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AND

## REGISTER,

FOR

THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

$$
1850
$$



## rrepared under the superintendence of The

## FREDERICTON ATHENAUM.

## OFFICERS:

His Excellency Sir Edmund Waleer Hzad, Baronet, Patron; Honorable Judge Cartrir, President;
Hon. Neville Parier, Vice-President; Prof. Jace, A.M., Vice-President; Venerable Archdeacon Coster, " James Toldmrvy, M.D., ." J. Robs, M. D., Secretary and Treasurer.

SAINT JOHN : PRINTED AND PUBLIEHED BY HENRY CHUBB \& CO. PMINCE WILLIAM GTBEET.
1849.

Many afterations and additions have been made in this, the second namber of "The Athenæum Almanac," which, it is hoped, will be considered improvements. It was part of the original design to vary the contents of the Almanac from jear to year, and at the same time retain auch parts as were of permanent importance; in this way it was believed that the interest of the work would be kept up, while the back numbers wonld atill be of considerable value.

Though the Astronomical portion is chiefly designed for popular ase, every care has beomsaken to ensure the accuracy of the infornation which it contains, in order that, "in tha, aresence of the Nautical Almanac, it may be of some service to the Astronomer and. Navigator.
"All the calcufatiks have been adapted to "Mean Time," or that which is stoivn by a well-regulated clock. This differe from "Apparent Time," or that indicated by a sun-dial, by what is called the "Equation of Tine."

The Equation of Time and the Sun'e declination are given for Greenwich, mean noon.
The tirges of the Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon have been computed for Saint John; in latitnde $45^{\circ} 16^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.; but for ordinary purposes they may be considered applicable to the whole Province.
It is hoped that th.o Provincial Chronology will bo fivourably received, as glcaning: from a more extended aeries of Notes on Colonial History, which may horeafter appear, arranged in chronological order, and in a distinct form. The present acheme will tend to fitmiliarize the public with the dates of many events which are of local importance, and might with advantage be much more generally adopted in Alinanacs.
In order to meet the present circuanstances of the Farming population in this Province, an article on Agricultural Chemistry has been prepared, upon the foundation of Profèssor Johnston's "Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology," a little work which is, perhaps, better calculated to extend the first principles of scientific agriealture among farmers, than any other yet written. Althongh parts of this little Catechism have been re-published here, it was thought that if a short pariphrase of the whole. work, in a continuous form, appeared in this Almanac, it might give a better view of the scope and importance of Agricultural Chomistry than anything else which could be devised.
The article on Criminal Law is likewise but an abridgement of an abridgement.The members of the legal profession are uware of the extreme value of the Act passed last Session of Assembly to consolidate the various Criminal Laws of the Province, but it was thought by presenting a summary of its contents on a plan somewha different from that of the Act itself, that a sort of Tariff of Crime might be formed which, while it familiarized the public with the penalties attaching to the variou kinds of criminal offences, might, perhaps, tend to advance the cause of inoralit itself.

The Compilers neither expect nor seek for profit or remuncration; but it is obviou that the Publishers cannot continue to giveso much matter for so smull a price, un less the sale should be considerably more extensive than heretofore.

Fredericton, 15th Sept. 1849.

Hominical Lett
Epact,
Lunar Cycle,

338 years sinc
246
$48 \quad 6$
91
73
67 6
$13<$

Jan. 1,
May 24,

NAML OF TERM.
Hilary or Lent Teri Easter, Trinity, Sichaelmas, -
Note.-The Cou day of every month

## DAYS OF

countr.

## York -

Saint John
Charlotte -
Sunbury
Queen's
King's
Carleton
Restigonche
Gloucester
$\stackrel{\text { Northumberland }}{ }{ }^{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{N}}$
Kent -
Albert
Westmorland
Note.-Each

## part 1.

## PRELIMINARY NOTES.

## CHŔONOLOGICAI CYCLES.



|  |  |  | Discovery of America, - - - | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 246 |  | " | Discovery of the River Saint John, N. B. | , |
| 98 | " | ' | Adoption of the New Style by Great Britain. | pt. |
| 91 | " | " | Con |  |
| 73 | " |  | Declaration of American Independen | July |
| 67 | '6 |  | Landing of the Loyalists in New-Bru |  |
| 13 | $\checkmark$ |  | Accession of Her Majesty Queen Victoria | June |

## holidays at the public offices.

Jan. 1, New Year's Day. May 24, Queen's Birth Dry. $\qquad$ March 29, Good Friday. Dea. 25, Christmas Day.

## LAW AND UNIVERSITY TERMS.

| Name of term. | supreme ccurt. |  | COURT Of chancery. |  | kina's colleges. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Begins. | Ends. | Begins. | Ends. | Begins. | Ends. |
| Ililary or Lent Term | Feb. 5 | Feb. 16 | Jan. 29 | Feb. | Jan. 10 | Mar. 28 |
| Easter, - - | Apr. 9 | Apr. 20 |  |  | Apr. 3 | May 18 |
| Trinity, | June 11 | Junte 22 | June 4 | June | May 22 | July 3 |
| Michaelmas, | Oct. 8 | Oct. 19 | Oct. | Oct. | Sep. 6 | Dec 18 |

Nots.-The Court of Ohancery geuerally aits for the transaction of business on the first Tucsday of every month.

DAYS OF OPENING THE DIFFERENT LAW COURTS IN 1850.'

| county. | County Towns. | Circuit Courts. | Terms of General Sessions. | Courts of Common Pleas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| York | Fredericton | Feb. 19 and Juno 25 | Jan. 1 and June 4 | Mar. 19 and Oct. 8 |
| Saimt John | Saint John | Jan. 8." Aug. 6 | Mar. 19 " Sep. 8 | June 4 " Dec. 3 |
| Charlotte - | St. Andrews | Apr. 23 " Oct. 29 | Apr. 9 " Sep. 17 | July 9 " Dec. 10 |
| Suubury | Burton | Feb. 26. | Jan. 8 " June 18 | Mar. 19 " Oct. 15 |
| Queen's | Gagetown | Mar. 5 | Jan. 22 "June 25 | Apr. 23 " Oct. 22 |
| King' | Kingaton | July 9 | Mar. 5 " Oct. 22 | May 7 "Jan. 1 |
| Carleton | Woodstock | Sep. 24 | Jan. 1 "June 25 | Mar. 5 "Oct. 1 |
| Restigouche | Dalhousie | Aug. 27 | Jan. 1 "July 9 | Apr. 9 " Oct. 8 |
| Gloucester | Bathnrst | Bep. 5 | Jan. 1 " July 2 | Apr. 2 "1 Oct. 29 |
| Northumberland | Newcastle | Bep. 10 | Jan. 8 " July 9 | May 7 " Oct. 1 |
| Kent - | Richibucto | July 80 | Jan. 8 " June 25 | Apr. 23 " Sep. 24 |
| Alhert | Hopewell | July 16 | June 25 " Nov. 12 | Mar. 12 " Esep. 10 |
| Westmorland | Dorchester | July 23 | June 18 " Nov. 19 | Apr. 2 " Sep. 10 |

Note- Gach of the Terms of the Courts in the preceding Table opens on Tuesdey.

# ASTRONOMICAL AND MAUTICAL INFORMATIOS. 

## BXPLANATION OF ASTRONOMICAL gYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

The Sun.
New Mont.
First Quarter.
Full Muon.
Last Quarter.
Morcury.
Venus.
The Earth. Mars.
Flora.
黄 Vesta. Iris. Helw.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |



BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.



## ECLIPSES OF THE BUN.

In the year 1850, there will be only two Eolipwes, both of tire San.
I. An Annular Eclipse of the Snn, Febraary 11, 1850, invisible in New-Brunswick The ceitral line of this Eclipse passes over the Earth, from West to East, beginnius in Southern Africa, in Lat. $10^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ S., and Eloges. $22^{\circ} 53^{\prime}$ E., traversing the Indiau Ocean, and East Indian Islands, and ending in tife North Pacific, in Lat. $15^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. and Long. $143^{3} \mathbf{6}^{\prime}$ E. The Northem limit, or the line traversed by the Northern edge of the Moon's Penambra, begins in Lat. $24^{\circ} 80^{\circ}$ N., and Long. $25^{\circ} 29^{\prime}$ E., passe over the Southern part of Arabia and the Chimeve Empire, and ends in Lat. $50^{\circ} 3$ N., and Long. $136^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$ E. The Soathern fine of eimple contact begins in Lat. 46 $36^{\prime}$ S., and Long. $7^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ E., passes over the Southern Ocean and Australia, and end in Lat. $17^{\circ} 49^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$, and Long. $155^{\circ} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.
II. A total Eclipes of the Sun, August 7, 1850, invisible in New-Branswich The centre of the shadow in this Eclipse pasmen over the Earth, from West to East boginniag in Lat. $12^{\circ} 17^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. , and Long. $150^{\circ} \mathrm{gJ}^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, , traversing the Pacific Ocean and ending off the Western coast of Soath America, in Lat. $9^{\circ} 42^{\prime}$ S., and Long $80^{\circ} \mathbf{2 3 ^ { \prime }}$ West. The Northern line of simple contet begine in Lat $43^{\circ} 8^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. , an Long. $133^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ E., passes over the North Pacific and South-Wetern parts of th Cnited States, and ends in the Atlantic, in Lat. $41^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ N., and Long. $66^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ W The Southern line begins in Lat. $18^{\circ} 38^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$, and Long. $156^{\circ} 46^{\prime}$ E.y passes over thSouth Pucific, and ends in Lat. $40^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ S., amd Long. $88^{\circ} 17^{\prime}$ W.

TIMES 0
ATDOF ITA
Tho Pole Star revolves round it meridian only tv is exactly north. passage, and ala of each month, true meridian. day in each non

|  | BEL |
| :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 1 | h. |
| Feb. 1 | 4 |
| Mar. 1 | 2 |
| Apr. 1 | 0 |
| May 1 | 10 |
| June 1 | 8 |
| July 1 |  |
| Ang. 1 | 4 |
| Sept. 1 | 2 |
| Oct. 1 |  |
| Nov. 1 | 10 |
| Dec. 1 | 8 |
| .. 31 | 6 |

DIRECTIONS
The variation and then if the The meridian a - Pole Star is at it in the true time observation not time of elongati somewhat the fo

1. Drive two appermost ends, posts aboat four smnoth on the u
2. Prepare a side. Let one o of the board, an the plank resting
3. At about t a plumb be susp should be of suc and the plumb s

These prepar elongation, plac plank, and slide

## TIMES OF TIIE MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF THE POLE STAR,

IATIONS.

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31)
(ii)

90
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150
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ttarias 241
icornus. 271
arius. 3010
es.
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Mean Timt
Et. Julan.

