and Commission on £45,	....	....	....	....	....	50 16 5
						£9 19 5
						£9 19 5

Mr. Stewart has not yet accounted for a Warrant for £96, issued in his favour in December 1852, for Still Water Bridge, Digdeguash.

45. PATRICK DEVOY.

Grant 1852, in St. David,	£15 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£15 0 0

46. GEORGE M'KENZIE.

Unaccounted for Grant of 1849,	£17 10 0
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The Commissioner sends his and Mr. Peter Clinch's full and circumstantial affidavits, stating that an attested and vouched account of the expenditure of this sum was enclosed to a Member for Charlotte, to be handed to the Auditor General. Referred, but considered satisfactory.

48. ROBERT PURVIS.

Grant 1848—Bockabec Bridge,	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£10 0 0

48. HIRAM THOMPSON.

Grant 1849—St. David,	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£10 0 0

49. WILLIAM FERRIS and two others—West Isles,

Furnished an attested Account, and Vouchers for the expenditure of,	£50 0 0
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The Account sent back to be sworn to, and a defective voucher to be amended.

50. JOHN FARMER, Commissioner, Campo Bello.

Bye Road Grant 1853,	£50 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	£47 2 0
Off—No witness to X,	2 9 6— 44 12 6
Due by Commissioner,	£5 7 6

Queen's County.

1. ARCHIBALD M'ALLISTER.

Unexpended from 1851,	£7 16 11
Grant 1853,	83 0 0
From G. Williams, (he states,)	9 10 0
Expenditure, and Commission on £92 10s.	£100 6 11
Unexpended,	98 0 4
	£2 6 7

2. GILBERT WILLIAMS.

Balance, 1852,	£10 0 0
Grant of 1853,	41 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,	£53 8 6
Less—Materials unvouched,	5 11 6
Due by Commissioner,	£47 17 0
	£3 3 0

3. JOHN W. GOLDFINCH.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£139 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	124 5 6
							£14 14 6
Due by Commissioner, viz:—							
Defective vouchers,	....	....	....	....	....	£7 18 6	
“Jobs unfinished,”	....	....	....	....	....	6 16 0	
							£7 18 6
							6 16 0
4. THOMAS COX.							
Balance from 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	£17 18 2	
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	197 10 0	
							£215 8 2
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£215 8 2	
							£215 8 2
5. STEPHEN THORN.							
Unexpended, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	£5 0 0	
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	57 0 0	
							£62 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	69 10 0	
							£69 10 0
Over-expended, “Grant named in the List but not in the Warrant.”							
							£7 10 0
6. GIDEON D. BAILEY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	£44 0 0	
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£44 0 0	
							£44 0 0
7. WILLIAM FOSHAY.							
Unexpended, 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	£6 0 0	
Grant 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	....	340 0 0	
Special,	....	....	....	....	....	150 0 0	
							£496 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	485 13 6	
							£485 13 6
Unexpended, “jobs unfinished,”							
							£10 6 6
8. CARLETON PETERS.							
Balance and defective vouchers, 1851,	....	....	....	....	....	£27 3 2	
Unaccounted for Grants, 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	115 0 0	
Grants 1853—Bye Roads,	....	....	....	....	....	98 0 0	
Special,	....	....	....	....	....	20 0 0	
							£260 3 2
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	252 3 2	
							£252 3 2
Unexpended, “a Bridge unfinished,”							
							£8 0 0
9. BERNARD MULDOON.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	£31 0 0	
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	£31 0 0	
							£31 0 0
10. SAMUEL CORBETT.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	£81 0 0	
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	81 0 1	
							£81 0 1
Over-expended,							
							£0 0 1

11. JOSEPH B. PERKINS.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£47 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£47 0 0
12. JOHN ARMSTRONG.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£62 14 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	62 16 9
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 2 9
13. DANIEL VANWART.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£52 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£52 0 0
14. WILLIAM GOLDING.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£25 0 0
15. JOHN A. BECKWITH.							
Special Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£50 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£50 0 0
16. J. D. DUNHAM.							
Grant 1853—Douglas Valley Road,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£24 6 8
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	24 11 2
Over-expended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 4 6
17. LEONARD SLIP.							
Grant 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0
18. JAMES LANGAN.							
Balance from 1851,	....	....	....	....	£14	3 7	
Grant 1852,	....	....	....	....	43	0 0	
							£57 3 7
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£57 3 7
19. JAMES KERR.							
Grant 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£31 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 0 11
Unexpended,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£0 19 1
20. EBENEZER WIGGINS.							
Grant 1848,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£18 0 0
Expenditure, and Commission in 1849, by T. Cox,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£18 0 0
21. ROBERT ORCHARDS							
Accounts for a balance unexpended in 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£4 10 7

22. GEORGE FOX.

Balance 1851,	£4 15 0
Expenditure,	4 14 2
	<hr/>
Unexpended,	£0 0 10
	<hr/> <hr/>

23. VINCENT WIGGINS.

Balance 1851,	£4 19 6
Expenditure and Commission,	£4 19 6
	<hr/> <hr/>

24. ALEX. CASE.

Balance 1851,	£24 0 0
Paid the Treasurer Jan. 1853,	£12 0 0
Not drawn from the Treasury,	12 0 0
	<hr/>
	£24 0 0
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25. JUSTUS AUSTIN.

Grant 1850—Bridge at Cokeley's,	£24 10 0
Expenditure,	£24 10 0
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26. DENNIS ALWARD,

Furnishes an unattested but vouched Account for the expenditure of £15. The Account sent back to be sworn,	£15 0 0
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County of Victoria.

1. THOMAS FINN.

Balance from 1852,	£0 7 6
Grant 1853—Tobique,	20 0 0
	<hr/>
Expenditure and Commission,	£20 7 6
	20 13 9
	<hr/>
Over-expended,	£0 6 3
	<hr/> <hr/>

2. JOHN CIMBER.

Grant 1853—Tobique,	£75 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	76 3 9
	<hr/>
Over-expended,	£1 3 9
	<hr/> <hr/>

3. BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.

Grant 1853—Arestook,	£70 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£70 0 0
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4. DAVID PICKETT and WARD BURPE.

Grant 1853—Below Grand Falls, ...	£72 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	£72 0 0
	<hr/> <hr/>

5. WILLIAM CLIFFORD.

Balance from 1852,	£2	9	7		
Grant 1853,	47	10	0		
Net proceeds old plank sold,	1	5	0	—	£51 4 7
Expenditure and Commission,					49 6 11
Unexpended,					<u>£1 17 8</u>

6. JOHN T. HODGSON.

Grant 1853—Road east side Madawaska,	£60	0	0		
Expenditure and Commission,	£60	0	0		

Account sent back to be sworn.

7. REGISTE THERIAULT.

Balance in hand,	£0	9	9		
Grant 1853,	30	0	0		
Expenditure and Commission,					<u>£30 9 9</u>

8. JAMES SMITH.

Grant 1852,	£25	0	0		
1853,	25	0	0		
Expenditure and Commission, 1852,	£24	18	0		
1853,	25	1	3	—	49 19 3
Unexpended,					<u>£0 0 9</u>

9. FRANCIS PICARD.

Grant 1853,	£25	0	0		
Expenditure and Commission,	24	11	0		
Unexpended,					<u>£0 9 0</u>

10. JOHN BETISTE MARTIN.

Grant 1853,	£25	0	0		
Expenditure and Commission,	24	16	0		
Unexpended,					<u>£0 4 0</u>

11. HILARY D'AIGLE.

Grant 1853—Near Baker's Brook,	£40	0	0		
Expenditure and Commission,	£40	0	0		

12. JOHN EMERSON.

Grant 1853,	£90	0	0		
Expenditure, and Commission on £75,	75	14	11½		
Unexpended,					<u>£14 5 0½</u>

He states that he could not get the line for the Road to the Ferry Landing, Fish River, pointed out to him, and that he could not in consequence expend the £15 Grant.

13. HILARY CYR.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	19 18 11
							£0 1 1
							£0 1 1
14. HENRY BAIRD.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
							£20 0 0
							£20 0 0
15. D. W. PICKETT.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission, per Account,						£18 8 10½	
Less—Defective vouchers,	....	....	....	....	....	15 12 10½	
						2 16 0	
							£17 4 0
							£17 4 0
16. THOMAS KENNEDY.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	19 19 11
							£0 0 1
							£0 0 1
17. JOSEPH MICHEAU.							
Grant 1852,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£10 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 10 0
							£0 10 0
							£0 10 0
18. MAGLOIRE ALBERT							
Accounts for a balance from 1851, of	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1 16 6
							£1 16 6
							£1 16 6
19. MARCELLE BEAULIEU.							
Grant 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
Expenditure and Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0
							£20 0 0
							£20 0 0

This Report comprises all the Bye Road Accounts furnished to this date; also a number of Accounts of 1852 and previous years, which have been furnished since the 8th of March 1853.

The late period at which a great portion of the Road Accounts are furnished, not only occasions much delay in reporting upon them, but in many cases the parties are, in consequence, unable to amend defective vouchers, and correct errors in time for the Report.

Nearly two hundred of the Accounts comprised in the Report came to hand since the 26th of January last, and twenty five of the five hundred and twenty four Commissioners included in the General Bye Road Warrant of 1853 have not yet accounted for the money drawn by them in that year.

F. P. ROBINSON.

STATEMENT OF ALL SUMS

Due by Bye Road and Special Road Commissioners, for Warrants not accounted for and Balances reported by the Provincial Auditor.

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

1844	Thomas Miller,	....	....	....	....	....	....	£2	9	0
	George Moffitt,	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	5	3½
	William Conner,	....	....	....	....	....	....	85	0	0
	Aaron Hastings,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	0
1845	Richard Satton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	6	7
	Joseph Hunter, deceased,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	9	0
	Archibald Haney,	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	0	0
1846	M'Lean and Hatheway,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
	James Wallace,	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
	John Harding,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	13	6
1847	Jonathan T. Colpitt,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
	Elisha Peck,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	9	0
	Stephen Burpe,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	9	3
	George Marr,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	15	0
	George Bell,	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
	John M'Kay,	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	10	0
	Roderick M'Leod,	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	0	0
	Samuel Kitchen,	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	0	0
	William Carman,	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
	Joseph Avar,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
1848	William Hanington,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	10	11
	Lorang Babinot,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	15	8
	William Love,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	18	6
	Ketchum and Pickard, half Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	0	0
	Do. no Account,	....	....	....	....	....	....	63	10	0
	George M'Kay, half Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	2	6
	Oliver Smith, deceased,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	10	2
	Thomas Flewelling,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	11	0
	Samuel Keith,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	0
	Richard Leonard,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	11	10
	Henry J. Whitlock, half Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	14	4
	W. Maclauchlan and Micheau,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	15	0
	Patrick Cusack,	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
	Matthew Ellis,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	0	0
1849	Albert B. Smith,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	6	6
	Archibald Murray,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	18	6
	David Burt,	....	....	....	....	....	....	90	0	0
	Asa Upton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	12	0
	John White,	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	11	1
	Jeremiah Murphy,	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	10	0
	Patrick O'Neil and Thomas Power,	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	0	0
1850	John Armstrong,	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	19	10
	John S. Barker,	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	0	3
	William Smith,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	5	2
	Edward Brown, half Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
	Charles K. Smith,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	8
	Francis M'Phelim,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	0
	John Welling, half Commission,	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	11	11
	Vincent White,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	15	8
	George Burnett,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	12	4
	W. H. Croft,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	0	0

Carried forward, £752 6 4

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£752	6	4
1850	Michael M'Manus,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
	James Frink,	....	....	....	....	2	1	2
	John Henry,	....	....	....	....	2	7	0
	William Albee,	....	....	....	....	3	15	2
1851	Thomas Prince,	....	....	....	....	37	10	0
	Robert Power,	....	....	....	....	1	18	1
	Peter Stewart, deceased,	....	....	....	....	1	4	2
	Charles White,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
	James Estabrooks, says he mailed his Account,	....	....	....	....	10	13	0
	Burpe and Langan,	....	....	....	....	18	17	11
	Thomas Temple,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
	William Ganter,	....	....	....	....	6	14	4
	John Conway,	....	....	....	....	12	0	0
	Daniel Gilmour,	....	....	....	....	6	9	6
	James Peters,	....	....	....	....	6	5	0
	John Smith,	....	....	....	....	11	10	3
	D'Aigle and Leary,	....	....	....	....	9	13	4
	James Cameron,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
	Robert Fletcher,	....	....	....	....	1	10	0
	John Pickard, Junior,	....	....	....	....	10	5	0
	John Gilles,	....	....	....	....	15	15	8
	Ebenezer Smith, accounted he says to the late H. Beardsley,	....	....	....	....	7	10	0
	Jenkins Dibblee,	....	....	....	....	4	0	0
	Richard Laghey, accounted March 25, 1853,	....	....	....	....	9	12	1
	Alexander Rose,	....	....	....	....	5	0	0
	George Gelly,	....	....	....	....	4	12	11
	Robert B. Vail,	....	....	....	....	3	1	0
	Elias Flaglor,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
1852	William Coates,	....	....	....	....	5	10	6
	Edward Cole,	....	....	....	....	5	10	0
	Nathan Lawrence,	....	....	....	....	4	9	5
	Courtney Kinnear,	....	....	....	....	5	0	0
	John Boyd,	....	....	....	....	16	9	7
	R. Hayne, half Commission,	....	....	....	....	29	9	9
	Paul M'Donald,	....	....	....	....	10	0	0
	Walker Tisdale, half Commission,	....	....	....	....	4	0	0
	Nathaniel Hubbard, half Commission,	....	....	....	....	5	10	0
	John Macobray,	....	....	....	....	2	6	3
	Colin Campbell,	....	....	....	....	60	0	0
	John Cathcart,	....	....	....	....	1	0	2
	Gideon Vernon,	....	....	....	....	6	0	0
	William Reed,	....	....	....	....	1	6	2
	Thomas Barker,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0
	James Dunlay,	....	....	....	....	53	0	0
	William Townes,	....	....	....	....	36	18	6
	William Musgrove,	....	....	....	....	7	9	5
	John A. Lyon,	....	....	....	....	9	0	7
	Nathaniel Perrott,	....	....	....	....	2	3	0
	James S. Morse,	....	....	....	....	1	12	8
	Eli Sharp,	....	....	....	....	6	19	4
	Thomas Armstrong,	....	....	....	....	35	0	0
	Donald M'Donald,	....	....	....	....	24	10	5
	James Buchanan,	....	....	....	....	65	8	3
	William P. Hixon,	....	....	....	....	29	5	8
	Duncan M. Campbell,	....	....	....	....	7	1	4
1853	Robert Power,	....	....	....	....	5	0	0
	James Burpe,	....	....	....	....	57	3	5
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£1,521	16	4

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£1,521	16	4
1853	John Stewart,	....	....	....	105	19	5
	W. Fownes,	....	....	....	35	0	0
	John Evans,	....	....	....	1	1	9
	Joseph Hebert,	....	....	....	52	15	0
	William Smart,	....	....	....	1	19	1
	Marvin Akerley,	....	....	....	5	0	0
	Edmund Akerley,	....	....	....	25	0	0
	Jseph Burpe,	....	....	....	20	0	0
	Leon Belfleur,	....	....	....	80	0	0
	James Brown,	....	....	....	10	0	0
	Thomas Barber,	....	....	....	15	0	0
	M. J. Bourke,	....	....	....	15	0	0
	Nelson Coates,	....	....	....	8	0	0
	Charles Cahill,	....	....	....	5	0	0
	William Crossman,	....	....	....	5	10	0
	Cahill and Kinnear,	....	....	....	90	0	0
	Richard Dyer,	....	....	....	22	10	0
	W. P. Flewelling, accounted March 27, 1854,	....	....	....	40	0	0
	Jas. Gallagher,	....	....	....	60	0	0
	John Howard—Jas. Howard accounted March 27, 1854,	....	....	....	15	0	0
	William Keith,	....	....	....	31	0	0
	Courtney Kinnear,	....	....	....	25	0	0
	Wm. Flagg and John Gregg,	....	....	....	30	1	8
	Robert Power,	....	....	....	92	0	0
	T. W. Stockton,	....	....	....	8	0	0
	W. Teakles, Junior,	....	....	....	23	0	0
	Chas. Thibadeau,	....	....	....	63	0	0
	Benjamin Fletcher,	....	....	....	1	16	8
	John Bailey,	....	....	....	1	9	10
	Evered Boon,	....	....	....	5	0	0
	David Crocker,	....	....	....	6	5	0
	Alex. Goodfellow,	....	....	....	25	8	4
	Kelly and Traves,	....	....	....	8	12	6
	Charles Stewart,	....	....	....	10	0	0
	Alex. Davidson, Oak Point,	....	....	....	29	4	2
	John Morrison,	....	....	....	10	0	0
	Sam. Gosling,	....	....	....	8	0	0
	John Urquhart	....	....	....	5	0	0
	Jas. B. Lyons and two others,	....	....	....	2	16	0
	Sam. Henderson,	....	....	....	10	4	6
	John Sherwood,	....	....	....	3	17	6
	Stephen B. Wetmore,	....	....	....	15	15	6
	Elias Peck,	....	....	....	12	7	6
	James Tingley,	....	....	....	11	12	0
	Rufus Cole,	....	....	....	1	19	0
	Thos. Larissy and Hogan,	....	....	....	1	8	0
	Alexander Laing,	....	....	....	21	19	8
	David Sadler,	....	....	....	1	6	8
	M'Carrell and Wetmore,	....	....	....	10	7	2
	John M'Leod,	....	....	....	10	1	9
	Gillman and M'Gee,	....	....	....	15	14	3
	William Craig,	....	....	....	1	10	0
	Black and Towers,	....	....	....	1	13	6
	John M'Leod, Junior,	....	....	....	2	10	0
	Commissioners Highways, Campo Bello,	....	....	....	36	9	2
	John Goldfinch,	....	....	....	14	14	6
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	£2,693	17	1

1853.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£2,693	17	1
	William Foshay,	....	....	....	....	33	1	11
	Carleton Peters,	....	....	....	....	8	0	0

The foregoing liabilities arise principally from moneys drawn, for which no duly vouched Accounts have been filed in this Office, or for balances on Accounts rendered, such balances arising from portions of appropriations not having been expended, from surcharges of half commission, from unvouched charges, or from defective vouchers.

The deficiencies have been reported annually, and all parties delinquent were called upon to account; in many instances the calls were returned from the Dead Letter Office; in others, no answers received; from some, answers and verbal information obtained. It is believed that many Accounts have been forwarded by private hands, and never reached this Office; that in some cases the money has been expended, and the Commissioners have not accounted, some of them being dead; and in some few cases, it is believed, that the money has not been expended.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

1849	Harris Hatch,	....	....	....	....	....	17	10	0
	Andrew W. Rainsford,	....	....	....	....	....	30	0	0
1851	John Paddock,	....	....	....	....	....	18	11	6
1853	Hon. J. R. Partelow,	....	....	....	....	....	17	10	0
	William Bayard,	....	....	....	....	....	16	5	1
	H. M. G. Garden,	....	....	....	....	....	20	0	0
	Hon. D. Hanington,	35	0	0
	Doctor Toldervy,	90	0	0

RIVER NAVIGATION.

1847	Cliff and Dow,	24	13	1
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TREASURER'S FISHERY SOCIETIES.

J. A. Henny, West Isles, balance 1852,	£14	17	6	
Grant 1853, no account,	112	0	0	
							£126 17 6	
J. Wilson and P. O. Flagg, Campo Bello, balance, 1853,	....	....	....	....	....	9	11	6
P. Newton and L. Drake, Grand Manan,	....	....	....	....	....	5	14	8
George Kerr, Northumberland,	....	....	....	....	....	87	17	9

SUPERVISORS OF GREAT ROADS.

1850	P. C. Amiraux, (claims an offset,)	....	....	....	....	....	7	10	0
1851	L. B. Rainsford,	....	....	....	....	....	24	10	0
1852	John Jordan,	....	....	....	....	....	47	3	9
1853	L. R. Coombes,	....	....	....	....	....	10	8	2
	James Ketchum,	....	....	....	....	....	3	11	3
	Silas C. Charters,	....	....	....	....	....	14	16	10
	Jeremiah Scott,	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	1
	George Oulton,	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	1
	David Dow,	....	....	....	....	....	16	10	0
	Nathl. Hubbard,	....	....	....	....	....	9	0	2
	Robert Matthew,	....	....	....	....	....	4	10	5
	Alex. Goodfellow,	....	....	....	....	....	7	19	7
	William Molloy,	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	0
	Jas. Matheson and Pratt,	....	....	....	....	....	3	16	0
	Thos. M'Clelan,	....	....	....	....	....	1	15	0
	John Hagarty,	....	....	....	....	....	1	17	8
	Moses Coburn,	....	....	....	....	....	4	10	6
	John Jordan, Junr.	....	....	....	....	....	15	10	0
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	....	£3,144	10	1

			Brought forward,	£3,144	10	1	
<i>Warrants not accounted for and Balances due by Treasurers of Agricultural Societies.</i>							
ALBERT.							
R. D. Chapman,	1852,	no Account,	....	£72	0	0	
Do.	1853,	"	....	50	0	0	
				£122 0 0			
J. E. Upham,	1852,	balance,	....	£4	19	6	
Do.	1853,	no account,	....	50	0	0	54 19 6
J. N. Chapman,	"	balance,	....	....	....	....	2 7 3
W. K. Palmer,	"	"	....	....	....	....	19 13 0
M. B. Palmer,	"	"	....	....	....	....	25 15 10
James Wells,	1851,	"	....	....	....	....	39 19 1
				264 14 8			
CARLETON.							
Thos. Shaw,	1852,	balance,	....	....	....	....	£33 19 10
James Grover,	"	"	....	£47	13	1	
Do.	1853,	no account,	....	89	0	0	
				136 13 1			
William M'Gee,	"	balance,	....	£25	16	9	
Do.	"	no account,	....	56	10	0	82 6 9
S. G. Burpe,	"	"	....	....	....	....	54 10 0
				307 9 8			
CHARLOTTE.							
A. M'Callam,	1852,	no account,	....	....	....	....	£62 0 0
Wellington Hatch,	1853,	in hand,	....	....	....	....	67 19 5
				129 19 5			
GLOUCESTER.							
William Napier,	1853,	balance,	....	£32	7	5	
Do.	"	no account,	....	82	0	0	
				£114 7 5			
Joseph Sewell,	"	balance,	....	....	....	....	31 12 7
				146 0 0			
KING'S.							
Gilford Flewelling,	1851,	balance,	....	....	....	....	£17 2 11
Sam. Perkins,	1852,	"	....	....	....	....	14 1 9
Ammon Fowler,	"	no account,	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
Seth Erle,	"	"	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
James Fairweather,	"	"	....	....	....	....	50 0 0
Daniel Sheck,	"	balance,	....	£40	18	1	
Do.	1853,	no account,	....	50	0	0	90 18 1
				272 2 9			
KENT.							
John Bowser,	1852,	no account,	....	....	....	....	£35 0 0
Germain White,	"	"	....	....	....	....	56 0 0
Dan. M'Auley,	"	"	....	....	....	....	55 0 0
				146 0 0			
NORTHUMBERLAND.							
Alex. M'Laggan,	1853,	in hand,	....	....	....	....	£70 18 7
James Johnson,	"	"	....	....	....	....	21 2 8
George Kerr,	"	"	....	....	....	....	28 4 4
				120 5 7			
QUEEN'S.							
J. Slipp, in hands	Managing	Committee,	1853,	....	....	....	£67 1 11
J. Marshall,	1853,	no account,	....	....	....	....	100 0 0
				167 1 11			
			Carried forward, ....	....	....	....	£4,877 4 7

			<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£4,877	4	7
RESTIGOUCHE.										
Dugald Stewart, 1853, in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	....	98	8	2
SAINT JOHN.										
Robert Douglass, 1852, in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	£24	2	0	
A. Durrow, 1853, " "	....	....	....	....	....	24	18	0	
Barton Ward, " "	....	....	....	....	....	18	17	6	
Thomas Philps, " balance,	....	£41	8	0					
no account,	....	70	0	0					
							<u>111</u>	8	0	
								179	5	6
SUNBURY.										
J. S. Taylor, 1853, in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	£21	17	0	
Wm. Burpe, " no account,	....	£75	0	0					
Ditto, " " "	....	76	10	0					
							<u>151</u>	10	0	
								173	7	0
WESTMORLAND.										
Joseph Crandall, 1851, in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	£59	7	3	
Thos. Oulton, 1852, no account,	....	....	....	....	....	44	0	0	
G. L. Jarvis, " in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	67	3	1	
John Robb, 1853, no account,	....	....	....	....	....	53	0	0	
J. F. Allison, " " "	....	....	....	....	....	84	0	0	
							<u>307</u>	10	4	
VICTORIA.										
A. H. Raymond, 1852, in hand,	....	£62	10	5					
Ditto, 1853, no account,	....	75	18	0					
							<u>£138</u>	8	5	
B. Beveridge, " in hand,	....	....	....	....	....	59	1	3	
								197	9	8
YORK.										
John A. Beckwith, 1853, balance,	....	....	....	....	....				31 0 5
<i>Warrants not accounted for, and Balances due by Clerks of the Peace.</i>										
BEARS AND WOLVES.										
1849	J. W. Boyd, Saint John, balance,	....	....	....	....	£12	15	0	
1850	C. P. Wetmore, Sunbury,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0	
1851	A. Barberie, Restigouche,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0	
	T. W. Bliss, Sunbury,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0	
	S. G. Morse, Albert, balance,	....	....	....	....	1	10	0	
1852	George Wheeler, Saint John, balance,	....	....	....	....	5	5	0	
	A. K. S. Wetmore, Carleton,	....	....	....	....	15	0	0	
	E. W. Smith, King's, balance,	....	....	....	....	9	0	0	
	T. R. Wetmore, Queen's, balance,	....	....	....	....	14	10	0	
							<u>103</u>	0	0	
OLD SOLDIERS' PENSIONS.										
<i>Balances said not to have been claimed.</i>										
No. 1.	T. R. Wetmore, Queen's, an old balance,	....	....	....	....				20 0 0
2.	E. B. Smith, King's, 1852,	....	....	....	....				10 0 0
3.	Wellington Hatch, prior to 1852,	....	....	....	....				50 0 0
No accounts furnished.										
							<u>£6,047</u>	5	8	
<i>Carried forward,</i>							....	....	....