57
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38
56
48
w-Brunswick Ast, beginnius "ng the India. t. $15^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ Northern edge 29' E., passe in Lat. $50^{\circ} 3$ is in Lat. 46 alia, and end
w-Brunswich West to Eat ’acific Ocean 3., and Long $8^{\prime}$ N., and parts of the g. $66^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ W nasses over the

## a ND OF JTE GREATEAT ELONGATION EABT AND WEST, ON THE FIBT DAY OF EACH MONTH.

Tho Pole Star does not occupy the true place of the Pole of the Heavens, but revolves round it at a distance of about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ degrees, and consequently comes to the meridian only twice in 24 hours. On auch occasions, but on no others, its beaving is exactly north. The following table, which gives the times of the Star's meridian passage, nnd alno the times of its greatent elongation East and West, on the first day of each month, may be found useful to Surveyors, in obtaining the direction of the true meridian. As 3 m . 55.91s. is the daily average change, the times for any other day in each month can be easily calculated from those given in the table.

|  | BELOW POLE. |  | ABOVE POLE. |  | ELOSG WAst. |  |  | ELONG. WEST. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h. m. | f. | h. m. | 8. | h. |  | s. |  |  | s. |
| Jan. 1 | 622 | 27 m. | 620 | 29 a. | 0 | 21 | 28 a. | 0 | 23 | 26 m. |
| Feb. 1 | 420 | 9 m . | 418 | 11 a. | 10 | 19 | 10 m . | 10 | 17 | 12 a. |
| Mar. 1 | 229 | 45 m . | $2 \quad 27$ | 47 a | 8 | 28 | 46 m . | 8 | 26 | 48 a. |
| Apr. 1 | $0 \quad 27$ | 43 m . | 025 | 45 a | 6 | 26 | 44 m . | 6 | 24 | 46 n . |
| May 1 | 1025 | 55 a. | 1027 | 53 m . | 4 | 28 | 52 m. | 4 | 26 | 54 ı. |
| June 1 | 824 | 20 a. | 326 | 18 mm . | 2 | 27 | 17 m . | 2 | 25 | 19 a. |
| July 1 | 626 | 46 a | 628 | 44 m . | 0 | 29 | 43 m . | 0 | 27 | 45 a. |
| Aug. 1 | 425 | 17 a . | 427 | 15 m . | 10 | 24 | 18 a. | 10 | 26 | 19 m . |
| Sept. 1 | 223 | 43 a | 225 | 41 m | 8 | 22 | 44 a . | 8 | 24 | 42 ml . |
| Oct. 1 | 025 | 56 a. | 027 | 54 m . | 6 | 24 | 57 a. | 6 | 26 | 55 m . |
| Nov. 1 | 1024 | 2 m . | 1022 | 4 a | 4 | 23 | 3 a. | 4 | 25 | 1 mr . |
| Dec. 1 | $8 \quad 25$ | 52 m. | $8 \quad 23$ | 54 a. | 2 | 24 | 53 a. | 2 | 26 | 51 ml . |
| 31 | 627 | 33 m . | 625 | 85 a. | 0 | 26 | 54 n . | 0 | 28 | 32 m. |

## DIRECTIONS FOR FINDING THE TRUE MERIDIAN AFID TARIATJON OF THE NEEDLE。

The variation of the needle shoald be noted on every survey with the compass, and then if the land be surveyed at a future time, the old lines can alwnys be re-run. The meridian and thence the variation can be ascertained more correctly when the - Pole Star is at its greatest elongation East or West than when due North, as any error in the true time at the place will not lend to the inaccuracy which would attend an observation not made at the exact instant of meridian passage. Knowing nearly the zime of elongation, the true meridian and variation of the needle may be found in somewhat the following manner, by means of the compass :-

1. Drive two posts firmly into the ground, in a line nearly east and west ; the appermost ends, when so fixed, being about three feet above the surface, and the posts aboat four feet apart : then lay a piank three or four inches in breadth, and smooth on the upper side, upon the posts, and let it be nailed, to hold it firmly.
2. Prepare a piece of board four or five inches square, and smooth on the under side. Let one of the compass-sights be placed at right angles to the upper surfact of the board, and let a nail be driven through the board, so that it can be tacked to the plank resting on the posts.
3. At about twelve feet from the posts, and in the direction of the Pole Star, let a plumb be suspended from the top of an inclined stake or pole. The top of the pole should be of such a height that the Pole Star will appenr ubout six inches below it ; and the plumb should be swung in a basin of water to prevent it from vibrating.

These preparations having been made, aboul twenty minutes before the time of elongation, place the board, to which the compass sight is fastened, on the horizontal plank, and slide it east or west, until the aperture of the compass.sight, the pluml-
line, and the Star, are brought into the same range. Then, if the Star dopart from the plumb-line, move the compaus right, eatt or west, along the plank, an the caste may be, until the star shall attain its grentest elongation, when it will continue be hind the plumb-line for several minutes, and will then recede from it in the directioso contrary to ite motion before it became stationary. Let the compaas-sight he now fastened to the horizontal plank. During the observation, it will be necessiry to have the plumb-line lighted : this may be done by an assiatunt holding a cnndle near it.
Let, now, a staff, with a candle or lamp upon it, be placed at a distance of thirty or forty yarda from the plumb-line, and in the aume direction with it and the coinpaseasight. The line thus deternined makes, with the true meridian, an angle equal to the aximath of the Pole Star. The mean value of this naglo, for the present year, for the latitude of Fredericton (which will serve roughly for the P'rovict generally) is $2^{\circ} q^{\prime}$.

The variation of the needle is readily determined from the line above obteninel, even withoat tracing the true meridian on the ground. Place the colupass upon this line, tura the sighte in the direction of it, and note the angle ahown by the needles. Now, if the observation were mado at the time of western elongntion, and the needles pointed to the weat nide of the line, the angle shown by the needle, plus tho uzimath $\left(2^{\circ} 9^{\prime}\right)$, is the true variation weet. Bat, if the observation were inade at the time of eastern elongation, while the needle still pointed to the west, then the nngle shown by the needle, minuis the aximoth, gives the varintion west. When the elongation is east, and the needle also pointa to the enst, the sum of the angles is the irue variation east; bat if the elongation is west, while the needle atill points to the enstward of the line, the difference of the anglen is the true variation, enst or west, nccording as the angle shown by the needle is greater or less than tho azinuth ( $2^{\circ} 9$ ).
It has been foand by observation, that heat and cold sengibly affect tho muguetic needle, and that the aame needle will, at the same place, indicate differont lines at different hoars of the day. If the magnetic meridinn be obscrved early in the morning, and then anccessively at other times of the day, it will be found that the needle wiil continue to recede from the meridian as the day advances, until about tho time of the highest temperature, when it will begin to return, and at evening will make the same line ns in the morning. This change is called the diurnal variation, and varies, during the summer season, froin one-fourth to one-fifth of a degree.

## ON THE RECENTLY-DISCOVERED PLANETS.

Till the discovery of Uranas, by Sir William Herschel, in the year 1781, six Planets only were known ; viz., Mercary, Venas, the Earth, Mars, Japiter, uud Satarn. Kepler, from the comparatively great interval betweon the orbits of Mars und Jupiter, hid suspected the existence of an intermediate Planet; und the discovery of Uranus, occupying an orbit in accordance with the supposed analogy among the distnnees from the Sun, tended to impress the idea more strongly apon Astronomers. In the year 1800, Baron Zach formed an Association of twenty-four observera, who divided the Zodiac into as many zones; anse each observer engaged to examine one part, for the express purpose of finding this conjectural Planet. On January 1, 1801, Piazzi, the Director of the Observatory at Pulermo, discovered in the constellation 'Taurus, a Planct, which he named Ceres ; and on the 28th of March, 1802, Dr. Olbers, of Bremen, found another Planet in Virgo, which he called Pallas. Buth of these were found to revolve in orbits situated between Mnrs and Jupiter, hat being very small, they were conjectured to be fragments of a broken Planet, whicly had formerly circalated at the same distance from the San, and had been shattered by some internal convulsion. On this hypothesis, it was thought that there wore other parts undiscovered, and the search was rigorously continued. On the let of September, 1804, M. Harding, at the Observatory of Lilienthal, near Bremen, disco
vervil Juno ;
the two las the $\sin$ nse $t$ nlthough the lotected. occupying " proved to be remarkuble Inving excite by Adums a conclusion, the 23 d of E rigations, lif search for it, val gravitntil 13th, 1847, of October, $1848, \mathrm{Mr}$ G of April, 18 Naples, to th these Planet ino.st powerf with even tol sente of the cal instrumer Ceres-a ren of Pallas-t but ingenious the eky, to t of the Acade search, comt Astronomers discovery of tion, ns displ carrful ohse discoveries o bodies yet a years we sh

Notr.-For

That the all ought to or the grow Dr. Olhers, Pallas and observation have demo it is totally state of ou is, all of $i$

3 Star dopare frour Mank, as the case will continue be it in the direction paso-sight he now be necessiry to holding a canulle
distance of thirty $h$ it and the contiridian, an angle glo, for the prefor the Provice
above obtrined, ornpass upon this a by the needle. 1, and the needle: plus the nzimnath rade at the time then tho angle When the elune angles is the till points to the m , east or west, an the azinuth
et the maguetic ifferent lines at ly in the mornthat the needle about tho time aing will muke variation, and egree.
rear 1781, six , Japiter, und orbits of Mars und the disconalogy among apon Astruno-y-four obserer engaged to Planet. Ont diseoverel in th of March, called Pallas. Jupiter, but lanet, which en shattered $t$ there wore p the lat of emien, disco
sered Juno ; and on the 29th of March, 1807, Dr. Olborn, aucceeded in finding Vey:a, The two last mentioned were nacertained to move nt about the same distance from the Sun us the preceding. Thua, within six years, fonr Planets were discoverod; and blthough the search was rigorously kept up till 1818, no other Planetary body was lotected. But on tho 8tho of Dacomber, 1845, M. Hencko, of Drieasen, Eaw a atar neculyying a position where, he felt uasured, no star previoumly exinted. Thit object proved to he a Plunet, which wan namied Aatrea, and was found to be one of the renarkuble groupa situated between Mara and Jupiter. The perturbatione of Uranua hariug excited the attention of Astronomera, their caune was diligently investigated by Aduma and Leverrier, and each of these eminent mathematcicians came to the conclusion, that they were nwing to the disturbing force of an exterior Planet. On the 23d of Esptember, 1846, Dr. Galle, of Berlin, directed by such theoretical inventigations, liscovered the Planet Neptune in the very apot where he was decired to seirch for it, and thus confirmed, in the most striking manner, the theory of univervil gravitntion. On July 1st, 1847, M. Hencke discovered Hebe, and on Angust 13hh, 1847, Mr. Hind, nt Mr. Bishop's Observatory, discovered Irie. On the 18th of Coctober, of the same year, Mr. Hind detected Flora, and on the 25 th of April, 1848, Mr. Gralaum, at Mr. Cuoper's Observatory, discovered Metia. On the 12th of April, 1849, a tentlı Planet, named Diana, was nded by Signor de Gaspari, at Naples, to the interesting group between Mare nnd Jupiter. The dimensione of all these Planeta are so amall as not to be distiuguishable by the naked eye; and the most powierful telescupes have hitherto failed to measure their apparent diameter with even tolernble accuracy. M. Encke, apeaking of the manner in which the presomee of the neiv Planets has become known to ue, sayy, " that the perfection of optical iastruments led to the discovery of Uranus-precision of observation to that of Ceres-a remarkable acquaintance with the position of the heavenly bodies to that of Pallas-the perfection of the atellar maps of Harding to that of Juno-a bold but ingenious hypothesis, leading to the closer examination of a particular part of the sky, to thint of Vesta—und the remnrkable perfection of the Aatronomical Maps of the Academy of Berlin mainly contribated to the discovery of Aotrea." Diligent search, combined with nn intimata nequaintance with the Hoavens, has enabled Astronomers to detect the ndditional Asteroide. M. Hencke, however, regarde the discovery of the Planet Neptune, in the exact apot predicted by theory and calcola-. tion, na displaying one of the most remarkable combinations of sound theory nnd careful observation that Astronomical science has ever presented. These several discoveries of Telescopic Planets lead us to saspect the existence of many such bodies yet unknown to ns ; and there seemas good reason to believe, that in a few years we shall have a large addition to the Solar aytem.

Nore.-For a rabular view of the Solar ayntem, see the N. B. Almamac and Register for 1849.

## INFLUENCE OF THE MOON.

That the Moon affects the Tidee, and, in like manner, acts upon the Atmorphere, all ought to know; but if any think it exerts a controlling influence over the weather, or the growth of yegetation, it is well to remind them of the results to which the late Dr. Olbers, the distinguished Astronomer of Germany, who discovered the Planets Pallas and Vesta, was led lyy an examination founded on careful meteorological observations for fifty years, in different countries. "I believe," he says, "ilhat I have demonstrated that the influeuce of the Moon apon the weather is so small that it is totally lost amid the great variety of other forces and enuses which change the state of nur atmosphere, and that its pretended influence on men, animals, or plantis, is, all of $i t$, due to illusion or prejudice."

## APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF TIIE MOON.

| A pogee, 12th day, at 4 hours, mor. | Semidiameter $=14^{\prime} 41^{\prime \prime}$ | Horizontal Parallax $=53^{\prime \prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perigee, 26th " "11 " aft. | $=16^{\prime} 41^{\prime \prime}$ | $"=6 \mathbf{1}^{\prime} 14^{\prime \prime}$ |

## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

The first and most important thing for the farmer in this month is to attend to his horses, cattle and swine. Let them be housed at night and in stormy weather. See that the stables are cleaned, the yards dry and well littered, the sheds warm and yet well ventilated. If hay is scarce, and labor is cheaper than fodder, it may be cut and mixed with chepped straw, cern-stalks, meal, bran, grain or roots ; take care, at all events, that no fodder is wasted. Cut up a few potatoes or turnips for sheep, and mix a little salt with them. If there be sufficient snow, haul home wood for fuel and fences. Logs may be taken to the mill and made into boards for future use. Repair all tools, vehicles nnd implements, when obliged to stay in-doors. Thresh grain, clean seeds, and take farm produce to market. Take oats to mill. Take every oppertunity of chopping and preparing new land for a crop. This is also a good time for breaking steers and colts.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day of } \\ & \text { \|Week. } \end{aligned}$ |  | PROVINCIAL CIIRONOLOGY. | A. 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Tues. |  | Institution of King's Col., and Inaug. of Sir H. Douglas, ns Chancel. | 1829 |
| 2 | Wed. | 2 | First Session of First Gen. Assembly held at St. Johu. | 1786 |
| 3 | Thur. |  | Partridge Island Light House burnt down. | 1832 |
| 4 | Frid. |  | Baptist Seminary opened at Fredericton. | 1836 |
| 5 | Sat. |  | Colonial Postages first chargeable by weight. | 184.4 |
| 6 | Sun. |  | Report of American Commissioners on subject of Boundary Line. | 1841 |
| 7 | Mon. |  | Grant of Seigniory of Kennebeckasis to M. Chenet. | 1689 |
| 8 | Tues. |  | Battle of New Orleans. | 1815 |
| 9 | Wed. |  | Col. Jarvis and 800 volunteers from Maine at the Restook River. | 1839 |
| 10 | Thur. |  | Award of King of Netherlands on Boundary Question. | 1831 |
| 11 | Frid. |  | Gov. Lawrence's Proclamation, styled "The Charter of N. Scotia." | 1759 |
| 12 | Sat. |  | Sir C. Bagot Governor General. | 1842 |
| 13 | Sun. |  | Land Ag't of Maine seized and conveyed a prisoner to Fredericton. | 1839 |
| 14 | Mon. | 14 | Great Fire in St. John, 115 buildings burnt. Est. Dam. £250,000. | 1837 |
| 15 | Tues. | 15 | Grant of Seigniory at mouth of St. John River to Charles Latour. | 1635 |
| 16 | Wed. | 16 | St. John Alms House burnt down. | 1819 |
| 17 | Thur. | 17 | First General Assembly under New Constitution of N. F. | 1843 |
| 18 | Frid. | 18 |  |  |
| 19 | Sat. | 19 | House of Commons established. | 1265 |
| 20 | Sun. | 20 | I. St. John (or P. E. I.) \& Magdalen I. gr. to Capt. Doublet \& others. | 1663 |
| 21 | Mon. | 21 | Treaty of Paris. | 1783 |
| 22 | Tues. | 22 |  |  |
| 23 | Wed. | 23 |  |  |
| 24 | Thur. | 24 |  |  |
| 25 | Frid. | 25 | Castle of St. Louis, at Qnebec, burnt. | 183.4 |
| 26 | Sat. | 26 | Geo. Handyside on his knees is reprimanded for contempt of Assem. | 1786; |
| 27 | Sun. | 27 | Legis. of N. S. appropriate $£ 100,000$ for defence of N . B., if required. | 1839 |
| 28 | Mon. | 28 |  |  |
| 29 | Tues. | 29 | Lord Bathurst orders all American prisoners to Louisburg for safety. | 1814 |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l} 30 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | Wed. | 31 | Lord Durham's Report. | 1839 |

## pilases of tile moon.



## ASTRONONY FOR THE MONTH.

Daring this month the constellation Taurus is a conspicuous object in the Heavens. It coutains 141 visible stars, including two remarkable clusters called the Pleiades and Hyades. The brightest star in the former of these well-known groups is Alcyone, which of late years has ezcited more than ordinary interest, on account of the researches of Maedler into the proper motions of the stars of our firmament, leading him to decide upoil it as the centre round which all the others revolved. Aldebaran shines conspicuous anong the Hyades, and belongs to the class of double stars. On the first of the month, he crusses the meridian at $\mathbf{9 h} .42 \mathrm{~m}$. P. M., at an altitude of $6 \mathbf{2}^{2}$.

|  | PHENOMENA, \&c. <br> Saint John Mean Time. | Sun's <br> Decl. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eq. } \\ & \text { Tine. } \\ & \text { Oslo. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { SuN } \\ \text { Rises. } \\ \text { Sets. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | oo |  | Wigh p. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Souths. | Rises. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Circumcision. | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 19a. ligel ( | 225550 | 419 | 45 | 23 | 337 | ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  | 0 La. 47 \& D... 24116 S . | 225011 | 4 | 45 | 24 | 429 | 1054 |  |
|  | 2 45m. ४̧ gr. Hel. Lat. S. | 2244 | 5 | 45 | 25 | 519 |  |  |
|  | a. Aideb. (a Tauri) south | 223732 | 5 | 45 | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | Epiphany. Twelfth Day | 22 30 32 |  | 45 | 27 | 651 |  |  |
|  | 214 m o | 2223 | 634 | d | 29 | 737 |  |  |
|  | 536 m | 221513 |  | 44 | 30 | 822 |  |  |
|  | $11 \mathrm{13m}$. of son. Decl. 2323 | 22.654 | 7 | 4 | 31 | 98 | 45 | 852 |
|  | Lent T. at King | 2158 | 7 |  | 32 | 955 |  | 933 |
|  |  | 214857 | 814 |  | 33 | 1042 | 555 m | 1012 |
|  | 456 m . | 213921 | 837 | 43 |  | 1130 m | Sets. | 0 |
|  | Ist Sunday after Epipha | 212919 |  | 42 | 36 | 017 | 59 | 31 |
|  | 7 51a. ४¢ \& | 211853 | 922 | 42 | 37 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 24m. ర¢ 87 7... | 218 | 94 | 41 | 38 | 151 |  |  |
|  | 9 23:1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ sou. Decl. 26 | 205647 | 10 | 41 | 39 | 236 |  |  |
| $17$ | 9 30a. b | 2045 | 1025 | 40 | 41 | 321 |  |  |
|  |  | 2033 | 1044 | 39 | 42 |  |  |  |
|  | 04 | 2020 |  | 38 | 44 | 452 | 11 |  |
|  | 113 m . | 20750 | 11 | 37 | 45 | 539 |  |  |
|  |  | 195439 | 1138 |  | 47 | 28 | 0 |  |
|  | $9 \quad 5 \mathrm{a}$. | 1941 | 115 |  | 48 | 720 | 26 |  |
|  | 6 tha. | 1927 | 1210 |  |  |  | 236 |  |
|  | 322 m . h2 sou. Decl. 4 | 191252 | 1225 |  |  | 15 | 346 |  |
|  | Conversion of St. Paul. | 18.58 | 1239 | 32 | 53 | 1017 | 4 |  |
|  | 3 59a. hsou. Decl. 0 4: | 1843 | 1252 | 31 | 55 | 1119 | Rises. |  |
|  | Septaragesima S | 182756 | 13 | 30 | 56 |  | 450 |  |
|  | 924 ar . ¢ station | 181217 | 1316 | 29 | 57 | 21 |  | 1152 |
|  | ITilaryT.(c.of | 175618 | 1326 | 23 | 59 | 20 | 720 |  |
|  | Marlyidom of | 1740 | 1336 | 27.5 |  | 216 | 833 |  |
|  | . | S. 172323 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTII.

Continue to attend to the stock: remember that by keeping animals warm, you ecomise the food which would otherwise be applied to sustain the heat of the body. Curry the cattle and horses. Lice, which accumalate on over-crowded cattle, may now be destroyed by tobacco-juice, snuff, lard, fish-oil or soft soap. Hens will lay all winter if their houses be impervious to cold wiuds, und if with their grain they receive a supply of gravel and old mortar. Continue the hauling of fuel and fencing-stufir cut up as much of the former as possible, and pile it away under cover for summer use : this seems novel, but the farmer will understand, though the lumberman may not. Fiuish the threshing of grain, and stow it away beyond reach of rat, mouse or weesil. Let the roots be assorted, keeping the best for house use and for seed. Prepare for making maple sugar. Take advantage of this season for hanling peat, swamp-muck, sea, river or pond mud, for making composts of.

|  | Week | Yr. | PROVINCIAI, CHRONOIOGV. | 1. I). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Frid. | 32 | St. Andrews made a Free Port. | 1821 |
| 2 | Sat. |  | First Registry Act. Rate of Interest fixed at 6 per cent. | 1786 |
| 3 | Sun. | 34 | Died, ut Fredericton, Hon. C. J. Peters, H. M. Att'y Gen. An. nt. 76. | 1848 |
| 4 | Mon. | 35 |  |  |
| 5 | Tues. | 36 | Despatchifrom Duke of Kent concerning rond from II'fx to Quebec. | 1801 |
| 6 | Wed. | 37 | Despatch amouncing establish't of Cunard Steamers laid before Leg. | 1840 |
| 7 | Thur. | 38 | Messrs. Owven, Crane, Minchin and Peters appointed to Leg. Coun. | 184t |
| 8 | Frid. |  | Institution of the Church Society of New Brunswick. | 1886 |
| 9 | Sat. | 40 | Ward Chipman, Esq., President, died at Fredericton, $x$ t. 70. | 1824 |
| 10 | Sun. | 41 | Eight original counties confirmed by law. | 1786 |
| 11 | Mon. | 42 | 10.4th Regiment leaves St. John for Quebec. | 181:3 |
| 12 | Tues. | 43 | Edward Winslow, Esq., President. | 1808 |
| 13 | Wed. | 44 | Second and last meeting of Legislature at St. John. | 1787 |
| 14 | 'Thur. | 45 |  |  |
| 15 | Frid. | 46 | Dificulties between Government and Legislature of Lower Cunada. | 1834 |
| 16 | Sat. | 47 | National Debt commences. | 1500 |
| 17 | Sun. | 48 | Act to prohibit exportation of com mea!, flour and potatoes f'm prov. | 1817 |
| 18 | Mon. |  | Gov. Carleton fixes upon St. Anne's Point for site of Fredericton. | 1785 |
| 19 | Toes. |  | I. M. 104th Regiment reduced. | 1817 |
| . 20 | Wed. | 51 |  |  |
| 21 | Thur. | 52 | Dorchester made Shire Town of Westmorland. | 1801 |
| 22 | Frid. |  | Waslington born. | 1732 |
| 23 | Sat. | 54 |  |  |
| 24 | SUN. |  | Honse of Assembly address Sir C. Metcalfe on subject of respon. gov. | 844 |
| 25 | Mon. | 56 | E. de Lis Tour appointed Governor of Acadia by Louis XIV. | 1651 |
| 26 | Tues. | 57 |  |  |
| 27 | Wed. | 58 | Great fire near King's Square, St. Johm. | 1849 |
| 28 | Thur. |  | Major Gen. G. S. Smyth, Lient. Gor. | 1817 |

Orion is a on the merid tial bodies eight visible and fifteen of the secon to the Hyad belt there is scabbard, in bright stiar a at an altitud

| $\stackrel{C}{B}$ | PHEN |
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|  | Pıri |
|  | Sexage |
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|  | Hilary |
|  | 1155. |
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|  | Quin |
|  | 610 |
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|  | Valen |
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|  | 6558 |
|  | Quad |
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| 20 | Em |
| 21 | 836 m |
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|  | 2ld S. $i$ |
| 25 | 753 a |
|  | 6813 a |
|  | 7 241 |
|  |  |