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£6,047	5	8
G. J. Dibblee, York, 1852,	....	....	£170	0	0		
Ditto, " 1853,	....	....	155	0	0		
						325	0	0
A. K. S. Wetmore, Carleton, 1852,	....	....	£90	0	0		
Ditto, " 1853,	....	....	50	0	0		
						130	0	0
T. W. Bliss, Sunbury, 1852,	....	....	£10	0	0		
Ditto, " 1853,	....	....	10	0	0		
						20	0	0
George Wheeler, Saint John, 1853,	10	0	0
						£6,532	5	8

Many Road Commissioners, Treasurers of Agricultural Societies, Clerks of the Peace, and others, are in the habit of neglecting to send in their Accounts until late in the Winter, and to this circumstance is no doubt owing the number of amounts due for sums drawn in 1853: it also greatly delays my Annual Reports upon the Accounts of the Public Expenditure, and does not give time to have errors corrected and defective vouchers amended, in time for those Reports; and I respectfully request that some measures be taken to prevent a recurrence of this evil.

Many of the Road Accounts are made out in a very confused, imperfect and unbusiness like manner, not I believe from any wish on the part of the Commissioners to avoid accounting properly, but from their not knowing how to do so; and if it be required I will have much pleasure in furnishing and distributing clear and simple forms of Accounts for the guidance of all concerned.

F. P. ROBINSON.

Audit Office, 25th March, 1854.

QUEEN'S PRINTER.

Audit Office, 28th February, 1854.

Report upon the Accounts of John Simpson, Esquire, Queen's Printer, with the Province for the Year 1853.

No. 1. Is Mr. Simpson's Account for Stationery and Printing for the Legislative Council during the year 1853, amounting to £123 0 7

No. 2. Is his Account for sundry Publications in the Royal Gazette during the year 1853, comprising Acts of the Legislature, Proclamations, Despatches, Circulars, Militia General Orders, Law and Equity Notices, &c., amounting to 259 5 5

No. 3. Is his Account for Printing Bills, Reports, Acts of Legislature, Bye Road Commissioners, Railway Debentures, Appendix and Index to Journals of Assembly, Law Commission Reports, and other Miscellaneous work for the year 1853, amounting to 1,159 14 7½

£1,542 0 7½

He credits,

Received by Warraant on the Treasury, 600 0 0

Balance due John Simpson, £942 0 7½

The Accounts are correctly made up: they may be classed as follows:—

No. 1. *Stationery and Printing for the Legislative Council.*

150 additional copies of Journals, with Title Page, &c.	£58	8	0
150 copies Appendix and Index to the Council Journals,	40	15	7½
700 copies Governor's Speech at opening, and 400 copies ditto at closing the Legislature,	8	2	6
Bills, Addresses, Covers for Journals, Gazettes for Clerk, Stationery, &c. &c.	15	14	5½
	<hr/>		
	£123	0	7
	<hr/>		

No. 2. *Publications in the Royal Gazette.*

Acts and Resolutions of the Legislature,	£138	16	8
Government Notices, Proclamations, Appointments, Orders in Council, &c.	46	1	3
Bye Roads and Commissioners,	59	7	6
Law and Equity Notices,	13	13	9
Militia General Orders,	1	6	3
	<hr/>		
	£259	5	5
	<hr/>		

No. 3. *Stationery and Printing for the House of Assembly.*

700 copies of Acts of 1852, and Indices, ...	£93	16	8	
100 copies of Acts of 1852, and Indices, October Session,	14	0	0	
	<hr/>			
	£107	16	8	
1,000 copies Superintendent's Report on Parish Schools, and School Acts, Returns, Licences, Reports, Circulars, &c.	129	15	0	
175 copies Appendix and Index to the Assembly Journals, (no charge extended for the extra 25 copies),	231	0	0	
Law Commission,				
200 copies, 1st Report,	}			
200 " 2nd "				
500 " 3rd "				
500 " extra,		338	4	1
600 " Enquiries or Questions,				
200 copies Catalogue Legislative Library,	18	17	6	
516 copies Royal Gazette for 1853, ...	228	15	0	
Other Reports and Bills, Addresses, Circulars, Bye Road Strips, Proclamations, Debentures, &c.	105	6	4½	
	<hr/>			
	£1,159	14	7½	
	<hr/>			

F. P. ROBINSON.

OLD SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS.

Audit Office, 3rd April, 1854.

Report upon Accounts furnished by Clerks of the Peace for the distribution of Pensions to old Soldiers, and the Widows of old Soldiers.

1. T. R. WETMORE—Queen's.

Warrant No. 254, Series 1853,	...	...	...	...	£40 0 0
Expenditure, (4 Widows,)	....	....	....	....	£40 0 0

The Balance of £20 still remains unaccounted for.

2. EDWARD B. SMITH—King's.

Warrant No. 384, Series 1853,	...	...	...	...	£30 0 0
Expenditure (3 Widows,)	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0

A Balance of £10 remains unaccounted for.

3. WELLINGTON HATCH—Charlotte.

Warrants No. 155 and 370, Series 1853,	...	...	...	...	£100 0 0
Expenditure, (1 Soldier and 9 Widows,)	....	....	....	....	£100 0 0

A Balance of £50 remains unaccounted for, but Mr. Hatch claims more than that sum as Commission on his Expenditure at the rate of 2½ per cent.

4. WILLIAM WILMOT—Victoria.

Unexpended from 1852,	....	....	....	£10 0 0	
Warrant No. 261, of 1853,	....	....	....	10 0 0	
				£20 0 0	
Expenditure, (1 Widow, 2 years,)	....	....	....	....	£20 0 0

5. EDWARD B. CHANDLER—Westmorland.

Warrant No. 253, Series 1853,	...	...	...	...	£30 0 0
Expenditure, (3 old Soldiers,)	....	....	....	....	£30 0 0

6. THOS. H. PETERS—Northumberland.

Warrant No. 661, Series 1852,	...	...	...	£70 0 0	
" 258, " 1853,	....	....	....	40 0 0	
				£110 0 0	
Expenditure, (4 old Soldiers, 7 Widows,)	....	....	....	....	£110 0 0

Accounts have not been received from the undermentioned Clerks of the Peace for Warrants issued to them in 1853, viz :—

G. J. Dibblee, York, ....	....	....	£155	0	0
Thos. Bliss, Sunbury, ....	....	....	10	0	0
A. K. S. Wetmore, Carleton, ....	....	....	50	0	0
Geo. Wheeler, Saint John,	10	0	0
<hr/>					
Warrants issued in 1852,	£630	0	0
“ “ 1853,	545	0	0
<hr/>					
Decrease,	£85	0	0
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The Accounts, as rendered, are correctly made up and vouched.

F. P. ROBINSON.

SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN.

Correspondence relative to Seamen rescued from Ice at Caraquet.

(Copy)—A.

Caraqet, 10th January, 1854.

SIRS,—I have this morning been informed that several of the inhabitants of Caraquet have gone with the intent to board the three drifting vessels now off the Harbour, to plunder them.

I hereby authorize and appoint you to keep a careful watch on such persons returning, and any property you may see with them to take it and place in the Store of John Gionett, or William Taylor, Esquires, and give me a list of the names of such persons, and a list of the articles you may receive from the same, and if they willingly give up such articles I will reward them for their trouble.

And all persons who refuse to give up such property, take their names and give the same to me, so that I may deal with them hereafter, and for your trouble I shall see you paid.

Yours, &c.

JOHN DORAN, J. P.

To Xavir Paulan and John Gionett.

Shippagan, 24th February, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose you (as requested in His Excellency's Despatch bearing date the 26th ult.) a list of names of persons who saved three crews of Seamen at Caraquet on the 8th and 9th ult., claiming rewards for doing the same. I also have taken the liberty to name the sum of one hundred pounds, to be distributed amongst thirty claimants, and placed the rewards according to the merits of each as worthy and deserving, which I humbly trust may meet His Excellency's approval. I have submitted the same, and taken the advice of Joshua Alexandre, Esquire, of this place, George Taylor, Senior, and Miss Mullhall of Caraquet, and they agree with me that the list is fair and equitable to all parties concerned; I also enclose a note marked A, these two men did much service and recovered property to the amount of about forty pounds. There was eight bolts of Canvas got along with other property. When the Captains arrived at Caraquet I acquainted them with what I had recovered, and as they appeared short of funds I gave the property up to them; they took the canvas and a bag of colors, the remainder was dealt out amongst the poor about the place, being such as candles, rice, sugar, pork, &c.

The

The distribution of the twenty men on Monday, as the ice was tested on Sunday, they run little risk of going out, although they went a distance of five miles on the ice before they met the crews; by this means they saved all their clothes, and such was the fidelity of the men they brought along with them all their respective Captain's clothes, chronometers, barometers, sextants, quadrants, charts, and got on shore a medicine chest. The conduct of these crews has been exemplary in remaining so long on board to save their ships, and at last left them reluctantly, but saw no further hope of saving their lives. I have taken the liberty to bring this circumstance under His Excellency's notice, as such acts deserves praise from their owners and all concerned.

I have taken the liberty of communicating with the several owners of these Ships in Britain, with all particulars of this transaction, and also sent the list Home of the names of the respective crews for the satisfaction of their friends that they are saved.

And I most humbly trust that all I have done may meet His Excellency's approbation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN DORAN, J. P.

I shall send a copy of these papers by this day's mail to my colleague in the duty,
Mr. William Napier, to Bathurst, for his information. J. D.

Hon. John R. Partelow.

Distribution of Rewards given to sundry persons as undermentioned, at Caraquet, for humanely saving thirty one Seamen out of the Ship "Jane" of Bristol, Bark "Susan and Sarah" of Newcastle, and Brig "Shaw" of Maryport, all adrift in the ice, for Dathousie, in the River Restigouche, and landed safe at Caraquet on Sunday and Monday the 8th and 9th day of January, A. D. 1854.

First Class on Sunday.

Emir Frego,
Xavier Paulan,
Xavier Gallian.

Auspice Gallian,
John L. Gallian,

Awarded to the above £6 each,

£30 0 0

Second Class on Sunday.

J. G. C. Blackhall,
Augustine Chaison,
Jeremiah Foley.

John Frego,
Thomas Kerr,

Awarded to the above £5 each,

25 0 0

Third Class on Monday.

Petu Beuchie,
Daniel Chaison,
Henry Fulham,
Magna Gionett,
Euchin Chaison,
Matty Doiron,
Euchin Doiron,
Sarafa Gionet,
William Bouchie,
Emir Chaison,

Raffle Albert,
Augustine Gionet,
Joseph Chaison,
Seule Gionett,
Ely Doiron,
Charles Doiron,
Paskal Doiron,
Clofil Lanten,
Lawrence Landry,
Edward Gionet.

Awarded to the above £2 each,

40 0 0

John Gionett and Harvey Paulau, each £2 10s., as per Note
marked A, for services,

5 0 0

NOTE.—Mr. Napier's Letter, with Account for sending Seamen to Saint John, missing.

 ANCIENT GRANT.

Audit Office, 2nd March, 1854.

Report upon the Account of the Hon. James Davidson, Commissioner for surveying the "Richard Grant," Richibucto, in 1853.

Expenditure for assistant Surveyor; one additional man; Stage fare to and from Miramichi; Board, Inn expenses, &c. ....	....	....	£56	3	0
Personal services, 34 days @ 25s. ....	....	...	£37	10	0
Plan, Schedule, Report, &c. ....	....	....	10	0	0
			<hr/>		
				47	10 0
			<hr/>		
Amount of Account, ....	....	....	£103	13	0
			<hr/>		

A Warrant for £100 on account ordered in Council February 27th, 1854.

The Account is correctly made up, the expenditure is vouched, excepting petty items, ferriages and inn expenses, to the amount of £4 13s.

F. P. ROBINSON.

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- Baptist Seminary, For loss as regards payment at the Crown Land Office by her late Husband. Petition No. 301. See *Addresses*.
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- Benefit Society, Saint Andrews—to amend Act to incorporate. Bill No. 37.
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- 2 Parish Schools, French, To amend Act for establishment of, as relates to. Leave and first read, 10; second read, 12.
- 3 Marriage Licences, To reduce the Fees on. Leave and first read, 12; second read, 12.
- 4 Highways, To alter and amend Act relating to. Leave and first read, 12; second read, 12; committed and progress, 174, 191, 226, 227, 275; further proceeded in, several divisions had thereon, and postponed, 441, 442.
- 5 Mines and Minerals, To vest in the owner of the soil. Leave and first read, 13; second read, 16; committed, motion to report progress negatived on division, and to be engrossed, 130; read as engrossed, Ryder added on division, and sent up, 135, 136; amended by Council and first read, 279; question for second reading negatived, 281.
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- 6 Gaol Limits, Northumberland, To extend. Leave and first read, 13; second read, 16; committed and postponed, 97.
- 7 Arestook Boom Co. To extend the Charter of. Leave and first read, 13; second read, 16; committed and postponed, 225.
- 8 South West Boom Co. To incorporate. Leave and first read, 13; second read, 16; committed and progress, 47; amended and to be engrossed, 50; third read and sent up, 52; ——— passed, 199.
- 9 Fire Engine Men, Chatham, To relieve from Taxes and Parish Offices. Leave and first read, 14; second read, 16; committed, amended and to be engrossed, 47; third read and sent up, 48; amended by Council, 112, 113; concurred in and returned, 116; passed, 199.

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10 Grants of Land, and Commons,	To revive Act to authorize Justices to receive for public uses, and to regulate Commons. Leave and first read, 14; second read, 16; committed and progress, 46; amended and to be engrossed, 50; third read and sent up, 52; concurred in, 79; passed, 199.
11 Buoys and Beacons,	In addition to Act to consolidate Laws relating to. Leave and first read 14; second read, 16; committed and to be engrossed, 54; third read and sent up, 55.
12 Church Street to Princess Street, St. John,	To authorize the opening of a Street from. Leave and first read, 16; second read, 19; referred to Committee, 22.
13 Debt of Saint John,	Relating to. Leave and first read, 16; second read, 19; committed and to be engrossed, 189; third read and sent up, 190; concurred in, 298; passed, 450.
14 The same,	Relating to, payable on Western side of Harbour. First read, 17; second read, 19.
15 Police of Saint John,	Relating to. Leave and first read, 17; second read, 19; committed and progress, 139.
16 Streets in Saint John,	Relating to the repair of. Leave and first read, 17; second read, 19; committed and to be engrossed, 51; third read and sent up, 52; concurred in, 79; passed, 199.
17 Wharfs and improvements in Harbour of Saint John,	In addition to Act for the erection and making of. Leave and first read, 17; second read, 19; committed and progress, 333; agreed to and to be engrossed, 401; third read and sent up, 404; concurred in, 411; passed, 450.
18 Fire Department, Saint John,	Relating to. Leave and first read, 17; second read, 19; committed and to be engrossed, 51, 52; third read and sent up, 53; concurred in, 79; passed, 199.
19 City Officers, St. John,	Relating to elections of. Leave and first read, 17; second read, 19; committed, amended and to be engrossed, 51; third read and sent up, 53; amended by Council, 80; concurred in and returned, 82; passed, 199.
20 Wilderness Lands,	To impose a Tax on granted. Leave and first read, 17; second read, 19; committed and progress, 124, 125.
21 Marine Hospital, Bathurst,	To authorize the erection of. Leave and first read, 17; second read, 19; committed, amended and to be engrossed, 100, 101; third read and sent up, 115; amended by Council, 134, 135; concurred in and returned, 136; passed, 199.
22 Richibucto Harbour,	For the improvement of the Bar at the entrance of. Leave and first read, 17; second read, 19.
23 Asphalte Mining Company,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 19; second read, 19; committed and to be engrossed, 113; recommitted, amended and to be engrossed, 300; third read and sent up, 307; concurred in, 354; passed, 451.
24 Christ Church, Fredericton,	To carry into effect agreement between the Bishop and Corporation of. Leave and first read, 20; second read, 41; committed and to be engrossed, 49; third read and sent up, 53; amended by Council, 112; concurred in and returned, 116; passed, 199.
25 Road from Hooper's to County line in York,	To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 20; second read, 41; referred to Road Committee, 50; not recommended, 117.
26 Westmorland Bank,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 20; second read, 41; committed and to be engrossed, 48; third read and sent up, 53; amended by Council, 80; concurred in and returned, 82; passed, 199.
27 Crown Lands and Private property,	To amend Act to prevent Trespasses on. Leave and first read, 21; second read, 41.
28 Road from Patchell's Ferry crossing Beckaguimic,	To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 21; second read, 41; referred to Road Committee, 50; not recommended, 117.
29 Road from M. Latchey's Bridge to Petitcodiac,	To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 22; second read, 41; referred to Road Committee, 50; not recommended, 117.
30 Cambridge,	To alter the Division line of. Leave and first read, 41; second read, 48; postponed, 191.

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31 Counties, Towns, and Parishes,	To repeal in part the Act to consolidate the Laws for the local government of. Leave and first read, 42; second read, 48; committed, motion for progress and to postpone, negatived on divisions, and to be engrossed, 54, 55; third read and sent up, 55.
32 The same,	To extend Act in addition to, and amendment of Act to consolidate the Laws for the local government of, to Queen's County. Leave and first read, 42; second read, 48; committed and postponed, 146.
33 Saint John Seamen's Friend Society,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 42; second read, 48; committed and to be engrossed, 88; third read and sent up, 89; amended by Council, 128; concurred in and returned, 129; passed, 451.
34 Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage, St. John, &c.	To explain Act to regulate. Leave and first read, 45; second read, 48; committed and progress, 188.
35 Police Force, Portland,	To amend Act for establishing and maintaining. Leave and first read, 45; second read, 48; committed and to be engrossed, 111, 112; third read and sent up, 115.
36 Law Commission, Improvement of Law, See Nos. 110, 117, 118, 125 to 127,	To carry into effect the Report of the Commissioners for the consolidation and improvement of. Leave and first read, 45; second read 48; order to go in Committee on, 49; proceeded on and progress, 64, 79, 94, 98, 120, 125, 126, 174, 178; Resolution as to passing of by Titles or Chapters, and communicated to Council, 98; concurred in, 118; Titles and Chapters agreed to and to be engrossed, 116, 117, 123, 127, 128, 134, 137, 140, 144, 147, 180, 183, 184, 189, 198, 199, 204, 206, 221, 225, 227; remaining Titles and Chapters agreed to, and final Report of Committee, with the several divisions during the progress of Bill, 238 to 248; read as engrossed and sent up, 126, 133, 140, 173, 179, 180, 181, 183, 190, 194, 207, 221, 222, 225, 226, 228, 229, 234, 249, 268; re-committed and Section as to time Act shall come into operation carried on division, 268, 269; remaining Titles and Chapters read as engrossed, Title of Bill amended and sent up, 273; concurred in by Council without amendment, 134, 141, 147, 184, 185, 191, 192, 204, 228, 233, 248, 278, 299; amended by Council, 185, 192, 193, 202, 203, 204, 224, 233, 234, 279; concurred in and returned, 187, 194, 205, 226, 248, 280, 281; passed under amended Title, 449, 450.
37 Saint Andrews Benefit Society,	To amend Act to incorporate. Leave and first read 47; second read, 48; committed and to be engrossed, 100; third read and sent up, 115; concurred in, 184; passed, 450.
38 Christ Church, Fredericton,	To authorize the Rector and Wardens of, to sell lands. Leave and first read, 48; second read, 52; committed and to be engrossed, 57; third read and sent up, 60; amended by Council, 224; concurred in and returned, 226; passed, 450.
39 Trespasses,	To amend the Laws relating to. Leave and first read, 48; second read, 52.
40 Highways, Portland,	To amend Act so far as relates to. Leave and first read, 49; second read, 52; committed and progress, 116, 136; agreed to and to be engrossed, 188; third read and sent up, 190; concurred in, 298; passed, 450.
41 Booms in York County,	To provide for the management of. Leave and first read, 49; second read, 52; committed and to be engrossed, 116; third read and sent up, 118, 119; amended by Council, 217; concurred in and returned, 218; passed, 450.
42 Municipal Authorities,	To alter and amend Act for the establishment of. Leave and first read, 49; second read, 52; committed and progress, 223, 221; amended and to be engrossed, on division, 232, 233; third read and sent up, 234; amended by Council, 310; concurred in and returned, 310; passed, 450.
43 Road from Jemseg to Gaspereau,	To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 49; second read and referred to Road Committee, 50, 52; not recommended, 117.
44 Road from Shediac to Cape Tormentine,	To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 49; second read and referred to Road Committee, 50, 52; not recommended, 117.
45 Agricultural Society, Dorchester,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 50; second read, 52; committed and to be engrossed, 81; third read and sent up, 82; concurred in, 128; passed, 199.

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46 Roads in Kent and Northumberland,	To establish certain as Great Roads. Leave and first read, 52 ; second read and referred to Road Committee, 50, 52; not recommended, 117.
47 Roman Catholic Burial Ground, Portland,	Relating to. Leave and first read, 52 ; second read, 52 ; committed, amended, and to be engrossed, 145, 146 ; third read and sent up, 173 ; concurred in, 184 ; passed 450.
48 Timber Berths,	To make other provisions for the sale and disposal of. Leave and first read, 53 ; second read, 55.
49 King's County,	To increase the Representation of. Leave and first read, 54 ; second read, 55 ; committed, and postponed on several divisions, 177, 178.
50 Road from Indian Town to Saint John,	To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first read, 54 ; second read and referred to Road Committee, 50, 52 ; not recommended, 117.
51 Milltown Aqueduct Company,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 57 ; second read, 60 ; committed and progress, 145 ; third read and sent up, 172 ; concurred in, 191 ; passed, 451.
52 Bank of New Brunswick,	For the further increase of the Capital Stock of. Leave and first read, 57 ; second read, 60 ; committed and to be engrossed, 88 ; third read and sent up, 89 ; concurred in, 118 ; passed, 199.
53 Albert Manufacturing Company,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 57 ; second read, 60 ; committed and to be engrossed, 105 ; third read and sent up, 115 ; amended by Council, 128 ; concurred in and returned, 129 ; passed, 199.
54 Middle Landing Mills Company, St. Stephen,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 61 ; second read, 66 ; committed and to be engrossed, 141 ; third read and sent up, 143 ; concurred in, 191 ; passed, 451.
55 Polling Places in Waterborough, See No. 58.	To establish. Leave and first read, 64 ; second read, 66.
56 Freeholders, See No. 133.	Relating to the qualification of, in certain cases. Leave and first read, 64 ; second read, 66 ; committed, amended and to be engrossed, 179, 180 ; third read and sent up, 180 ; amended by Council, 224 ; concurred in and returned, 226 ; passed, 450.
57 Saint Croix Lower Bridge Company,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 66 ; second read, 82 ; committed and progress, 289 ; postponed on division, 343.
58 Polling Places, St. James,	To establish additional. Leave and first read, 74 ; second read, 82 ; committed and progress, 139, 145, 179 ; amended, extended to Counties, and to be engrossed under new Title, 190, 191 ; third read and sent up, 194 ; amended by Council, 279, 280 ; concurred in and returned, 280 ; passed, 450.
59 South Bay Boom Company,	In amendment of and addition to Act to incorporate. Leave and first read, 75 ; second read, 82 ; committed and progress, 138 ; agreed to and to be engrossed, 183 ; third read, Ryder added and sent up, 187 ; concurred in, 248 ; passed, 450.
60 Brighton,	To divide into two Parishes. Leave and first read, 76 ; second read, 82 ; postponed, 191.
61 Highways and Streets in Milltown,	To provide for the more effectually repairing of. Leave and first read, 78 ; second read, 82 ; committed and to be engrossed, 146 ; third read and sent up, 173 ; concurred in, 199 ; passed, 450.
62 West River, Albert,	To authorize the turning of, into Roshea Bay. Leave and first read, 78 ; second read, 82 ; committed and to be engrossed, 226 ; third read and sent up, 228 ; concurred in, 310 ; passed, 450.
63 Portage Island, Northumberland,	To authorize the granting of, to Justices. Leave and first read, 79 ; second read, 82 ; committed and progress, 119 ; postponed on division, 353.
64 Polling Places, Gloucester, See No. 58.	To establish. Leave and first read, 79 ; second read, 82.
65 Grand Falls Railway Company,	To revive and amend Act to incorporate. Leave and first read, 83 ; second read, 89 ; committed and progress, 193 ; amended and to be engrossed, 202 ; third read and sent up, 205 ; amended by Council, 321 ; concurred in and returned, 321 ; passed, 450.

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| 66 Saint Andrews Gas Company, | To incorporate. Leave and first read, 83; second read, 89; committed and to be engrossed, 146; third read and sent up, 173; amended by Council, 193; concurred in and returned, 194; passed, 451. |
| 67 New Brunswick Telegraph Company, | In addition to and amendment of Act to incorporate. Leave and first read, 84; second read, 89; committed and to be engrossed, 126, 127; third read and sent up, 129; concurred in, 193; passed, 450. |
| 68 Sheriff of Carleton, | To provide for the election of. Leave and first read, 86; second read, 89; postponed until next Session, 423. |
| 69 Northumberland Straits Fishing Company, | To amend Act to incorporate. Leave and first read, 93; second read, 95; committed and to be engrossed, 146; third read and sent up, 172; amended by Council, 185; concurred in and returned, 188; passed, 450. |
| 70 Presbyterian Church, New Brunswick, | To provide for the incorporation of. Leave and first read, 96; second read, 99. |
| 71 Police Force, | For the establishing of, in any District, Town, or Parish in the Province. Leave and first read, 97; second read, 100; committed and progress, 190. |
| 72 Orange Lodges, | To incorporate. Leave and first read, 98, second read, 100; Motion to print negatived on division, 177; Order to go in Committee on, 296; proceeded on and progress, 320; postponed on division, and question on accepting Report of Committee carried on division, 326. |
| 73 Lands in Kent, | To settle and secure the Title to. Leave and first read 98; second read, 100. |
| 74 Rural Cemetery, Fredericton, | To incorporate Company. Leave and first read 99; second read 100; committed and to be engrossed, 116; third read and sent up 119; amended by Council, 134, 135; concurred in and returned, 136; passed, 451. |
| 75 Buoys and Beacons, Miramichi, | To make further provision for support of. Leave and first read, 99; second read, 100; committed and to be engrossed, 119; third read and sent up, 121; concurred in, 128; passed, 199. |
| 76 European and North American Railway Company, | To amend the Acts relating to. Leave and first read, 99; second read, 100; Petition against and to be heard by Counsel, 131; Resolution carried on division, and Bill ordered to be printed, 138; Counsel heard, 181, 182; referred to Committee, 183; Report, 200; committed, amended, and to be engrossed on division, 206; further amended on division, 207, 208; third read and sent up, 218; concurred in, 228; passed 450. |
| 77 Saint John and Westmorland Steam Navigation Company, | To incorporate. Leave and first read 100; second read, 115; committed and to be engrossed, 136; third read and sent up, 139; amended by Council, 208; concurred in and returned, 218; passed 451. |
| 78 York Woollen & Home Factory Company, | To incorporate. Leave and first read, 105; second read, 115; committed and to be engrossed, 119; third read and sent up, 121; amended by Council, 185; concurred in and returned, 187; passed 451. |
| 79 Victoria Mining & Manufacturing Company, | To incorporate. Leave and first read, 105; second read, 115; committed and progress, 293, 294; postponed on division, 346. |
| 80 Free Port at Campo Bello, | To establish. Leave and first read, 113; second read, 115. |
| 81 Petitcodiac Water Company, | To incorporate. Leave and first read, 115; second read, 115; committed and to be engrossed, 140; third read and sent up, 143; amended by Council, 199, 200; concurred in and returned, 200; passed, 451. |
| 82 Fisheries, Grand Manan, | To exempt from Duty articles imported and used in the prosecution of. Leave and first read, 118; second read, 118; committed and progress, 173, 174; postponed on division, 203. |
| 83 Steam Navigation in the Province, | Relating to. Leave and first read, 120; second read, 121; Order to print, 138; committed and progress, 227; Order to go in Committee on, 269; proceeded on and progress, 272, 299; amended and to be engrossed, 335; third read and sent up, 342; amended by Council, 354, 355; concurred in and returned, 395; passed, 450. |