1850. FEBRUARY, SECOND MONTH, BEGINS ON FRIDAY.
warm, you ecoe body. Curry nay now be delay ull winter if eive a supply of sut up as much se: this seems 10t. Finish the sevil. Let the are for making luck, sea, river

|  | 1. 1. |
| :---: | :---: |
| In. xt .76. | 1821 |
|  | 1786 |
|  | 1848 |
| Quebec. | 1801 |
| fore Leg. | 1841 |
| Coun. | 18.44 |
|  | 1835 |
| 10. | 1824 |
|  | 1786 |
|  | 1813 |
|  | 1808 |
|  | 1787 |
| Cunada. | 1834 |
|  | 1500 |
| 'm prov. icton. | 1817 |
|  | 1785 |
|  | 1817 |
|  | 1801 |
|  | 1732 |
| on. gov. | 1844 |
|  | 1651 |
|  | 1849 |
|  | 1817 |

PHASES OF THE MOON.
© Lust Quarter, 3d day, at 8 hours, 54 minutes, afternoon. E.

| New Moon, | 12th " at | 2 | " | 5 | ، | g. E. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Quarter, | 19th " at | 3 | ، | 47 | * | afternoon. S. E. |
| Full Moon, | 26th " | 7 | ، | 36 | '6 | ing |

## AS'TRONOMY FOR THE MONTII.

Orion is a beautiful object in the IIeavens during the evenings of this month. When on the meridian, there is then above the horizon the most magnificent view of the celestial bodies that the starry firmament affords. The constellation consists of seventyeight visible stars; of which two are of the first, four of the second, three of the third, and fifteen of the fourth magnitude. In the belt are three easi!y-distinguished stars, of the second magnitude, called in Joh, the Bands of Orion. These point on one side to the Hyades and Pleiades, and on the other to Sirius, or tho Dog-star. South of the belt there is a row of stars of the fourth and fifth magnitudes, forming Orion's swordscabbard, in the centre of which is the celebrated "Fish-Nelula." Betelguese, the bright star above the belt, crosses the meridian on the first of the month, at $9 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{P}$. M., at an altitude of $53^{\circ}$.

| PHENOMENA, \&C. Saint John Mean Time. | Sun's <br> Decl. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Fim. } \\ \text { Time. } \\ \text { Os. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { SuN } \\ \text { Rises. } \\ \text { Sets. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Ooon |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Hind } \\ & \text { wiater } \\ & \text { p. м. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Souths. | Rises. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32a. h2 sou. Decl | S. 17638 | 1354 | 7 |  | 358 m | 1049 a |  |
| arificat. (Candlemas D.) | 164925 |  | 24 |  | 445 | 1155 |  |
| Sexagesima Sunday. | 163154 |  | 23 |  | 532 |  | 386 |
| 849 a . a Orinuis souths. | 1614 | 4 | 22 |  | 618 | 057 n |  |
| Hilary T. Sup. Court, | 1556 | 19 | 21 |  | 74 | 56 |  |
| 11 55a. ¢̧gr. Hel. Lat. N | 15 37 <br> 15  | 24 | 20 |  | 751 | 56 |  |
| 840 m . $¢$ ¢ in inf. 6 ©. | 1519 |  | 19 |  | 838 | 49 |  |
| 9 7a. a $\operatorname{Argus(Camop.)so~}$ | 150 | 29 | 18 | 1 | 926 | 40 |  |
| 3 41m. ¢ 6 ¢ ¢... ¢¢ 58 | 14.41 | 31 | 17 | 12 | 1013 | 26 |  |
| Quinquages. Shrove Sun. | 142138 | 32 | 15 | 14 | 111 | 68 m |  |
| 11.610 m . ¢ \& D ... ¢ 246 N . | 142 | 32 | 14 | 15 | 1148 m | Sets. |  |
| 12 Shrove Tuesday. | 134210 | 32 | 13 | 17 | 034 a | 556 | 1 |
| 13 Ash Wednesday | 1322 | 31 | 11 | 18 | 120 | 657 |  |
| Valent. Old Candlemas D | 13143 | 29 | 10 | 20 |  |  |  |
| $151052 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{h}_{\text {\& C C... } 2122 \mathrm{~N}}$ | 124118 | 26 | 9 | 21 | 250 |  |  |
| 5 58a. 桨 8 C.... H 414 N . | 122036 | 23 | 7 | 23 | 337 |  |  |
| Quadrages. 1st S. in Lent. | 115942 11589 | 19 |  | 24 | 424 | 1115 |  |
| 18 | 113836 | 14 |  |  | 514 |  |  |
| Nisi Prius S | 111720 |  | 7 |  |  | 0) 23 |  |
| 20 Ennber Week. | 105553 | 14.2 | 7 | 29 |  | 131 |  |
| 21.836 m . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ \& | 103416 | 1355 | 659 | 31 |  | 239 |  |
| 22 Moon | 101230 | 1347 | 658 | 32 |  | 343 |  |
| 23 | 95034 | 1339 | 656 | 34 |  | 441 |  |
| F 2 2l S. in Lent St.Matthias. | 92829 | 1330 | 654 | 35 |  | 532 m |  |
| 2575 53n. $m$ Gemilunrum soulhs. | 616 | 1320 | 653 | 37 | 1158 | Rises. |  |
| 8 13a. aCanivMraj. (Rir)sonths | 84355 | 1310 | 651 | 38 |  | 6 | 1180 |
| 241 m .24 \& D... 210 | 82126 | 1259 | 649 | 39 | 052 m | 19 |  |
| 亚stationary, and ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ in Aph | S. 758 | 12 |  |  |  | 829 |  |

## APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF TIIE MOON.

Apogee, 8th day, at 4 hours, mor. $\mid$ Semidlameter $=14^{\prime} 44^{\prime \prime} \mid$ IIorizontal Parallax $=54^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ leriree, 21st " at 11 " aft. $\quad$ " $=16^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime} \mid$ " $=59^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$

## AGRICULTURE FOR TUE MONTH.

Make maple sagar. No trees of less than twelve or eighteen inches diameter ought to be tapped : they should be bored with an inch anger ; all the vessels used should be perfectly clean; the sap should be first strained and reduced by boiling nineteen-twentieths of its bulk, then clarified by whito of egg, boiled und strained again; boil again, and then pour it into pans till it grains; after this, dry it by placing it in wooden drains filled with gimlet-lioles. Look well to the cattle, and give those with young an extra feed or mash occasionally. Ilanure may be hauled from town or elsewhere. Take every opportunity of hauling wood, and of carting manare to the fields. 'Let the yards be cleaned at regular times and new littered. Early lambs for market should appear in March, but very great care is required to preserve them.

|  |  |  | PROVINCIAI, CIIRONOLOCY. | 1.1. D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Frid. | 60 | County Restigouche established. | 1837 |
| 2 | Sat. | 61 | Gov. of N. F. empowered to summon first Gen. Assem. | 1832 |
| 3 | Sun. | 62 | Rebels defeated at P. Pelée I. U. C. | 1838 |
| 4. | Mon. | 63 | Charter of O'd Colony of Mass. Bay confirmed. | 1629 |
| 5 | Tnes. | 64 | Patent to J. Cabot \& Sons, to discover and occupy new countries. | 1495 |
| 6 | Wed. | 65 | Counties Kent and Gloucester separated from Northumberland. | 1826 |
| 7 | Thur. | 66 | Assem. grant $£ 3000$ towards improv. of road ronnd Temisquata L. | 1839 |
| 8 | Frid. | 67 | Assem. appropitate whole disposilble rev. towards defence of Prov. | 1839 |
| 9 | Sat. | 68 | Act to authorize appointment of Master of Rolls. | 1835 |
| 10 | Sun. | 69 | Agricultural and Emigrant Society organized at Fredericton. | 1825 |
| 11 | Mon. | 70 | Steamer President sails from N. Y. (with 109 souls) for last time. | 1841 |
| 12 | Tues. | 71 | $\mathbf{£ 5 , 1 9 4}$ granted by Imp. Leg. towards Civil Estab. of N. B. | 1824 |
| 13 | Wed. | 72 |  |  |
| 14 | Thur. | 73 | Appropriation Bill rejected in Conncil. | 1835 |
| 15 | Frid. | 74 | Capt. Crawley, R. E., reports against the Chignecto Canal. | 1843 |
| 16 | Sat. | 75 | St. John and Shediac Ratwoy Company established. | 1843 |
| 17 | Sun. | 76 | Savings Banks established. | 1825 |
| 18 | Mon. | 77 | Americin Stamp Act repealed. | 1766 |
| 19 | 'Thes. | 78 | Act to authorize nppointment of School Trustees. | 1833 |
| 20 | Wed. | 79 | First Address of British American League to the people of Canada. | 1843 |
| 21 | Thur. | 80 |  |  |
| 22 | Frid. | 81 | Died at Kingswood, Hon. T. Wetmore, H. M. Att. Gen., ret. 61. | 1828 |
| 23 | Sit. | 82 | St. John Mech. Inst. incorporated. | 1839 |
| 24 | Sun. | 33 | Survey of Military Road from Hialifix to Quebec. | 1845 |
| 25 | Mon. | 8.4 | Timber duties to be collected at port of shipment. | 184. |
| 26 | Tues. | 8.5 | Sir IV. Colebrooke, It. Gov. | 1841 |
| 27 | Wed. | 86 | Tiax of I per cent. on limports. | 1843 |
| 28 | Thur. | 87 |  |  |
| 29 | Frid. | 88 | Treaty of St. Germains : Acadin and C.mada celed to France. | 1682 |
| 30 | Sitt. | 89 | Treaty of Utrecht : Acadia confirmed to G. B.: | 1715 |
| 31 | \|ivor |  | Carleton Co. set off from York. | 1831 |

PHASES OF THE MOON.
rallax $=54^{\prime} \quad 6^{\prime \prime}$ $=59^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$
meter ought to I should be per-een-twentieths soil again, and en drains filled 1 extra feed or lake every opthe yards be yuld appear in

| $\mathbb{4}$ |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |$\mathbf{L}$

$\mathbf{N}$
$\mathbf{F}$
$\mathbf{F}$ Last Quarter, 5th day, nt 3 hours, 41 minutes, afternoon. New Moon, 13th " at 6 " 53 " afternoon. S. W. First Quarter, 20th " at 11 " 34 " afternoon W. Full Moon, 27th 6. at 7 ، 2 "، atternoon. E.

## ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTII.

The constellation Gemini contains 85 visible stars, including one of the first (Castor), one of the second (Pollux), four of the third, and seven of the fourth magnitudes. Castor is the largest and finest double star in our hemisphere, and crosses the meridian on the 1 st of the month, at 8 h .48 m . P.M., at an altitude of $77^{\circ}$. It is, 11 m . later, succeeded by Pollax, which is quadruple. Procyon, the principal star in Canis Minor, comes to the ineridian 3m, earlier than Pollux, and is about $23^{\circ}$ farther South. At abous the same distance $\mathbf{S}$. W. of Procyon, is Sirius, in Canis Major, which is double, and is the brightest of all the stars in the firmament. It is, however, so remote, that at its distance, the radius of the Earth's orbit ( $95,000,000$ miles) would subtend an angle of less than $\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, a quantity almost inappreciable.


## A POGEF AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

 luriges, l8th " at 8 " mor.

## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

The farm should be plotted, and each field assigned its crop for the year. Manare should bo all got out while the hauling is good. The cattle should not be allowed to wander on the road, fields or meadows, which does no good to themselves and much injury to the land. Let the drains be overhauled and cleared out. Continue the cutting, spliting and piling of wood. Prune and remove dead limbs and branches of fruit-trees, bushes and shrubs. Scrape off moss from apple-trees, and cut off black knobs on the plum-trees. All kinds of fruit and forest trees may now be safely transplunted. Transplanting must always be done before the leaves are out or after they have fallen; if a tree is covered with leaves when it is transplanted, the evaporation by their surface is so great that the vital moisture of the plant would be all dissipated before the roots had begun to absorb water from the soil. Break up the garden and sow the early vegetables. Commence ploughing in dry situations and on sod land as soon as the frest will allow.

|  | nay 0 Week. | Year. | Provinclal cimonology. | A. p . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mon. | 91 | First proposal of Survey for Canal to connect St. Law. \& B. Fundy. | 1800 |
| 2 | Tues. | 92 | W. Botsford appointed Judge of Supreme Court. | 1823 |
| 3 | Wed. | 93 | Departure of Sir G. Prevost. | 1815 |
| 4 | Thur. | 94 | Hon. G. Ludlow, tirst Mayor of St. John. | 1786 |
| 5 | Frid. | 95 | Income Tax Act. | 1845 |
| 6 | Sat. | 96 |  |  |
| 7 | Sun. | 97 |  |  |
| 8 | Mon. | 98 |  |  |
| 9 | Tues. | 99 |  |  |
| 10 | Wed. | 100 | Patent of London and Plymouth Company issued by James I. | 1606 |
| 11 | Thur. | 101 | Polling limited to one day. | 1843 |
| 12 | Frid. | 102 | Great Ice Freshet at Fredericton. | 1831 |
| 13 | Sat. | 103 | Act to prevent spread of Leprosy. | 1844 |
| 14 | Sun. | 104 | St. John Gas Light Company established. | 1845 |
| 15 | Mon. | 105. | Exclusive priv. of navig. Upper St. John by steam, for 5 years, grant. | 1846 |
| 16 | Tues. | 106 | Messrs. Sinonds, White and Peabody settle at St. John. | 1764 |
| 17 | Wed. | 107 | Great Fire at Kingston, U. C. Est. dam., £100,000. | 1840 |
| 18 | Thur. | 108 |  |  |
| 19 | Frid. | 109 | Hostilities break out at Lexington. | 1775 |
| 20 | Sat. | 110 |  |  |
| 21 | Sun. | 111 |  |  |
| 22 | Mon. | 112 | Hudson Bay Company established. | 1670 |
| 23 | Tues. | 113 | Fredericton Athenæum instituted. | 1847 |
| 24 | Wed. | 114 |  |  |
| 25 | Thar. | 115 | Can. Reb. Losses Bill assented to-House of Legislature burnt down. | 1849 |
| 26 | Frid. | 116 | British Troops evacuate Castine. | 1815 |
| 27 | Sat. | 117 |  |  |
| 28 | Sun. | 118 | Invasion of Canada by Gen. Dearborn. | 1814 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Mon. | 119 |  |  |
|  | Tues. |  | Steamer Novelty at Woodstock. | 1837 |

Daring th sphere, is fu (Ragulus an and fifteen 0 is $91,17 \mathrm{~m}$. and nautical sea by mear of all nation north of Led the third $n$


1 Easter
2 Easter 1
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?3 St. Gec
24736 m
25 St. Mat
26
27 Moon r
F 4th $S u$
$29 \quad 9 \quad 1 a$
30 : 3411

## phanes of tile moon.

arailax $=54^{\prime} 122^{\prime}$,
$=59^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$


## ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Daring the month, Leo, one of the most brilliant constellations in the wiuter hemisphere, is favorably situated for observation. It contains 95 visible stars, of which two (Rygulus and Dinebolia), are of the first magnitude, two of the second, six of the third, and fifteen of the fourth. On the 1st, at an altitude of $58^{\circ}$, Regulus crosses the meridian, at 9a.' 17m. P. M., and 1 lb . 41 m . later, is succeeded by Dinebola. Both stars aredouble, and nautical men make great use of the first mentioned for determining their longitude at sea by means of lunar distimces. Regulus has also been used by the best astronomery in all nations for ascertaiaing the exact amount of the precession of the equinoses. To the north of Leo is the lesser Lion, which contains 53 stars, but of these the largest is one of the third magnitude.

| PHENOMENA, \&c. Stint John Mean Time. | Sun's <br> Decl. | E1. of Time. <br> $\bigcirc$ slo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUN } \\ \text { Rises, } \\ \text { Rets. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Moo |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Higi } \\ & \text { Witar } \\ & \mathrm{pr} . \mathrm{m} . \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Souths. | is |  |
| , |  |  |  |  | h. m. |  |  |
| 1 Easter Monday. | 43054 | 3595 | 545 |  | 336 m | 1131 a |  |
| 2 Easter Tuesiday. | 454 | 341 | 43 | 2. | 425 |  | 223 |
| $\mathbf{3}^{\prime}$ K. Col. Euster Term beg. | 517 | 323 | 41 | 26 | 513 | 026 m | 317 |
| $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ - 49a. A sou. Decl. 2518 N . | 53956 |  | 39 | 27 |  | 116 | 427 |
| 010 11a. 4 son. Decl. 721 N. | 6245 | 247 | 37 | 28 | 649 |  | 547 |
| 6 Old Lady Day. | 62528 | 230 | 35 | 29 | 736 | 242 |  |
| F1st S. aft. Easter. Low S. | 648 | 212 | 33 | 31 | 8.22 | 318 |  |
| 7 43m. © $8^{8}$ Oin. light, 0.432 | 71034 | 155 | 5316 | 32 | 9 | 350 | 848 |
| Easter T. Sup. Cou | 73257 | 133 | 29 | 33 | 954 | 420 | 926 |
| 10.845 m . ¢ \& h $\ldots$ ¢ ¢ 039 | 75512 | 122 | 27 |  | 10. 40 | 449 m | 10 |
| 11.18 7a. ho \& ©..h2 147 N. | 81719 | 15 | 26 |  | 1127 m | Sets. | 10 |
| 12024 a . $\mathrm{H}_{6} 8$ ¢ ... H 415 N . | 839 | 049 | $2 \cdot$ |  | 015 |  | 1125 |
|  | 91 | 034 | 22 | 38 | 15 | 84 |  |
| Fed Sunday after Easter. | 92249 | 018 | 21 | 39 | 158 | 914 |  |
| 15 5 55a. a Cnnis Min.(1roc.) 50. | 94421 |  | 5196 |  | 253 | 1024 | 058 |
| 16.1136 m . Hु 8 ¢ . | $10 \quad 543$ | fast 12 | 17 |  | 350 | 1130 | 144. |
|  | 102655 | 026 | 15 |  | 448 |  | 235 |
|  | 104757 | 040 | 14 | 44 | 546 | 031 | 335 |
| 19 S Sar.a Leonis (Regulue) So. | 118848 | 054 | 13 |  | 644 | 125 | 453 |
| $20) 945 a . b$ Leonis so. | 112928 |  | 11 |  | 739 | 211 | 619 |
| F3 Sunday after Easter. | 114956 | 120 |  |  | 833 | 250 | 735 |
| 22853 m .24 \& C....27 031 S . | 121013 | 132 | 586 |  | 924 | 326 | 834 |
| 23 St. George. | 123018 | 14 | d |  | 1014 | 358 | 922 |
| 24.736 m. 常 8 kGcm | 125010 12 | 156 | 4 |  | 112 | 428 a | 103 |
| 25. St. Miar | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 9 & 50 \\ \end{array}$ | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 7 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 3 |  | 1151 a | Rises. | 1043 |
| T | 132916 | 217 | 1 |  |  | 713 a | 1118 |
| 27 Moon runs low. | 134830 | 228 | 459 |  | 039 | 317 | 1152 |
| F 4th Sunday after Easter. | 14.730 | 237 |  |  | 127 | 918 |  |
| 29 9 1a. a f kriem.*1 15S. | 142616 | 2 246 |  | 658 | 216 | 1017 | 037 |
| 34 mm .9 in S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

APOGEE AND IPERIGEE OF TIIE MOON.

| Apogee, 2d day, at 8 hours, | $r=144^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$ | Horizoutal Parallax $=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e, 14ih " at $4^{\text {* }}$ " aft. | $16^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ | " ${ }^{\text {" }}=$ |
| progee, 3uth " at 1 a aff. | $14^{\prime} 44^{\prime \prime}$ | " $6={ }^{\prime}$ |

## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Set aboat ploughing the land. Early spring ploughing is the beat for sod land, as the frost hoth pulverizes it and kills the weeds. Sow grass and plant the root cropss Steep and sow the grain crops. Corn may be sown after the grain crops and clover. 'I'urn out the sheep and cattle, but not before the land is tolerably dry and the young grass has appeared. Cart out the remainder of the manure, and clear up the farm-yards. Manure will waste as much in the heap in one season as in the ground, and for the first you get nothing, for the other a great deal. Towards the close of the month the mendowlands may be top-dressed with compost, gypsum or other manure. Mark spots for future drainage. Beets, mangold-svurtzel and Swedes may be sown with advantage after the other crops. Peas, beans, onions, turnips, carrots, parsnips, potatoes, radishes and spinach may be sown in garden and fields. Cabbages, cucumbers, caulifower, lettuce, radishes, tomatoes and peppers may be planted out. Hedges and shrubs may be trimmed.

|  | Du |  | provincial chronology. | ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Wed. | 121 | Sir J. Harvey, Lieut. Gov | 37 |
| 2 | Thur. | 122 | Died at St. John, Hon. R. Simonds, Prov. Treas., æt. 47. | 1836 |
| 3 | Frid. | 123 |  |  |
| 4 | Sat. | 124 | Rev. J. Medley, D.D., consec. Bishop of Fredericton, dt Lambeth. | 1845 |
| 5 | Sun. | 125 |  |  |
| 6 | Mon. | 126 | Patent of Louis XIII. to Company of New France. | 1628 |
| 7 | Tues. | 127 |  |  |
| 8 | Wed. | 128 | John Baker tried at Fredericton for conspiracy. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 28 |
| 9 | Thar. | 129 | Justices authorized to enlist and attest enlistments in N. B. | 1838 |
| 10 | Frid. | 130 |  |  |
| 11 | Sat. | 131 | Capt. Gray, in ship Columbia, of Boston, enters Oregon R. | 1792 |
| 12 | Suv. | 132 | Counties of Kent und Gloucester set off from Northumberland. | 1827 |
| 13 | Mon. | 133 |  |  |
| 14 | Tues. | 134 |  |  |
| 15 | Wed. | 185 | Gov. Carleton lays foundation of Province Hall. | 1800 |
| 16 | Thur. | 186 | Charter granted to Hudson Bay Company. | 1669 |
| 17 | Frid. | 137 |  |  |
| 18 | Sat. | 138 | Landing of Loyalist Refugees at Parr Town, St. John R., N. S. | 1783 |
| 19 | Sun. | 139 | Grant of the Seigniory of St. Croix to M. Razilly. | 1632 |
| 20 | Mon. | 140 | Sir Guy Carleton Gov. General, T. Carleton Lieut. Gov. of N. B. | 1786 |
| 21 | Tues. | 141 | Steamer General Smyth arrives at Fredericton for first time. | 1816 |
| 22 | Wed. | 142 | De Monts explores and names La baic Française or B. Fundy. | 1604 |
| 23 | Thur. | 143 |  |  |
| 24 | Frid. | 144 | Gea. M. Hunter President. | 1808 |
| 26 | Sun. | 146 |  |  |
| 27 | Mon. | 147 | Sir J. Harvey lays Found. Stone of St. John's Mech. Institute. | 1840 |
| 28 | Tues. | 148 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ houses burnt at Quebec; est. dam. $£ 1,000,000$. | 1845 |
| 29 | Wed. | 149 | Steamer Sir R. Peel burnt by Americans in L. C. | 1838 |
| 80 | Thur. | 150 | Treaty of Paris. French right to N. F. fishery confirmed. | 1814 |
|  | Frid. | 151 | - |  |

## 850. M

On the first magnitude in ti n altitude of war of the first The constellati first, ten of the number of neb star, to the det Astronomers.

## PHENO

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h. m.