- No. *BILLS—Continued.*
- 84 Justices of Peace in Civil Suits, as to Corporations, To amend Law to regulate proceedings before. Leave and first read, 124; second read, 126; committed and progress, 138, 139; agreed to and to be engrossed, 342, 343; third read and sent up, 345; ——— passed, 450.
- 85 Saint John Church, Burton, To authorize the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of, to sell Glebe Lands, and vest the proceeds in other Lands. Leave and first read, 130; second read 133; committed and to be engrossed, 136; third read and sent up, 139; concurred in, 184; passed, 450.
- 86 Ordinary Services, For the payment of. Leave and first read, 136; second read, 139; committed and to be engrossed, 198; third read and sent up, 200; concurred in, 224; passed 449, 450.
- 87 Extraordinary Services, To appropriate Moneys for. Leave and first read, 407; second read, 407; committed and to be engrossed, 440; third read and sent up, 449; concurred in, 449; passed, 449, 450.
- 88 Road Service, To provide for Roads and Bridges. Leave and first read, 407; second read, 407; committed and to be engrossed, 440; third read and sent up, 443; concurred in, 449; passed, 449, 450.
- 89 Wharfs and Landings at Indian Town, To regulate. Leave and first read, 136; second read, 139; committed and progress, 293.
- 90 Habitual Drunkards and Intoxicating Drink. To provide for safe keeping of, and prevent the immoderate use of. Leave and first read, 137; second read, 139; Order to print, 173.
- 91 New Parish in King's County, For the erection of. Leave and first read, 143; second read, 145; committed and postponed, 195.
- 92 Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick, To incorporate certain Bodies connected with. Leave and first read, 145; second read, 145; committed and progress, 202; agreed to and to be engrossed, 218; third read and sent up, 221; amended by Council, 333; concurred in and returned, 334; passed, 451.
- 93 Pedlars and travelling Traders, Relating to. Leave and first read, 145; second read, 172; committed and progress, 188.
- 94 Nashwaak Boom Company, To increase the Capital Stock of. Leave and first read, 145; second read, 172; committed and to be engrossed, 175; third read and sent up, 179; concurred in, 191; passed, 451.
- 95 Parish Schools, To endow. Leave and first read, 175; second read, 179.
- 96 Fredericton Mill and Manufacturing Co. To incorporate. Leave and first read, 175; second read, 179; committed and to be engrossed, 191; third read and sent up, 194; concurred in, 248; passed, 451.
- 97 Agriculture, See No. 119. To continue the several Acts relating to the encouragement of. Leave and first read, 178; second read, 179; committed and progress, 183, 193.
- 98 Poor, Relating to the settlement and support of. Leave and first read, 182; second read, 183.
- 99 Town or Parish Officers, To authorize the election of certain. Leave and first read, 183; second read, 187; committed and to be engrossed, 190; third read and sent up, 193; concurred in, 217; passed, 450.
- 100 Intoxicating Liquors, See No. 123. To prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in. Leave and first read, 189; second read, 190; Order to print, 218; to go in Committee on, 274; proceeded on and progress, 306, 310; postponed on division, 341; and question on accepting Report carried on division, 342.
- 101 Revenue, To continue Act imposing Duties for raising. Reported by Committee and first read, 198; second read, 200; committed, amended, and to be engrossed under amended Title, 392; third read and sent up, 394; concurred in, 411; passed, 449, 450.
- 102 Fire Insurance Company, Saint John, To incorporate. Leave and first read, 202; second read, 205; committed and to be engrossed, 234; third read and sent up, 249; amended by Council, 321; concurred in and returned, 321; passed, 451.
- 103 Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, See No. 114. To amend the Acts relating to Leave and first read, 203; second read, 205.
- 104 River and Harbour, Miramichi, For more effectually securing navigation of. Leave and first read, 215; second read, 218; committed and progress, 432.

No.	BILLS— <i>Continued.</i>
105 Sunbury Steam Factory,	To incorporate for manufacture of Agricultural and other Implements. Leave and first read, 217 : second read, 218 : committed and to be engrossed, 272 : third read and sent up, 273 : amended by Council, 411 : concurred in and returned, 414 : passed, 451.
106 Dark Harbour, Grand Manan,	To provide for opening and improving of. Leave and first read, 217 : second read, 218.
107 King's College,	Relating to. Leave and first read, 220 : second read, 221 : Order to go in Committee on, 269 : committed and progress, 294, 296 : amended and to be engrossed on division, 298 : third read and sent up, 300 : concurred in, 332 : passed, 450.
108 Timber Bending Company,	To incorporate. Leave and first read, 259 : second read, 265 : committed and to be engrossed, 272 : third read and sent up, 273 : concurred in, 321 : passed, 451.
109 Albert Freestone Association, (<i>Council.</i>)	To incorporate. Sent down from Council and first read, 271 : second read, 272 : committed and agreed to, 333 : third read and returned, 334 : passed, 451.
110 Law Commission, Justice in Equity,	To carry into effect Report of, relating to administration of. Leave and first read, 272 : second read, 273 ; Order to go in Committee on, 293 : enlarged, 306 : committed and progress, 326, 327 : amended and to be engrossed on divisions under amended Title, 332 : third read and sent up, 342 : concurred in, 406 : passed, 449, 450.
111 Saint David's Church in Saint David,	To authorize Corporation of, to sell Lands. Leave and first read, 272 : second read, 273 : committed and to be engrossed, 442 : third read and sent up, 446.
112 Central Bank, (<i>Council.</i>)	In further amendment of, and addition to Act to incorporate. Sent down from Council and first read, 279 : second read, 280 : committed and agreed to, 322 : third read and returned, 327 : passed, 450.
113 Mines and Minerals, See Nos. 5, 137.	Relating to. Leave and first read, 281 : second read, 286 : committed and amended on several divisions, and to be engrossed, 395 to 397 : third read and negatived on division, 401.
114 Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad, See No. 103.	Relating to the Contract on. Leave and first read, 289 : second read, 293 ; committed, amended, and to be engrossed, 397 ; third read and sent up, 401 ; concurred in, 411 : passed, 450.
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2 M'Avity, Thomas	For continuation of allowance for superintending the landing of Emigrants at Saint John. Emigrant Committee, 10; recommended and re- ferred to Supply, 271, 272; Grant passed, 309.
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5 The same,	For Act relating to repair of Streets in the City. On Table, 11. Bill No. 16.
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7 The same,	For Act to authorize the erection or completion of Wharfs and improve- ments. On Table, 11. Bill No. 17.
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11 Peters, Hon. Harry and others,	For Grant to remove Shoals at entrance of Newcastle Stream. Naviga- tion Committee, 12; not recommended, 346.
12 Watson, Francis	To be reimbursed costs in defence of his Title to certain Lands. Com- mittee, 12; Member added, 19; recommended and referred to Supply, 310, 311; Grant passed on division, 405.
13 Morse, James S.	For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Campbellton. Post Office Committee, 12; not recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
14 Napier, William	To be remunerated for services as Gauger and Weigher at Bathurst. Trade, 12; recommended and referred to Supply, 209, 215; Grant passed, 262.

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15	Bishop, John For allowance as School Teacher. Committee, 12; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
16	Rideout, Joseph and others, For alteration in system of granting Timber Licences. Lumber Committee, 13.
17	Babino, Silvain To be remunerated for extra work on Wharf. Committee 13; recommended and referred to Supply, 222, 223; Grant passed, 291.
18	Fraser, John To be compensated for services as Gauger and Weigher at Miramichi. Trade, 13; recommended and referred to Supply, 209, 215; Grant passed, 262.
19	Bishop, Dalton and others, To be remunerated for support of Lunatic Pauper in Hopewell. Emigrant Committee, 13; referred to consideration of House, 271; Grant passed on divisions, 309.
20	Arestook Boom Co. For extension of their Act of Incorporation. On Table, 13. Bill No. 7.
21	Watson, Robert For increase of Salary as Deputy Treasurer at Saint Stephen. Trade, 13; recommended to be taken up when question as to Salaries is discussed, 210.
22	Carey, Rev. Geo. F. and others, That articles imported for use of Fisheries be exempt from Duty. Trade, 13. Bill No. 82. Not recommended, 210.
23	M'Bean, Nancy For continuation of Pension as Soldier's Widow. Committee, 14; Grant passed, 290.
24	Bailey, Elizabeth For aid as Soldier's Widow. Committee, 14; recommended and referred to Supply, 286; Grant passed on division, 337.
25	Pratt, John and Bowden, William To be reimbursed for building a Bridge over Bonney Creek. Committee, 14; recommended and referred to Supply, 294.
26	Stevens, Edward and others, That Isaac Pulcifer be reimbursed loss as Contractor for building Bridge over Salmon River in Albert. Committee, 14; recommended and referred to Supply, 294.
27	Chipman, Zachariah and others, For Grant from Buoy and Beacon Fund to improve Wharf at Public Landing in Saint Stephen. Trade, 14; not recommended from that Fund, 210; Grant passed, 262.
28	Peters, Carlton and others, For authority to Commissioners of Roads in Hampstead to pay Statute Labour Fines to District Surveyors. On Table, 14.
29	Lipsett, Andrew For aid to establish House of Entertainment on Road from Fredericton to Richibucto. Courier Committee, 15; referred to consideration of House, 258.
30	White, Philip and others, For remuneration to P. White for ferrying Mails over Washademoak. Courier Committee, 15; recommended and referred to Supply, 258, 259; Grant passed, 319.
31	Miller, Thomas To be compensated for loss on his Pail Manufactory by reason of convict labour at the Penitentiary. Trade, 15; not recommended, 210; Grant passed on divisions, 428, 429; rejected by Council, 431.
32	Sprague, Soule & Co. and others, For aid to Wharf at Grindstone Quarry at New Bandon. Trade, 15; recommended and referred to Supply, 210, Grant passed, 263.
33	Harris, Michael S. To be reimbursed loss by reason of his Mills being burnt by acts of the workmen on the European and North American Railway Line. On Table, 15.
34	Sheals, William To be remunerated for labour performed on Road. On Table, 16; referred to Committee on Petitions from Benjamin Hanson and others, 175; recommended, 286; Grant passed, 336.
35	Grimmer, John To be refunded Penalty under Seamen's Act. On Table, 17; referred to Trade, 53; not recommended, 214.
36	Baldwin, Henry W. and Napier, Wm. To authorize the appropriation of Surplus Sick Seamen's Fund to the erection of Marine Hospital at Bathurst. On Table, 17. Bill No. 21.
37	Street, James W. and others, For interposition of Legislature relative to Madras School Funds at Saint Andrews. On Table, 17.

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38 Phillips, Joseph A. C.	To be refunded amount paid on Bond for Timber cut on Disputed Territory. Committee on F. Watson's Petition, 19; referred for further evidence, 311.
39 Griffith, Benjamin P.	For relief by reason of Timber being seized and sold in 1838. Committee on F. Watson's Petition, 19; referred for further information, 311.
40 Selmore, Lola and others,	For relief to Indians as regards certain Lands of which they were deprived on the landing of the American Loyalists. On Table, 19.
41 Dewitt, Jacob	For Pension due the late Sarah Creekmore. Committee, 19; recommended and referred to Supply, 286. Grant passed, 336.
42 Jones, George	School allowance, 20; Motion to be withdrawn negatived, 86, 87; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
43 Justices of Saint John.	For Act to regulate the performance of Statute Labour in Portland. On Table, 20. Bill No. 40.
44 The same,	For Act to alter mode of assessment for Police Tax in Portland. On Table, 20. Bill No. 35.
45 Gallagher, Jane	To be remunerated for services of her late Husband as Quarter Master General. On Table, 20; referred to Supply, 200; Grant passed on divisions, 328.
46 Gooldrup, James F.	For aid towards African School at Loch Lomond. Supply, 20; Grant passed, 306.
47 Wigan, Lewis D.	To be remunerated for erecting Bridge over Hanson's Mill Stream. On Table, 20; referred to a Committee, 125; not recommended, 306, 307; Grant passed, 420.
48 Lloyd, Charles	For increase of Salary as Waiter and Searcher at Dalhousie. Trade, 20; recommended to be taken up when question as to Salaries is discussed, 210.
49 The same,	To be compensated for services as Gauger and Weigher. Trade, 20; recommended and referred to Supply, 210, 215; Grant passed, 262.
50 Rose, David A.	For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Saint Stephen. Post Office Committee, 21; recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
51 Hanson, William	For pecuniary aid. On Table, 21; referred to Supply, 297; Grant negatived, 417.
52 Johnson, Thomas	For return of Duty paid in error on articles imported from Boston. Trade, 21; recommended and referred to Supply, 210, 215; Grant passed, 262.
53 Cudlip and Snider,	For return of Duty on Goods exported. Trade, 21; recommended and referred to Supply, 210, 215; Grant passed, 263.
54 Milby, Nathaniel and Thomas, James U.	To be refunded Penalty paid under Seamen's Act. Trade, 21; not recommended, 214.
55 M'Laughlin, Daniel	To be remunerated for services as Overseer of Fisheries at Grand Manan. Committee on Fisheries, 21; recommended and referred to Supply, 229; Grant passed, 324.
56 Thompson, Charles A.	For return Duty on Patented Articles imported for Brewing. Trade, 21; not recommended, 210; Grant passed on division, 323.
57 Muldoon, Bernard	To be reimbursed legal expenses as Road Commissioner. Committee, 21.
58 Baxter, James	To be compensated for labour on Road, and reimbursed legal expenses incurred. Committee, 21.
59 M'Rea, Jane	For continuation of Pension as Soldier's Widow. Committee, 22; Grant passed, 291.
60 Pratt, Mary	The like. Committee 22; Grant passed, 291.
61 Morse, James S.	To be compensated for services as Fish Warden in Restigouche. Committee on Fisheries, 24; recommended and referred to Supply, 229; Grant passed, 324.
62 Cook, Alexander	The like. Committee on Fisheries, 24; recommended and referred to Supply, 229; Grant passed, 324.

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63 Robicheau, John	To be compensated for ferrying Mails over Tracadie River. Courier Committee, 24; recommended and referred to Supply, 258, 259; Grant passed, 319.
64 Cranney, Martin	To be remunerated for services as Gauger and Weigher at Miramichi. Trade, 24; recommended and referred to Supply, 210, 215; Grant passed, 263.
65 Petite, Francis	To be compensated for ferrying Mails at Grand Falls. Courier Committee, 41; recommended and referred to Supply, 258, 259; Grant passed, 320.
66 Little, William B. and others,	For alteration of the Division Line between the Parishes of Cambridge and Johnston. On Table, 41. Bill No. 30.
67 Reid, James	For a free Grant to a Lot of Land. Agriculture Committee, 41; not recommended, 391.
68 Doiron, Elizabeth	School allowance, 42; Motion to be withdrawn negatived, 86, 87; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
69 Doiron, Henriette	The like, 42; Motion to be withdrawn negatived, 86, 87; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
70 Simonds, Hon. Chas. and others,	For Act to incorporate "Saint John Seamen's Friend Society," and aid towards. On Table, 42. Bill No. 33. Grant passed, 261.
71 Ferrie, Rev. William	For aid towards African School at Saint John. Supply, 42; Grant passed, 323.
72 Pond, Lambert	For Pensions due his late Father and Mother. Committee, 42; recommended and referred to Supply, 286; Grant passed, 336.
73 Justices of St. John,	For Act to establish Road from Indian Town to City Line of St. John, as a Great Road. On Table, 45. Bill No. 50. Referred to Road Committee, 50; not recommended, 117.
74 The same,	For Act to authorize the closing of the Roman Catholic Burial Ground in Portland. On Table, 45. Bill No. 47.
75 Justices of Northumberland,	For aid to finish the Landings of Ferry Slips in Chatham. Trade, 45; recommended and referred to Supply, 210, 215; Grant passed, 263.
76 Carson, William	For relief as a confined Debtor, and to abolish imprisonment for Debt. On Table, 46.
77 Crocker, Rowland and others,	For Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company. On Table, 46. Bill No. 8.
78 Hill, Abner & others,	For Act to incorporate Mill Owners at Saint Stephen. On Table, 46. Bill No. 54.
79 Power, Rev. M. and others,	For aid to Roman Catholic School at Bathurst. Supply, 46; Grant passed, 228.
80 Carney, Daniel and Gosnell, Thomas	To be remunerated for ferrying Mails at Nepisiguit. Courier Committee, 47; recommended and referred to Supply, 258, 259; Grant passed, 320.
81 Grierson, Margaret	For continuation of Pension as Soldier's Widow. Committee, 47; Grant passed, 291.
82 M'Nichol, Mercy	The like. Committee, 47; Grant passed, 291.
83 Hawkins, Jane	The like. Committee, 47; Grant passed, 291.
84 Coddington, Eliphaz	For continuation of Grant for services during the American War. Supply, 47; Grant passed, 319.
85 Bishop of Fredericton and others,	For Act to carry into effect an agreement relative to Parish Church in Fredericton. On Table, 48. Bill No. 24.
86 Desbrisay, L. P. W.	For return Duty on Fire Engine and Apparatus for Richibucto. Trade, 48; recommended and referred to Supply, 211, 215; Grant passed, 263.
87 The same,	For return Duty on Deals relanded from wrecked Vessel. Trade, 49; not recommended, 211; Grant passed, 406.
88 Gillespie, John	To be repaid Bounty on the destruction of Bears and Wolves advanced by him to Indian. Supply, 49; Grant negatived, 216.

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89 Dixon, Joseph	School allowance, 49; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
90 Tarrice, James and others,	For compensation for carrying Mails from Hillsborough to Hopewell, by way of Albert Mines. Courier Committee, 50; recommended and referred to Supply, 258, 259; Grant passed, 320.
91 Ferguson, John and others,	For aid to Public Wharf at Bathurst. Trade, 50; recommended and referred to Supply, 215; Grant passed, 270.
92 Cutler, Jonas & others,	For aid to Public Wharf at Hall's Creek, Moncton. Trade, 50; recommended and referred to Supply, 215; Grant passed, 270.
93 Munro, Alexander	For aid to publish a Work upon the Capabilities and Resources of the Province. On Table, 50; referred to Committee, 296; recommended and referred to Supply, 321, 322; Grant passed, 406.
94 Steen, James	To be reimbursed damages and costs arising from the purchase of Crown Land. On Table, 51; referred to Committee on J. Burns' Petition, 91; recommended, 345; Grant negatived on divisions, 425.
95 Municipal Council, Carleton,	For amendment of Act establishing Municipal Authorities. On Table, 51. Bill No. 42.
96 Peters, James	For return Duty on Stock imported from Great Britain. Agriculture Committee, 51; recommended and referred to Supply, 391, 392; Grant passed, 420.
97 Craig, Cochran & others, See No. 233.	For the improvement of Dark Harbour, Grand Manan. Navigation Committee, 51; recommend appointment of Commissioners to report upon the subject, 346, 347; Grant negatived on division, 420. Bill No. 106.
98 Hanson, Benjamin	For additional compensation for loss by reason of an alteration in Road from Fredericton to Newcastle. On Table, 51; referred to Committee, 140; recommended, 287; Grant negatived on division, 336.
99 Morehouse, George	To be compensated for loss by reason of a Contract for certain work in the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John being stayed by the Commissioner. On Table, 51; referred to Committee, 140; recommended, 287; Grant negatived on division, 336.
100 Stockford, Joseph	To be remunerated for extra services as Mail Carrier. Courier Committee, 53; referred to consideration of House, 258.
101 Alexander, John and Brown, James	To be remunerated for services as Fish Wardens in Charlotte. Committee on Fisheries, 53; recommended and referred to Supply, 229; Grants passed, 324.
102 O'Donahue, John M.	School allowance, 53; Motion to be withdrawn negatived, 86, 87; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
103 Moses, Thos. & others,	That Campo Bello may be established as a Free Port. On Table, 53, 54. Bill No. 80.
104 Estabrooks, Stephen H. and others,	For Vote by Ballot, and extension of Elective Franchise. On Table, 54.
105 Street, James W. and others,	For the payment of a Clerk in the Post Office at Saint Andrews. Post Office Committee, 54; recommended by Postmaster General, 267.
106 Treadwell, John	To be compensated for loss in the erection of Bridge over the Magaguadavic. Committee, 54; recommended and referred to Supply, 295.
107 Dempsey, William	School allowance, 54; Motion for Petition to be withdrawn, negatived, 86, 87; Grant passed, 405.
108 Macpherson, John R.	For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Oromocto. Post Office Committee, 56; recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
109 Gross, Isaac and others,	For the extension of Public Wharf at Edgett's Landing, in Hillsborough. Trade, 56; recommended and referred to Supply, 214, 215.
110 Wark, Hon. David and others,	For Grant to improve the Harbour at Richibucto. Trade, 56; recommended and referred to Supply, 212, 215; Grant passed generally, 263.
111 Rogers, George and others,	For the erection of a Light House at Grindstone Island. Light House Committee, and copy to be furnished the Commissioners, 56; recommended, and Plans and Estimates to be procured, 393.

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112 Greenlaw, Sarah	For continuation of Pension as Soldier's Widow. Committee, 56; Grant passed, 291.
113 Attridge, James	For return of Head Money on Passengers. Trade, 56; recommended and referred to Supply, 211, 215; Grant passed, 263.
114 Estey, William D. and others,	For Vote by Ballot, and extension of Elective Franchise. On Table, 56.
115 Wharton, Richard S. and others,	The like. On Table, 56.
116 Estey, Theophilus R. and others,	That the right of Mining Coals be vested in the owners of the Soil. On Table, 56. Bill No. 5.
117 Foshay, William and others,	For aid towards a Public Wharf at the Jemseg. On Table, 56, 57; Grant passed, 283.
118 Chappell, William	For continuation of Grant for Packet from Bay Verte to Prince Edward Island. Supply, 57; Grant passed, 262.
119 Hitchings, Stephen H. and others,	For Act to incorporate the Milltown Aqueduct Oompany. On Table, 57. Bill No. 51.
120 Bank of New Brunswick.	For Act to authorize the increase of their Stock. On Table, 57. Bill No. 52.
121 Case, John and others,	For repeal of the present Liquor Law, and the old Act revived. On Table, 57. Bill No. 123.
122 Elliot, Thos. & others,	For the construction of a Draw in the Bridge over Buctouche River. Trade, 57, 58; not recommended, 211.
123 Long, James	To be remunerated for loss by reason of no Draw being placed in the Bridge over Cocagne River. Trade, 58; not recommended, 211; Grant negatived, 283.
124 White, Michael	To be remunerated for services in Office of Clerk of the Pleas. Supply, 59; Grant passed on division, 261.
125 Trites, Delancy M.	School allowance, 60; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
126 Gray, James & others,	For aid towards a Towing Path on Salmon River. Navigation Committee, 60; recommended and referred to Supply, 347, 348; Grant passed, 425.
127 Moore, Tristram and others,	For Act to authorize the construction of a Bridge at the Lower Landing, over the River Saint Croix. On Table, 60. Bill No. 57.
128 Weldon, Hon. J. W.	For return Duty on Telegraph Wire for Line from Richicucto to Petitcodiac. On Table, 60; referred to Supply, 232.
129 Sykes, James and Company,	For return Duties on Articles imported for Railway Line from Saint Andrews to Woodstock. Trade 60; not recommended, 211.
130 Oulton, George and others,	For repeal of present Liquor Law, and revival of the old Act. On Table, 60. Bill No. 123.
131 Palmer, Philip and others,	The like. On Table, 60. Bill No. 123.
132 Hennigar, Henry	Against Act for extending Cross Street in Saint John, to Princess Street. Committee, 61; Member added, 88. Bill No. 12.
133 Davidson, William	For return of Penalties paid under Seamen's Act. Trade, 61; not recommended, 214; Grant negatived, 323.
134 Alexander, John	The like. Committee, 61; not recommended, 214; Grant negatived on division, 323.
135 Bowes, James	For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Milltown. Post Office Committee, 61; recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
136 Milner, Christopher	For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Sackville. Post Office Committee, 61; recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
137 Matthews, John and Lord, James	To be compensated for loss in building Wharf at Brundage's Point. Navigation Committee, 61; not recommended, 347.
138 Scovil, Henry A. and others,	That Road from Springfield to Road near John Hayes', be established as a Great Road. Committee on Roads, 61; not recommended, 117, 118.