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9 Ascenston
10 ) 014 m . H
11 6 3a. a I
F|Sund. after
13 Old May.
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178 1a. bI
18 K. Col. I
F Pentecost.
20 5 28a. a 1
216 43a. e A
22 K. Col. 1
23
34 Birth of Q
252 51a. §
F Trinity $\mathrm{S}_{l}$
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28924 m . 하
29 Restoratio
30 Corpus Ch

## PIIASES OF THE MOON.

arallax $=54^{\prime \prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$
" $=59^{\prime} 5 i^{\prime \prime}$
" $=54^{\prime} \mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime}$
od land, as the the root crops rope and clover and the young the farm-yards. and for the first th the meadow. (apots for future untage after the a, radishes and flower, lettuce, nay be trimmed

Lambeth

## ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

On the first of this month, $b$ Leonis (Dinebola, a standard Greenwich star of the first magnitude in the switch of the Lion's tail,) crosses the meridian at $9 \mathrm{~h} .4 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p}$. m., at in altitude of $592^{\circ}$. On the 15th, a Virginis (Spica, a beautiful white-colored donble mar of the first magnitude, crosses the meridian at 9 h .44 m . p. M., at an altitude of $\mathbf{3 5 ^ { \circ }}$. The constellation Virgo contains, according to Flamsted, 110 stars, including one of the first, ten of the third, and ten of the fourth magnitude. It is remarkable for the great number of nebulæ that are observed within its boundaries. $g$ Virginis is a fine double star, to the determination of the orbit of which much attention has been paid by modern Astronomers.


## APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 11 th day, at 8 hourn, af. $\quad$ Esmidiameter $=16^{\prime} 24^{\prime \prime} \mid$ Ilorizontal Parallax $=\left(0^{\prime} 46^{n}\right.$


## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Finish sowing and planting, The seed-end of potatocs, cut rather deep, will yield the best crop. Ruta-bagas, or Swedes, may bo sown after the potatoes. Four or five lbs. of seed are not too mach for an acre,-that will allow some for the insect, und some for the land. Transplant so as to fill up spots where the crops acem to fuil. Hoc, or set the cultivator going among the corn and root crops. Weed the garden, the graiu and root crops, otherwise it will be fifty times more troublesome later in the senson and next year. Weedy fields may be ploughed for summer fallow. Buckwheut land ought to be prepared. The earlier the chopped land can bo well burnt the better. Prune, trim and transplant trees. After trinsplanting, the suil should be rendered mel. low and rich by mucking in for a considerable distance around ; choose a moist of rainy day for the operation. Remove or destroy insects, lice and caterpillars on fruit. trees. Plant out cabbages. Transplant wild plants, bringing with them a portion of the natural soil.

| Mo. \|I | DAY OF Weck. | Year. | PROVINCIAI, ChRONOI,OGY. | A. I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sat. | 152 | Ship Lord Sheffield, built for Gen. Arnold, comés thro' Fulls of St. J | 178 |
| 2 | Sun. | 153 | First Church in Canada built. | 162 |
| 3 | Mon. | 154 | Steamer Unicorn at Boston, from Liverpool, in 18 diys. | 18 |
| 4 | Tues. | 155 | First Orders in Chancery published. | 18 |
| 5 | Wed. | 156 |  |  |
| 6 | Thur. | 157 | Battle of Stony Creek. | 18 |
| 7 | Frid. | 158 | Cholera first appears in Quebec. Deaths, 2218. | 183 |
| 8 | Sat. | 159 |  |  |
| 9 | Sun. | 160 |  |  |
| 10 | Mon. | 161 | Dalhousie declared a free port. | 18 |
| 11 | Tues. | 162 | Patent to Sir H. Gilbert to colonize America. | 15 |
| 12 | Wed. | 163 | St. Louis Theatre at Quebec burnt : 45 deaths. | 184 |
| 13 | Thur. | 164 |  |  |
| 14 | Frid. | 165 |  |  |
| 15 | Sat. | 166 | Imp. Act, imposing additional daties on Baltic lumber. | 18 |
| 16 | Sun. | 167 | St. John and shediac Railway Co., incorporated by law. | 18 |
| 17 | Mon. | 168 |  |  |
| 18 | Tues. | 169 | Britumia Steamer at Boston, from Liverpool, in 14 days 8 hours. | 18 |
| 19 | Wed. | 170 | First Colonial Adsembly meets at Jamestown, Va. | 16 |
| 21 | Frid. | 172 | First Newsmaper |  |
| 22 | Sat. | 173 |  |  |
| 23 | Sun. | 174 | Bill for reunion of Canadas. | 18 |
| 24 | Mon. | 175 | De Mouts discovers St. Johu R. and takos possession for France. | 16 |
| 25 | Tues. | 176 | Leitit. Col. M. W. Hailes, Preaident and Com. in Chief. | 18 |
| 26 | Wed. | 177 |  |  |
| 27 | Thur. | 178 |  |  |
| 28 | Frid. | 179 | Lord Stanley's Daspatch, prohib. imposition of Differential Duties. |  |
| 29 | Sat. | 180 | Sir J. Inrviy at Quabee, on a mission to Lord Durham. | 18 |
| 30 | Sun. | 181 |  |  |

1850. 

## Ihoötes ('The

 ject in the lreav including one of the principal sta altitude of $64^{\circ}$. ns being the boo advantsgeonsly parallax, and th exertion met wiFour or tive yect，and some

Hoc，or set the graiu and se season and ckwheat land rit the better． rendered mel． ose a moist or illars on fruit． portion of the
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181
188：

1850．JUNE，SIXTTH MONTH，BEGINS ON SATURDAY．

## PIIASES OF THE MOON．



## ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH．

Boötes（＇The Bear Driver），one of the old forty－eight constellations，is a prominent ob－ ject in the lreavens during the evenings of this month．It contains fifty－four visible stars， including one of the first，seven of the third，and ten of the foarth magnitude．Arcturas， the principal star，is double，and crosses the meridian on the lat，at 9 h .23 m ．P．M．，at an altitude of $64^{\circ}$ ．It has been extensively useful in modern astronomy，and is remarkable ns being the body by which the fine discovery was．made that atars and planeta may be advantageously observed during the sun＇s presence．Sanguine hopea of determining ita parallax，and thereby ascertaining its distance，were at one time entertained，bat every exertion met with disappointment．

|  | Sun＇s Decl． |  | Sun Rises． Sets． |  | Moon |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { High } \\ \text { Water } \\ \text { P. M. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saint Joln Mean Tim |  |  |  |  | Souths． | Rises． |  |
| h． |  | s． | h．m． |  | h．m． | h．tn． |  |
| $\pm 11 \mathrm{a}$ ．đ sou．Decl． 19 13N． | N． 22254 | 235 | 421 | 785 | 456 m |  | 255 |
| 11 Sunday after Trinity． | 1055 | 226 | 20 | 35 | 541 | 023 | 356 |
| 3． 829 a ．$a$ Virginis（8，pi．）souths． | 1833 | 216 | 20 | 86 | 625 | 051 | 5 |
| 4 Court Chan．Trinity T．bc． | 2547 | 26 | 19 | 37 | 710 | 118 | 628 |
| 56 22a．h 6 ¢ ．．．． 2217 N ． | 3238 | 156 | 19 | 37 | 756 | 145 | 7 24） |
| 6－0 11a．H \＆区．．．．桨 483 N ． | 395 | 45 | 18 | 38 | 843. | 213 | 819 |
| 79 4a．a Bootis（Arcl．）youths． | $45 \quad 9$ | 35 | 18 | 39 | 983 | 243 | 97 |
| 82 53a．¢̧ in Aphelion． | 5049 | 23 | 18 | 40 | 1026 | 817 | 955 |
| 2 Sunday after Trinity． | 2256 | 112 | 17 | 40 | 1123 m | 357 m | 1042 |
| 1024 m ．$¢$ in Inf． 6 ©． | 23． 056 | 10 | 17 | 41 | 024 a | Sets． | 1129 |
| 11 Sup．Court，Trinity T．be． | 523 | 048 | 17 | 41 | 126 | 911 |  |
| $128 \mathrm{8m}$ ．$\%$ 6 く．．． 94 3N． | 926 | 36 | 17 | 42 | 228 | 106 | 040 |
| 13943 a ． 4 Librae souths． | 134 | 24 | 17 | 42 | 328 | 1053 | 128 |
|  | 1618 | 011 | 17 | 43 | 425 | 1132 a | 215 |
| 1511 13n．\＆ 6 C $\ldots . .418 \mathrm{~N}$ ． | 198 | slow 2 | 17 | 43 | 518 |  | 35 |
| F3 Sunday after Trinity． | 2132 | 014 | 16 | 44 | 69 | 06 m |  |
| 178 10a．b Centauri soatha． | 2332 | 27 | 16 | 44 | 657 | 087. | 513 |
| 187 9a．${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ sou．Decl．4． 81 | $25 \quad 7$ | 40 | 16 | 45 | 745 | 15 | 627 |
| 19 Moon runs low． | 2617 | 053 | 17 | 45 | 831 | 133 | 737 |
| 20 Accession of Q．Victoria． | 27 3 | 16 | 1.7 | 45 | 918 | 22 | 835 |
| 21 Proclamation． | 2724 | 19 | 17 | 45 | 105 | 233 | 922 |
| 22.736 m ．$\%$ stationary． | 2719 | 32 | 17 | 45 | 1053 | 37 | 104 |
| F $\ddagger$ Sunday after Trinity． | 2650 | 45 | 17 | 46 | 1142 a | 344 m | 1043 |
| 24 St．John Bapt．Midsum．D． | 2557 | 157 | 18 | 46 | －－ | Rises． | 1115 |
| 259 13a．a Coronae Bor，mouths． | 2488 | 210 | 18 | 46 | 031 m | 835 a | 1147 |
| 26.9 18a．a Serpentis southe． | 2255 | 23 | 18 | 46 | 119 | 917 | $-$ |
| 2710 2a．\％ 8 g Can．＊${ }^{\text {c }} 129 \mathrm{~N}$ ． | 2047 | 35 | 19 | 46 | 26 | 953 | 027 |
| 28.5 31m．\％ 6 dCan．＊1 44 S ． | 1815 | 47 | 19 | 46 | 252 | 1025 | 059 |
| 29 St．Peter． | 1518 | 259 | 20 | 46 | 337 | 1054 | 136 |
| Fl5 Sunday after Trinity． | N． 231156 | 311 | 20.7 | 46 | 422 m | 22 | 216 |

apoge and pertiee of the moon.


## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Hoe and weed corn, potatoes, and all other crops ; run tho cultivator through them when the opportunity offers. Buckwheat aud even turnips may be sown as late as July. Make early preparation for harventing ; repair barns, vehicles; and tools. Get the bess tools in the market : a man may earn the extra cost of good acythe or cradle in a single day's work. Prosure a horse rake; by means of which a man with a steady horse can do the work of seven or eight men. Clover should be cut while it is in full bloom. Timothy and red-top do not ripen till a fortnight after clover : they shonld be cut while the seed is in full milk, and before it is so ripe as to shake out when handlecl. Weeds should be cut down or rooted out before seeding ; transplant cabbages and turnips in field or garden ; gather flowering herbs, and dry quickly in the sun.