No.	PETITIONS— <i>Continued.</i>	
139	Barberie, John	To be remunerated for constructing a Draw in Bridge over Hammond River at Hampton. Committee, and order for copy of Petition to be sent to Supervisor, 61, 62.
140	Blakely, Margaret	For Grant of Crown Land purchased by her late Husband, or amount of purchase money returned. Agricultural Committee, 62; not recommended, 391.
141	Gooden, Enoch	To be reimbursed loss on Land granted by this Province, a previous Grant having been made by Nova Scotia. Committee, 62; recommended, 222, 223; Grant negatived, 292.
142	King, Jas. and Thos.	To be reimbursed loss in conveying Express Mails from Saint John to Halifax. Committee on Enoch Gooden's Petition, 62; recommended, 222; Grant passed on division, 308, 309.
143	Sayre, William P.	To be compensated for services when Sheriff for the County of Westmorland. Committee on Enoch Gooden's Petition, 62; recommended, 223; Grant passed, on division, 291.
144	Gross Wm. & others,	For Grant towards the payment of Debt for building Wharf at Hillsborough. Trade, 62; recommended and referred to Supply, 214, 215; Grant passed, 270.
145	Allison, Edward and others,	The like. Trade, 62; recommended and referred to Supply, 214, 215; Grant passed, 270.
146	Todd, Robert M. and others,	Against repeal of Act relating to appointment of Parish Officers as regards Saint Stephen. On Table, 62.
147	Porter, George M. and others,	Against Act of Incorporation for the erection of a Bridge over the Saint Croix, near the Public Landing. On Table, 62; Bill No. 57.
148	Hamilton, Jane	For continuation of Pension as Soldier's Widow. Committee, 63; Grant passed, 291.
149	Magill, John	For aid to procure additional Machinery for Fulling and Dressing of Cloths. Agricultural Committee, 63; recommended and referred to Supply, 391, 392; Grant negatived, 419; again negatived, on divisions, 423, 424.
150	Legere, Belony and others,	To be compensated for labour on Aboideau in Dorchester. Committee on Petition of J. Pratt and W. Bowden, 63; recommended and referred to Supply, 295; Grant passed, 406.
151	Tupper, James R. and others,	For further Grant to improve the navigation of the River Saint John. On Table, 63; recommended by Navigation Committee, 347; Grant passed on division, 424.
152	Gliddon, Charles	To be reimbursed by reason of the seizure of his Horse and Wagon by Revenue Officer at Woodstock. Trade, and copy to be sent to Deputy Treasurer, 63; recommended and referred to Supply, 211, 215; Grant passed, 263.
153	Wannamaker, Henry	To be compensated for the support and maintenance of the late Leah Wannamaker and Dorothy Groom, Widows of old Soldiers. Committee on Pensions, 63; recommended and referred to Supply, 286; Grant passed, 336, 337.
154	Porter, George M.	For return of Penalty paid under Seamen's Act. Trade, 63; not recommended, 214.
155	Sullivan, Daniel and others,	For repeal of the present Liquor Law, and that the old Act be revived. On Table, 63. Bill No. 123.
156	Lowerison, Nathan and others,	To be compensated for labour on Wharf at Dorchester. Trade, 63; not recommended, 211.
157	North West Bridge Company,	For Grant in aid of the erection of Bridge. On Table, 64; referred to Road Committee, 88; recommended, 318; Grant passed, 361.
158	Justices of Northumberland,	For Act to protect the Fisheries in the County, and to make provision for payment of the Fishery Wardens. Committee on Fisheries, 64.
159	Todd, William and others,	That Milltown Academy be placed on equal footing with other Establishments; and for aid towards. School Committee, 64; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
160	Brewster, James and others,	For aid towards Public Hall at Harvey, in Albert. On Table, 65; referred to Supply, 234; Grant negatived on division, 283.

No.	PETITIONS— <i>Continued.</i>
161 Taylor, Charles	For Grant in aid of Team Ferry Boat plying between Campbellton and Cross Point on the Restigouche. Courier Committee, 65; recommended and referred to Supply, 258, 259; Grant passed, 320.
162 Steves, George and others,	For Grant towards the expense of a Public Wharf erected on Petitcodiac River. Trade, 65; recommended and referred to Supply, 214, 215; Grant passed, 270.
163 Decker, James M. and others,	For return Duty on Fire Apparatus imported from Boston to Saint John. Trade, 66; recommended and referred to Supply, 211, 215; Grant passed, 263.
164 Power, Patrick	That Act to authorize the closing of the Roman Catholic Burial Ground in Portland, may not preclude his remains from being there buried. On Table, 66. Bill No. 47.
165 Hudson, Rev. James	For return of Duties on Articles imported for Saint Andrews Church in Newcastle. On Table, 66; Grant negatived on division, 289.
166 Bonnell, William F.	For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Gage Town. Post Office Committee, 66; not recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
167 Lindsay, Ninian and others,	For repeal of Act for the election of Parish Officers, as relates to Saint Stephen, and that they be appointed by the Justices. On Table, 66.
168 Patterson, John L.	For return of Money paid on Crown Land purchase. On Table, 66.
169 King, John & others,	For the establishing of additional Polling Places at or near John King's, in Saint James. On Table 67; Bill No. 58.
170 Porter, George M. and others,	For division of Parish of Saint Stephen. On Table, 67; Motion to introduce Bill negatived, 84.
171 Irving, William and others,	For aid towards Wharf at Grey's Island, in Albert. Trade, 67; not recommended, 214.
172 Hooper, John	To be remunerated for reporting the Debates of the House in 1853. On Table, 67; referred to Supply, 274; Grant negatived, 405.
173 Hayne, Richard and others,	For aid in the construction of Bridges in Stanley carried away by the Freshet. Committee on J. Pratt's and W. Bowden's Petition, 67; recommended and referred to Supply, 295; Grant for Roads in, 429, 430.
174 Jones, Thomas and others,	That present Liquor Law be repealed, and old Act revived. On Table, 74. Bill No. 123.
175 Porter, Rev. T. H. and others,	For Act to prevent the importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating Liquors. On Table, 74. Bill No. 100.
176 Porter, Lydia and others,	The like. On Table, 74. Bill No. 100.
177 South Bay Boom Co.	For Act to authorize increase of their Stock; and to make other provision for management of. On Table, 75. Bill No. 59.
178 Chapman, J. & others,	For Grant to extend Wharf at Billivou's Bridge. Trade, 75; recommended and referred to Supply, 215; Grant passed, 270.
179 Garbutt, Henry	For Draw to be placed in Bridge over Musquash River. Trade, 75; not recommended, work being in progress, 211.
180 Segee, William	To be compensated for loss sustained in 1843, as one of the Stagemen to the Assembly, and for services the last Session. Referred to Supply, on division, 75, 76; Grant passed on divisions, 292.
181 Hooper, John	Against Act for opening and widening Cross Street in Saint John. Committee, 76; Member added, 88. Bill No. 12.
182 Lawton, Wm. & Jas.	For amendment in Act for widening and enlarging Streets in Saint John. Committee, 76; Member added, 88. Bill No. 12.
183 Rideout, Joseph and others,	For the establishing of Vote by Ballot, and to extend Elective Franchise. On Table, 76.
184 Municipal Council, Carleton,	That Bye Road appropriations be made to the Municipality, and Commissioners for expending elected. On Table, 76.
185 Rideout, Joseph and others,	For the division of the Parish of Brighton. On Table, 76. Bill No. 60.

No.	PETITIONS— <i>Continued.</i>	
186	Municipal Council, Carleton,	Against the division of the Parish of Brighton. On Table, 76. Bill No. 60.
187	O'Brien, Matthew	That Buoys be placed at the entrance of Musquash Harbour. Light House Committee, 76; referred to Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons, 393; Grant passed, 418.
188	Gilbert, Hon. Thomas	For return Duty on Mowing Machine imported from the United States. Trade, 76; not recommended, 212.
189	Hutchison, Richard	For person to be sent to the Mother Country to diffuse information respecting the Province, and encourage Immigration. On Table, 77; Grant negatived, on division, 269.
190	Foster, Samuel and others,	That Road leading from Great Road from Saint John to Albert, to the Great Road to Quaco via Thomas Harding's, be established as a Great Road. Road Committee, 77; not recommended, 117, 118.
191	Mahood, Samuel and others,	That Road from Dunn's, near Long Island, through Jerusalem and Hopewell Settlements to Merritt's Bridge, be established as a Great Road. Road Committee, 77; not recommended, 117, 118.
192	Rideout, Joseph and others,	That Road on east side River Saint John, between the Counties of York and Victoria, be established as a Great Road. Road Committee, 77; not recommended, 117. Bill No. 28.
193	Wetmore, T. Robert	For Grant to Trustees of Schools for Hampstead, to pay William Downey for his services as Teacher. School Committee, 77; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
194	Olive, James and others,	For Act to incorporate Orange Lodges. On Table, 77. Bill No. 72.
195	Palmer, James and others,	For Way Office to be established in Saint Stephen. Post Office Committee, 77.
196	Pitfield, George	For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Salisbury. Post Office Committee, 77; not recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
197	Steeves, Richard C.	The like at Hillsborough. Post Office Committee, 77; recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
198	Phair, William B.	For increase of Salary as Assistant Postmaster in Fredericton. Post Office Committee, 77; recommended by Postmaster General, 267.
199	Craig, Daniel	For free Grant of Land, in consideration of his Military Services. On Table, 74.
200	Morse, Andrew	For pecuniary relief as old Soldier. On Table, 78.
201	McMahon, Silas	To be compensated for loss by reason of Suits instituted against him by the Crown, with respect to Mining Leases on private property. Committee, 78; Grant negatived on division, 426.
202	Kent Agricultural Society,	For Warrants to issue in accordance with Resolution of the House, relative to importation of Stud Horses. On Table, 78; Grant passed in Supply, 262.
203	Lister, John	For remission of purchase money on Land, about to be applied for, as Lieutenant of Marines. On Table, 78.
204	Hatch, Hon. Harris and others,	That Act for the encouragement of Agriculture may be continued, and aid extended to procure improved breed of Stock. Agriculture Committee, 78; Report Bill No. 119; recommend a Grant to each County, 391; Grant passed on division, 424, 425.
205	Milbury, George and others,	That Free Grant of Land issue to Robert Woodward, in consideration of his services in the Army. Negatived, 57; on Table, 78.
206	Chubb, Henry and others,	That Commercial School at Saint John be placed upon the Grammar School Establishment, or other provision made therefor. Supply, 79.
207	Bean, Thomas Jr.	For relief by reason of his becoming Bail for one Arthur Rowe, convicted of a misdemeanor. On Table, 79; Grant passed, 427; rejected by Council, 431.
208	Whelan, Dennis	To be refunded excess of Duty on a Carriage imported from Boston. Trade, 79; recommended and referred to Supply, 212, 215; Grant passed, 263.
209	Scoullar, William	To be reimbursed Export Duty paid on Hacmatac Knees. Trade, 79; not recommended, 212.

No.	PETITIONS— <i>Continued.</i>
234	Fraser, John & others, For repeal of present Liquor Law, and the former Act revived. On Table, 85. Bill No. 123.
235	Justices of Northumberland, To be reimbursed loss by reason of the operation of the present Liquor Law. On Table, 85.
236	Stevenson, Jane School allowance, 85; recommended and referred to Supply, 231, 232; Grant passed, 324.
237	LaFranc, Rev. F. For aid towards building a School House at Dorchester. School Committee, 85; referred to consideration of House, 231.
238	Sullivan, Thomas To be reimbursed loss in building a Bridge over Barnaby's River. Committee on Petition from Silvain Babino, 85.
239	Hatheway, F. W. and Small, Otis For return Duty on Steam Boat Machinery. Trade, 85; recommended and referred to Supply, 212, 215; Grant passed, 263.
240	Strange, Samuel and others, For further Grant for building Breakwater at Sand Point in the Harbour of Saint John. Trade, 85; recommended and referred to Supply, 212, 215; Grant passed, 240.
241	Short and Estey, For return Duty on Fire Brick imported from Great Britain. Trade, 85; not recommended, 212; Grant negatived, 319.
242	Patterson, Walter For pecuniary aid in consideration of his services as a Teacher. School Committee, 85; referred to consideration of House, 231; Grant passed on division, 329; rejected by Council, 400.
243	Christie, George To be compensated for loss as Mail Carrier between Saint John and Saint Andrews, by reason of the destruction of the Bridges. Courier Committee, 85; not recommended, 258; Grant passed, 410.
244	Adams, William H. For return Duty on Nail Machinery. Trade, 86; referred to Supply, 213; Grant negatived on division, 263, 264; reconsidered and passed on divisions, 264, 265.
245	Duncan, John and others, For return of Moneys paid on Bonds given by James Kirk for Timber cut on Disputed Territory. On Table, 86.
246	Perley, Chas. & others, For aid to be extended to Grand Falls Railway Company. On Table, 86; referred to Committee, 274. See No. 230.
247	Municipal Council, Carleton, For authority to elect the Sheriff. On Table, 86. Bill No. 68.
248	Kerr, George For return Duty on Reaping Machine imported for Northumberland Agricultural Society. Trade, 86; not recommended, 213.
249	Allan, Thomas B. For increase of salary as Clerk in Post Office at Saint John. Post Office Committee, 86; recommended by Post Master General, 267.
250	Stevens, James G. and others, For aid to Saint Croix Agricultural Society to purchase a Library. Agriculture Committee, 86; not recommended, 391; Grant negatived, 410.
251	Phillips, Margaret To be remunerated for services of her late Husband, J. P. A. Phillips, in reporting and publishing the Debates. On Table, 86; referred to Supply, 260; Grant passed, on divisions, 328, 329.
252	Sharkey, Hugh and others, Recommending claim of Elizabeth M'Cann for services as a Teacher. School Committee, 87; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
253	Kingston Joseph and others, For aid to Joseph Kingston's Power Loom Manufactory. Committee, 87; recommended and referred to Supply, 314; Grant passed, 417.
254	Briggs, Daniel and others, For Act to establish Road from Oakley's Landing at Jemseg to Gaspereau as a Great Road. Road Committee, 87, 88; not recommended, 117. Bill No. 43.
255	Briggs, Daniel and others, For aid towards the erection of a Wharf on Salmon River, in Queen's County. Trade, 88; recommended and referred to Supply, 215; Grant passed, 270.
256	Outhouse, Edward S. For increase of Salary as Assistant in the Provincial Training School. School Committee, 88; referred to consideration of House, 231; Grant passed, 328.
257	M'Lean, Isaac To be reimbursed expenses and damages by reason of the seizure of Logs under order of the Surveyor General. Committee, 88, 89; Report, and not adopted by House. on division, 415, 416.