|  | DAY Or | Year | provinclal chronoliogy. | A. b. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1 | Mon. | 182 | Eastport (Me.) taken by a squadron under Sir 'S. Hurdy. | 14 |
| 2 | Tues. | 183 | J. Cartier discovers the Miramichi R. (?) or Fleuve des l3arques. | 1534 |
| 3 | Wed. | 184 | Quebec founded by Champluin, under De Mont's Patent. . | 1608 |
| 4 | Thur. | 185 | Declaration of Independence by 13 United Coloniey. | 1776 |
| 5 | Frid. | 186 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6} \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Sat. | 188 | Boston settled. <br> Temisquata Portage Road ordered to be opened. | 1433 |
| 8 | Mon. | 189 | Discovery of Bay Chaleur by J. Cartier. | 1531 |
| 9 | Tnes. | 190 | Col. Mudge \& Mr. Featherstonhaugh inst. to survey boundary line. | 1889 |
| 10 | Wed. | 191 | A runaway slave advertised in R. Gazette. | 1816 |
| 11 | Thur. | 192 | Gen. Gage withdraws troops from St. John R. | 1768 |
| 12 | Frid. | 193 | J. Cartier takes possession of Gaspé for France. | $153+$ |
| 13 | Sat. | 194 | Gen. Smyth meets Sir J. Kempt at St. Andrews. | 1822 |
| 14 | Sus. | 195 | Action in St. John Harbor between French and N. England slipp. | 1690 |
| 15 | Mon. | 196 | 3d Sess. of First Gen. Assem., being the first at Fredericton. | 1788 |
| 16 | Tues. | 197 | Election Riots at Miramichi. | 1843 |
| 17 | Wed. | 198 | Civil List act pussed for a period of ten years. | 1837 |
| 18 | Thar. | 199 |  |  |
| 19 | Frid. | 200 | Violent Thunder and Hail Storm at Woodstock. | 1842 |
| 20 | Sat. | 201 | Sir J. Harvey appointed Gov. of Newfoundland. | 1841 |
| 21 | Sun. | 202 | Cholera reported at St. John. Total deaths 47. | 18 |
| 22 | Mon. | 203 | Bank of B. N. A. estab. by law in N. B. | 1839 |
| 23 | Tues. | 204 | Rt. Hon. C. P. Thompson, the Governor Gen., visits St. John. | 1840 |
| 24 | Wed. | 205 |  |  |
| 28 | Thur. | 206 | Battle of Lundy's Lane. | 1818 |
| 26. | Frid. | 207 | Gen. Annherst takes Lonisburg. | 1768 |
| 27 | Sat. | 208 | De Monts and Poutrincourt colonize P: Royal. | 1606 |
| 288 | Mon. | 209 | Great Conflagration in St. John, 40 baildings destioyed. |  |
| 30 | Tres. | 211 | Wolfe defeated at Montmorenci. | 1759 |
| 31 | Wed. | 212 | Treaty of Breda. Acadia ceded to France. | 1667 |

Scorpio pre see.l during th sted, forty-fou magnitude. I sition of its pri rivilling Mars at 9h. 42m. P. distance is recl from Astrologe rource of war

r through them as late as July.

Get the best adle in a single $u$ steady horse in full bloom. d be cut while adled. Weeds and tuznips in


John.

## PIIARES OF THE MOON.



## ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Scorpio presents one of the most intereating groupe of stan to trace out, that is to be seen during the evenings of this month. The oonstellation contaios, according to Flamsted, forty-four atars, including one of the first, one of the second, and eleven of the third inagnitude. It is readily distinguished from all others by the peculiar lustre and the position of its principal stars. The most brilliant is the noted fiery-red Antares, so called as rivalling Mars in color. It is double, and crosses the meridian on the let of the month nt 9 h .42 m . P. M., at an altitude of $18^{\circ}$; andis one of the stars from which the Moon's distance is reckoned for computing the longitude at sea. Seorpio attracted much attention from Astrologers, with whom it was "the acearsed constellation," and the baneful source of war and discord.


## apogee and perigee of tile moon．

|  | Perigee，7h day，${ }^{\prime}$ at 9 hourn，morn． | Semidiameter $=16^{\prime} 43^{\prime \prime}$ | Dorizontal Parailax $=61^{\prime} 19^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTII．

Finish hoeing and weeding，and prepare for grain harvest．Wheat，outs and barley are generally cut in this month ：the best ought to be set aside for seed，and allowed to ripen fully while standing．The grain intended for consumption should be cut while still soft，for not only is the lour better，but there is much less top and waste in harvesting the crop．Lowland hay may be cut and made into stacks．If there is time，it is much better，ut once，to get the low meadow hay beyond the reach of the river rather than to wait till winter．Make drains where required ；gather seed and herbs；destroy weeds wherever they are to be seen ；remove balls from potato vines，if thought necessary． l＇all wheat may be sowed．If grain harvest be finished，fall plougling for next season may be begua．A good farmèr will be ploughing all summer long．Don＇t buru too soon，or the trouble will be greatly increased．Great care should always be taken to extinguish fires on new land ；besides the real danger to all parties，the penalty，on con－ viction for not doing so，is $£ \mathbf{} \mathbf{3}$ ．

|  |  |  | PROVINCIAL CIIRONOLOGY． | A． 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Thur． | 213 | Columbus discovers the Continent of N ．America． | 1496 |
| 2 | Frid． | 214 | 19 lives lest by upsetting of a boat in Falls of St．Jolm． | 1838 |
| 3 | Sat． | 215 | Columbus sails from Spain to gain the E．Indies by sailing W． | 149： |
| 4 | Sus． | 216 |  |  |
| 5 | Mon． | 217 | Sir H．Gilbert takes possession of Newfoundland． | 1583 |
| 6 | Tues． | 218 |  |  |
| 7 | Wed． | 219 | Suspension Bridge below St．John Falls gives way ： 7 deaths． | 1387 |
| 8 | Thur． | 220 |  |  |
| 9 | Frid． | 221 | Treaty of Wushington，settling the Boundary question． | 1842 |
| 10 | Sat． | 222 |  |  |
| 11 | Sun． | 223 | Assembly limited to a term of 4 ycars． | 184： |
| 12 | Mon． | 224 | R．C．Bishop of N．B．incorporated by law． | 1846 |
| 13 | Tues． | 225 | Sir J．Saumarez resigns Presidency． | 1814 |
| 14 | Wed． | 226 |  |  |
| 15 | Thur． | 227 | Iaw to allow Dissenting Ministers to solemnize marringe，allowed． | 834 |
| 16 | Frid． | 228 | New Brunswick made a separate Province and Government． | 1784 |
| 17 | Sat． | 229 | Great fire in St．John，（N．M．Wh＇f，estimated damages， $\mathbf{£ 2 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ ． | 1834 |
| 18 | SuN． | 230 | Virginia Dare，the first English child born in North America． | 1587 |
| 19 | Mon． | 231 | Jacques Cartier discovers River St．Lawrence． | 1535 |
| 20 | Tues． | 232 | Captais sames Cook surveys Gulf of St．Jawrence． | 176\％ |
| 21 | Wed． | 233 | Captain Yule，R．E．，exp．a line for St．Andrews and Quebec R．R． | 1836 |
| 22 | I＇hur． | 234 |  |  |
| 23 | Frid． | 235 | Madras Schools incorporated by Royal Charter． | 1819 |
| 24 | Sat． | 236 |  |  |
| 25 | Sun． | 237 |  |  |
| 26 | Mon． | 238 | Great Fire in Portland ：estimated damage， $\mathbf{X 3 0 , 0 0 0}$. | 1841 |
| 27 | Tues． | 239 | Restitution of Fort Jemseg to the French authorities． | 1670 |
| 28 | Wed． | 240 | Sir II．Douglas sworn in at Fredericton． | 1824 |
| 29 | Thur． | 241 | Govern＇t．of Col．of Mass．Bay trans．from London to N．England． | 622 |
| 30 | Frid． | 242 | Messrs．Johnston and Minette ipp．to surv．line of Chignecto Canal． 1 | 1829 |
|  | Sit． | 243 |  |  |

The constell mionth．It oce stars，including In it is locited centre，and has olject crosses $\mathbf{t}$ 81＂．＂Perhan lesiope，withou with a compani At an altitude o

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10． $230 \mathrm{~m} . ~ ત$
F 11 Sunday
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13 4a．a L：
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152 36a．
1689 a .4
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F 12 Sunday

| 19 | 5 | $5 a$ | $\circ$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 4 | 0 m | H |

21

24 St．Barthol
F13 Sunday
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$=53^{\prime} 57^{\prime \prime}$
oats and barley d, and allowed ld be cut while te in harvesting ime, it is much iver rather than ; destroy weed ght necessary. for next seasou Don't burn too ays be taken to enalty, on con-
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ica. 1587
bec R. R. 1836
1859. AUGGUST, EIGIITI MONTH, BEGINS ON THYRSDAY.

PIIASES OF THE MOON.

|  | Last Quarter, |  | day, |  |  | urs | , 52 | inn |  | rning. |  | E. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Moon, | 7th |  | ut | 5 | " | 9 | , |  | fternoon. |  | W. |
| D | First Quarter, | 14th | ' | at | 1 | '6 | 22 | ' |  | afternoon. |  | S. E. |
| O | Full Moon, | 22 d | " | at | 4 | '6 | 47 | '6 |  | fternooll. |  |  |
| C | Last Quarter, | 30th | " | at | 9 | '6 | 53 | * |  | morning. |  | W. |

## $\triangle$ STRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

The constellation Hercules is finely situated for observation daring the evenings of this mionth. It occupies a large space in the northern hemisphere, and contains 113 visibles stars, including one of the second, nine of the third, and nineteen of the fonrth magnitude. In it is located a large and brilliant cluster, or rather ball, of stars, which blazes up in the eentre, and has nuancrous outliers in its attenuated disc. This superb and truly giorious oligect crosses the meridian on the 1 st of the month at 7 h .55 m . P. M., at an altitude of 91". "Perhaps," says Dr. Nichol, "no man ever saw it for the first time through a teescope, without uttering a shout of wonder." a Herculis is a standard Greenwich star Writh a companion, and comes to the meridian on the 1st of the month, at $8 \mathrm{~h} .27 \mathrm{~m} . \mathbf{P}$. M., at an ultitude of $58 \AA^{\circ}$.


## APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| 6 h | , = $16^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime}$ | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anagee, 16th " st 9 " aft. |  |  |

## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Carry on the harvesting of grain, com, and root crops. Neglect not fall ploughing fe: is single day. Draining ought to be gone on with : let the drains be from 30 to 36 inches in depth, and placed about 20 feet apart. Grain may now be field thrashed. Do ma take up potatoes until the vines have been killed by the frnst, and are perfectly dry kcep them from sun and wet, and allow them to dry before housing ; let them be store) away in barrels or binns well protected from air. Early apples may be gathered by hand, wiped, and pat away into binns or barrels, taking care not to bruise them: they ahould be kept in a dry, cool cellar, or upper room, where the temperature is not belon the freezing point : should they, by any means, get frozen, they should be kept coveref $s o$ as to let them thaw gradually. Trees may be budded in this month. N. E. farmer generally sow grass seeds (not clover) as early as possible after the summer crop. Thit is, likewise, a good time for the cow to go to the bull. Rams, again, should he remove from the sheep until the end of Nevember or December

| Mo. | dAY or Week | Year. | PROVINCIAL CIIRONOLOGY. | A. D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sun. | 244 | Castine (Me.) taken by a fleet from Halif | 1814 |
| 2 | Mon. | 245 | Surrender of Port Royal to M. Marson de Soulanges. | 1670 |
| 3 | Tues. | 246 | New Style adopted in G. B.-Sept. 3d being held as Sept. 14. | 175? |
| 4 | Wed. | 247 | Potato Rot general. | 1845 |
| 5 | Thur. | 248 | Acadian French removed from Nova Scotia by Col. Winslow. | 1755 |
| 6 | Frid. | 249 | Lord Sydenham, Gov. General. | 183: |
| 7 | Sat. | 250 | First Bankruptcy Act published. | 184 |
| 8 | Sun. | 251 | Sir A. Campbell, Lieut. Governor. | 183 |
| 9 | Mon. | 252 | St. Augustine, the oldest town in U. S., founded. | 156; |
| 10 | Tues. | 253 | Grant of Nova Scotia to Sir Wm. Alexander. | 1621 |
| 11 | Wed. | 254 | Gen. Balfour President in absence of Gen. Hunter. | 181 |
| 12 | Thur. | 255 | G. Hudson explores Hudson River for Dutch W. I. Company. | 1604 |
| 13 | Frid. | 256 | Battle of Quebec. Wolfe killed. | 175! |
| 14 | Sat. | 257 | J. Cartier arrives at Quebec, then called Stadacona. | 15 |
| 15 | Sun. | 258 | Hon. Amos Botsford died, æt. 69. | 181: |
| 16 | Mon. | 259 |  |  |
| 17 | Tues. | 260 |  |  |
| 18 | Wed. | 261 | Capitulation of Quebec. Popalation of Canada about 70,000. | 177 |
| 19 | Thur. | 262 | A negro boy advertised for sale in Royal Gazette. | 178 |
| 20 | Frid. | 263 | Grant of Signiories of Meductic, Oromocto, and Richibucto. |  |
| 21 | Sat. | 264 |  |  |
| 22 | Sun. | 265 | Delegates from Lower Colonies present an address to Lord Durham. | 183 |
| 23 | Mon. | 266 | Civil List Act made perpetual. | 183 |
| 24 | Tues. | 267 |  |  |
| 25 | Wed. | 268 | Barque 'Teal, Capt. A. G. Gray, sailed from St. John for California. |  |
| 26 | Thur. | 269 |  |  |
| 27 | Frid. | 270 |  |  |
| 28 | Sat. | 271 | British Troops arrive in Boston from Halifax. | 1768 |
| 29 | Sun. | 272 | Ward Chipman appointed Chief Justice. | 1834 |
| 30 | Mon. | 273 | American Navigation Act. | 18 |