No.	PETITIONS— <i>Continued.</i>	
258	White, Thomas A.	School allowance, 89; recommended and referred to Supply, 230, 232; Grant passed, 324.
259	Hutchison, Richard	For return Duty on Carriage. Trade, 89; not recommended, 213.
260	Hammond, A. B. and others,	For Act to prevent the importation of intoxicating Liquors. On Table, 89. Bill No. 100.
261	Palmer, Rufus M. D. and others,	For Grant to extend Wharf at Ferry Point in Albert. Trade, 89; not recommended, 214; Grant passed, 305.
262	M ^c Masters, James	To be remunerated for carrying Mails between Saint Andrews and Campo Bello. Courier Committee, 89; recommended and referred to Supply, 258, 259; Grant passed, 320.
263	M ^c Sweeney Patrick and others,	For repeal of present Liquor Law, and revival of old Act. On Table, 90. Bill No. 123.
264	Sayre, Cadwallader E.	For pecuniary aid for long public services. On Table, 90. Grant passed, on division, 282, 283.
265	Anderson, William W.	For Grant towards expense of Mathematical Instruments. School Committee, 90; recommended and referred to Supply, 231, 232; Grant passed, 325; rejected by Council, 400.
266	Smith, Edward B. and others,	For repeal of present Liquor Law, and revival of old Act. On Table, 90. Bill No. 123.
267	Clinch, Patrick and others,	The like. On Table, 90. Bill No. 123.
268	Burpee, E. L. & others,	For Act to abolish traffic in intoxicating Liquors. On Table, 90. Bill No. 100.
269	Smith, Thomas E. and Son,	For return Duty on Goods lost in Steamer Creole. Trade, 90; recommended and referred to Supply, 213, 215; Grant passed, 264.
270	Hawbolt, Charles L. and others,	For repeal of present Liquor Law, and revival of old Act. On Table, 90. Bill No. 123.
271	Howe, John Esq. and others,	For increase of Salaries in the Post Office Department at Saint John. Post Office Committee, 90.
272	Magee, John	For return Duty on Goods destroyed by fire. Trade, 90; not recommended, 214.
273	Hallett, Henry	To be remunerated for services as Postmaster at Hampton. Post Office Committee, 91; recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
274	M ^c Mannis, John	To be remunerated for services on Road from Upham to Albert. Courier Committee, 91; recommended and referred to Supply, 258, 259; Grant passed, 406.
275	M ^c Leod, William and others,	For Grant towards the building of a Marine Hospital at Richibucto. Trade, 91; not recommended, 214; Grant passed, 398.
276	Coombes, L. R. and others,	For aid to be extended to Grand Falls Railway Company. On Table, 91; referred to Committee, 274. See No. 230.
277	Curran, Michael	To be compensated for loss in reference to Contract for Bridge over Quisibis River. Committee on Petition of J. Pratt and W. Bowden, 91; not recommended, 295.
278	Power, Rev. Michael and others,	For Act to prevent the importation and sale of intoxicating liquors. On Table, 91. Bill No. 100.
279	Wood, M. and others,	For aid towards extending Wharf at Sackville. Trade, 91; recommended and referred to Supply, 215; Grant passed, 270.
280	Estabrooks, Caleb and others,	For aid to remove obstructions from the River Gaspereau and Otter Creek in Westmorland. Navigation Committee, 91; not recommended, 347.
281	Burns, John	For further relief by reason of loss in defending his Title to Land under Grant from the Crown. Committee, 91; recommended and referred to Supply, 345; Grant negatived, 417.
282	Northumberland Straits Fishing Co.	For further amendment of their Act of Incorporation. On Table, 93. Bill No. 69.
283	Cole, Edward	For aid towards Wharf at Cole's Point in Dorchester. Trade, 93; not recommended, 215; Grant passed on division, 323; rejected by Council, 400.

No.	PETITIONS— <i>Continued.</i>
284	Fanney, Sturdee & Co. To be refunded excess of Duty exacted on Alcohol. Trade, 93; not recommended, 214.
285	Bishop, Samuel L. and others, For repeal of present Liquor Law, and revival of former Act. On Table, 93. Bill No. 123.
286	Blackhall, James and others, The like. On Table, 93. Bill No. 123.
287	Bell, Letty For continuation of Pension as Soldier's Widow. Committee, 93; Grant passed, 291.
288	Wesleyan Academy, Sackville, For continuation of Grant in support of. Supply, 93; Grant passed, 261.
289	The same, For aid to establish an Institution for the education of Females. Committee, 93; recommended and referred to Supply, 223.
290	Malone, James To be compensated for loss as Mail Carrier. Courier Committee, 93; not recommended, 259, 267; Grant passed, on division, 410.
291	Coombes, Leonard R. and others, For exploration of Road from Grand Falls to Restigouche. Road Committee, 94; Grant passed, 417.
292	Coates, John and others, For Legislative interference as to the existing monopolies of Timber Berths in Kent. On Table, 94; referred to Lumber Committee, 121.
293	Pearson, John and others, For amendment in Act for Management of Temporalities of Church of England. On Table, 94. Bill No. 115.
294	Agricultural Society, (Carleton,) For return of Duty on a Horse Power and Thresher imported from the United States. Trade, 95; not recommended, 213, 214.
295	Agricultural Society, (Gloucester,) For aid to import improved breed of Horned Cattle from Great Britain. Agriculture Committee, 95; recommend Grant to each County, 391; Grant passed, on division, 424, 425.
296	Brideau, Laurent To be remunerated for ferrying Mails across Pokemonche River. Courier Committee, 95; recommended and referred to Supply, 259; Grant passed, 320.
297	Frizel, John To be remunerated for services as Mail Carrier between Bathurst and Shippagan. Courier Committee, 95; referred to consideration of H. use, 259.
298	Atkinson, Meracious To be reimbursed legal expenses incurred as Commissioner of Roads in Kent. On Table, 95; referred to Supply, 208; Grant passed, on divisions, 270, 271.
299	Hatheway, Calvin L. That Grant may pass for improving of Navigation of River Saint John, by erecting Dams at the outlets of the Lakes. Navigation Committee, 95; not recommended, 347.
300	Agricultural Society, (Simonds,) For an increased amount to be granted to them from Provincial Revenue. Agriculture Committee, 95; not recommended, 391.
301	Barber, Hannah To be remunerated for loss sustained by reason of payment made at the Crown Land Office by the late Duncan Barber. Committee, 96; recommended and referred to Supply, 348. See <i>Addresses.</i>
302	Miller, Rev. William For Act incorporating Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick adhering to the Westminster Standard. On Table, 96. Bill No. 70.
303	Knight, Rev. Richard and others, That privilege enjoyed by Church of England and Kirk of Scotland be extended to Wesleyan Ministers, and for reduction of Fees on Marriage Licences. On Table, 96. Bill No. 3.
304	Atherton, Israel To be reimbursed sums paid in discharge of his duty as Commissioner of Highways. On Table, 96; referred to Committee, 140; recommended to consideration of House, 287, 288; Grant negatived, 336.
305	Gaynor, Joseph and others, For aid to be extended to Grand Falls Railway Company. On Table, 96; referred to Committee, 274. See No. 230.
306	M'Phee, Angus For pecuniary aid in consideration of his long services as a Teacher. School Committee, 96; referred to consideration of House, 231; Grant negatived, 329.
307	Wishart, John For return of penalties paid under Seamen's Act. Trade, 96, 97; not recommended, 214.
308	Everitt, George F. and others, For increase of Duty on Confectionary. On Table, 97.

No.	PETITIONS— <i>Continued.</i>
333	Temple, Thomas and others, For aid towards the erection of a Wharf at Poquiock. Trade, 164; recommended and referred to Supply, 215; Grant passed, 270.
334	M'Alister, Donald To be compensated for services as Way Office Keeper at New Mills, in the County of Restigouche. Post Office Committee, 104; not recommended by Postmaster General, 267.
335	Ferguson, Adam and others, For the exploration of a Road from Grand Falls to Restigouche. Road Committee, 104; Grant passed, 417.
336	Dumaresq, Perry J. N. and Doran, John That Thomas Smith be remunerated for teaching a School at Shippagan. School Committee, 104; recommended and referred to Supply, 231, 232; Grant passed, 325.
337	Wilmot, Hon. L. A. and others, For Act to incorporate a Company for the manufacture of Woollen Cloths. On Table, 105. Bill No. 78.
338	Perkins, Charles and James To be remunerated for labour performed on Road from Menzie Settlement to Nerepis Road. Committee, 108; not recommended, 338.
339	Meagher, Jeremiah School allowance, 105; recommended and referred to Supply, 231, 232; Grant passed, 325.
340	Morrison, Mary The like, 105; recommended and referred to Supply, 231, 232; Grant passed, 325.
341	Foulis, Robert For Grant to procure Philosophical Apparatus for School taught by his Daughter. School Committee, 105; referred to consideration of House, 232; Grant passed on division, 330, 331; rejected by Council, 400.
342	Wilson, William and others, For repeal of present Liquor Law, and revival of former Act. On Table, 105. Bill No. 123.
343	Newcomb, Barnaby and others, The like. On Table, 105. Bill No. 123.
344	Allan, Jacob For Grant to pass to him for his services as Seizing Officer at Portland. On Table, 111; Grant passed, 427.
345	Wilson, John To be remunerated for Crown Lands alleged to be illegally sold; as also compensated for loss on other Crown Land purchases. Committee on Petition of Hannah Barber, 113; not recommended, 348.
346	Ferguson, Daniel and others, For Grant towards maintaining a superior School at Addington, in Restigouche. School Committee, 113; recommended and referred to Supply, 231, 232; Grant passed, 261; rejected by Council, 269; Grant again passed, 325; rejected by Council, 400.
347	Smith, Edward J. For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Shediac. Post Office Committee, 113; recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
348	Wheeler, George T. To be remunerated for services as Sergeant Major of Militia. On Table, 113.
349	Monaghan, Philip To be remunerated in part the expense of keeping a thorough bred Stud Horse in the Province. Agricultural Committee, 113; not recommended, 391.
350	Philps Brothers, That articles for the manufacture of Paper may be admitted free of Duty. Trade, 113; not recommended, 213.
351	Seurs, John To be compensated for loss and damage sustained by reason of his being prevented from fulfilling a Contract to import a Copper Coin for the Province. On Table, 114; referred to Committee, 125; Report, and referred to Supply, 175, 176; Grant passed, 271.
352	Fisher, Michael, To be reimbursed loss sustained by reason of a quantity of Timber being detained above the Falls by J. Allen, the Seizing Officer, and allowed to go adrift. On Table, 114; referred to Committee, 291; not recommended, 390.
353	Blackhall, James and others, For aid towards erecting a Public Landing at Caraquet in Gloucester. Trade, 114; recommended and referred to Supply, 212, 215; Grant passed, 263.
354	Foulis, Robert For Act to incorporate Victoria Mining and Manufacturing Company. On Table, 114. Bill No. 79.
355	Cary, Shepard and Co. To be reimbursed Duties exacted on Goods in transit through the Province destined for the United States. Trade, 114; recommended and referred to Supply, 213, 215; Grant passed, 263.

No.	PETITIONS— <i>Continued.</i>	
356	Langevin, Rev. Antoine and others,	For aid to be extended to Grand Falls Railway Company. On Table, 114; referred to Committee, 274. See No. 230.
357	Emmerson, John and others,	The like. On Table, 114; referred to Committee, 274. See No. 230.
358	Douglas, Robert and others,	That Road from Creighton's Corner on the Marsh Road, near Saint John, to the junction of the Salt Spring Road, may be established as a Great Road. Road Committee, 114; not recommended, 118.
359	Robinson, Joseph and others,	That property of non-residents be made liable to Taxation for the support of Schools. On Table, 114.
360	Cowper, George B.	For increase of Salary as Postmaster at Dalhousie. Post Office Committee, 114; not recommended by Postmaster General, 266.
361	M'Kenzie, Archibald	To be remunerated for services as Way Office Keeper at the Flat Lands in Campbellton. Post Office Committee, 115; not recommended by Postmaster General, 267.
362	Ritchie, Arthur	To be reimbursed Moneys paid at the Crown Land Office for certain Lots of Land and privileges at Dalhousie. Committee on Petition of John Burns, 115; referred to consideration of House, 215.
363	Frederickson, J. and others,	For aid towards constructing a Boom on the Dorchester River. On Table, 115.
364	Mooney, Rev. John A. and others,	For Act to prevent the importation and sale of intoxicating Liquors. On Table, 118. Bill No. 100.
365	Long, James & others,	That Parish of Dundas, in the County of Kent, be relieved from the operation of a Warrant of Assessment. On Table, 118; referred to Committee, 119; Report, 349. See <i>Addresses</i> .
366	Hay, John and others,	For amendment in Act relating to Parish Schools. On Table, 119. Bills Nos. 2, 129, 140.
367	Phillips, James A. and others,	That office of High Sheriff of Carleton may be elective. On Table, 119. Bill No. 68.
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