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

al Parallax $=60^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$
$=54^{\prime} \quad 5^{\prime \prime}$
t fall ploughing for om 30 to 36 inche thrashed. Do no are perfectly dry let them be store ay be gathered by bruise them : the rature is not belom ald be kept covere th. N. E. farmers anmer crop. This should be remove

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or California.
1849

1768
1834
1818


## ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Vega, the principal star in the constellation Lyra, crosses the meridian on the first of this month, at $\mathbf{7 h} .49 \mathrm{~m}$. P. M., at an altitude of $83^{\circ}$. It is a very brilliant and insulated star of the first magnitude, " blazing with imperial lustre," and therefore stands in the same rank with Sirius, Canopus, and Capella. Yet by the experiments of Dr. Wollaston, it appears that the light it affords is not more than $\frac{1}{180,0001,000,000}$ th part of that of the Sun, or about one-ninth part of that of Sirius. Efforts have long been made to ascertain its parallax, and Struve, who has furnished us with the most recent and accurate results, makes it only the eighth of a second, thus placing this beautiful star at a distance from us equal to one and a half million times our distance from the Sun. The same distinguished Astronomer supposes that stars of the twelfth magnitnde are not nearer than $60,800,000,000,000,000$ miles:-but how vast is space! What is beyond?


## APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Iherigae, in lay, at 7 hours, nf.
Semilianneter $=16^{\prime} 22^{\prime \prime}$



## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Continue draining, fall ploughing, and sceuring corn and root crops. When potatoes are to be stored in the field, a dry, sandy spot should be ehosen, on which they are to be laid in heaps, then put a layer of straw over them ; thateh them carefully, and cover the whole with earth : two small orifiees should be left, the one at the top, and the other at the bottom; these should be clesed with a wisp of straw, und openci occusionally to permit the access of fresh air. If the soil of the field is a wet clary, a diteh ought to be dug round the spot where the roots are to be laid. Turnips may be cither stored in a root house, or in pits three feet in breadth, and covered with straw and earth as above. Cull out the choicest animals firr breeding and for use; sell or fatten the renminder. T'rees may be set out for the ensuing spring as soon as the leaves have fallen, and the buds ure fully lormed. Small seedlings, however, are best transplanted in the spring. Fruit trees may now be propagnted hy layers or cuttings.


During the observation. one of the st star (Deneb titude of $\mathbf{8 2}$ ponents of w leing the firs precise and that light, w 10\} years to

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When potatoes they are to be ally, and cover , and the other occasionally to ditch ought to ther stored in sirth as ubove. the remninder. fallen, and the in the spring.

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| ndrews. |
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| 1888 |
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## lhiases of The moon.

-1
$\bigcirc$
$C$New Moon, 5th day, at 10 hours 32 minutes, morning.
S. E. First Full Mown, 20th "، at 10 " 47 " alternoon. E. W. C L.ist Quarter, 28th
" ut 35 "، 35 " morning. $\mathbf{~ E .}$
s.

## ASTRONOMY FOR TILE MONTH.

During the evenings of this month the constellation Cygnus is favorably situated for observation. Accordiag to the British Catalogue, it contuins eighty-one sturs, including one of the second, six of the third, and twelve of the fourth magnitude. The principal star (Deneb) crosses the meridian on the first of the momh, at 7 h .55 m . F. M., ut an attitude of 82 . 61 Cygni has attracted much attention both os a double star-the components of which ale supposed to revolve round each other in 540 years, -but also as being the first body, which by the splendid discovery of Siderial Parallax, led to more precise and definite conceptions of the vast distance of the stellar host. It is so remote, that light, which moves with the velocity of 190,000 miles in a second, would require ${ }^{10 \%}$ years to traverse the interval which separates it from our Enrth.


ATOGEE ANI PERIGEE OF THE MOON.
Apogee, $11 h^{\prime}$ day, at 10 hours, morn. $\mid$ Semidianeter $=14^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime} \quad$ Horizontal Parallax $=54^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$


## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Preparations must now be made for a long and severe winter. The summer vehicles and implements should be dried, cleaned and stowed away. The fences should be put in order, so that none of the field may be exposed to the poaching of cattle, sheep or hogs. The firmer should walk about daily with a hammer and a pocket full of nails, patching and repairing the barns and sheds where they require it. The yard should be well bedded with turf, peat muck, struw, sawdust, weeds, or other vegetable matters, at the same time they should be so constructed that the soluble parts of the manare. which are the best, shall not be lost. Finish digging and storing of roots and the full ploughing. One good ploughing of clay land in the fall, is worth two or three in the spring. ILusk the corn : make cyder : examine and make cuts for the drainage of surface water : underground drains are preferable to surface cuts. The children should be kept close at school, and the farmer should never forget that more attention is due from him toward the improvement of his children than to that of the land or stock.

|  | DAY OF Week | Year | provincial chronology. | (A.). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Frid. | 305 | Lord Durham leaves Quebec for England. |  |
| 2 | Sat. | 306 | Charter granted to Council of Plymouth. | 1620 |
| 3 | Sun. | 307 | Second Camadian Rebellion; Beauharnois attacked. | 1838 |
| 4 | Mon. | 308 | Political Riots at Montreal. | 183\% |
| 5 | Tues. | 309 |  |  |
| 6 | Wed. | 310 | Remarkuble Aurorn. | 1885 |
| 7 | Thur. | 311 | Lewis and Clarke at mouth of Columbia River. | 1803 |
| 8 | Frid. | 312 | Grant of Acadia by Henry IV. to M. de Monts. | 1603 |
| 9 | Sut. | 313 |  |  |
| 10 | Sun. | 314 |  |  |
| 11 | Mon. | 315 | Battle of Chrysler's Furm. | 1811 |
| 12 | Tues. | 316 |  |  |
| 13 | Wed. | 317 |  |  |
| 14 | Thur. | 318 |  |  |
| 15 | Frid. | 319 | Great Fire in St, John; public offices destroyed. | 1841 |
| 16 | Sat. | 320 | American Brigands defeated at Prescott; 102 killed. | 1838 |
| 17 | Sun. | 321 | Highland Society of St. John organized. | 1842 |
| 18 | Mon. | 322 | Arrests for High Treuson at Montreal. | 1837 |
| 19 | Tues. | 323 | Jay's Treaty, or 'T. of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation. | 1794 |
| 20 | Wed. | 324 | Col. Gorham repels an attaek of Provincials on Fort Cunberland. | 1776 |
| 21 | Thur. | 325 | First Steamer at Quebec. | 1811 |
| 22 | Frid. | 326 | Gov. Carleton sworn in at Parr Town; holds first Council. | 1784 |
| 23 | Sat. | 327 |  |  |
| 24 | Sun. | 328 | Grand Manan and other Islands declared to belong to G. B. | 1817 |
| 25 | Mon. | 329 | Grant of Signiory of Madawnskia to the heirs of M. de la Chenaye. | 1683 |
| 26 | Tues. | 330 | Destructive Gule in B. Fundy ; Steumer N, America lost. | 1846 |
| 27 | Wed. | 331 |  |  |
| 28 | Thur. | 332 | Canada invaded from Fort Erie. | 1812 |
| 29 | Frid. | 333 |  |  |
| $30$ | Sat. |  | Independence of U. S. recognized by G. B. | 1782 |

1550. NO


The const at a mean a the second, constellation the square o whose decli Sh. 15m. $\mathbf{P}$. Alpherat, w Algenib, wh later. $3^{3}$ so ing to Sir W


Parallax $=54^{\prime}$ I $^{\prime}$
$"=59^{\prime} 3 \mathrm{~m}^{\prime \prime}$
summer vehicles ees should be put cattle, sheep or ket full of nails, e yard should be getable matters, 3 of the manare. oots and the fall or three in the drainage of surhildren should be ation is due from - stock.

PHASES OF TIE MOON.New Moon, 3d day, at 10 hours 16 minutes, morning.
S. E. First Quarter, 11th "i nt 6 " 51 Full Moon, 19th " at 0 " 11 " afternoon. Last Quarter, 26th " ut 8 " 8 " morning. S. W.

## ASTIRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

The constellation Pegasus, which is on the meridian during the evenings of this month, at a mean altitude of $65^{\circ}$, contains 89 stars visible to the naked eye, including three of the second, and three of the third magnitude. It is readily distinguished from all other constallations by means of four remarkable stars, about $15^{\circ}$ apart, forming what is called the square of Pegasus. The two most western stars of this square (Scheat and Markab, whose declinations are respectively $27^{\circ} 13^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. and $14^{\circ} 21^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.) cross the meridian at 3 h .15 m. P. M., on the first of the month. Of the two on the east, the most northerly is Alpherat, which belongs to the constellation Andromeda, and that to the south is called Algenib, which has the same declination as Markab, but comes to the meridian 1 h .8 m . later. $3^{3}$ sonth and 26 m . in advance of Algenib is a fine globular cluster, which according to Sir William Herschel, is 243 times more remote than stars of the first magnitude.

| PHENOMENA, \&c. <br> Snint John Mean Time. | Sun's <br> Decl. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Eq. } \\ & \text { Time. } \\ & \text { Ofiast } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { SUN } \\ \text { Rises. } \\ \text { Sets. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Ioo |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { High } \\ & \text { Nater } \\ & \text { P. M. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | South | Set |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sa. 4 \& C.. 432 | S. 142524 |  | 644443 |  |  |  |
| All So. ¢¢ ¢ C.. $¢ 36 \mathrm{~S}$ | 144434 | 17 | $45 \quad 42$ | 1038 | 31 |  |
| 3 Sunday after Trin | 15 | 17 | 4641 | 1128 |  |  |
| 9 07m ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1522 | 6 | 6484 | 018 | 533 |  |
| Guapowder Plot. 1605 | 15 |  | 49 |  |  |  |
| 6 13a. a Cephei sonths. | 1558 | 12 | 51.37 | 20 | 648 |  |
| 8 4m. i \& C.... 88 | 1616 |  | 52 | 251 | 732 |  |
| 0 | 16 |  | 53 | 341 | 821 |  |
|  | 1651 |  | 55 | 430 | 914 |  |
| 24 S. af. Trin. | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 8 & 39\end{array}$ | 1554 | 56 | 517 | 1010 |  |
|  | 25 | 48 | 658 |  | 118 a |  |
| 1112 m | 174152 | 41 | $\begin{array}{llll}659 & 29\end{array}$ | 648 |  |  |
| 7 19a. | 1758 | 32 | 28 | 732 |  |  |
| 831 a . | 1813 | 23 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 27\end{array}$ | 816 |  |  |
| 7 19a. | 1829 |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| 16.713 m | 1844 | 15 |  | 946 |  |  |
| F25 Sunday ufter Trinity | 18 | 1451 |  | 10 |  |  |
| 18815 l . g Pegasi ( | 19 |  | 84 | 1123 | 527 m |  |
| 19736 m . |  |  | 9 22 |  | Rises. |  |
| 6 1a. $a$ Aquarii souths. | 1941 | 14 | 11 |  | 536 |  |
| . | 1955 | 13 | 12.20 |  |  |  |
| , |  | 42 | 1 | 212 |  |  |
| P 48a. | 2021 | ${ }^{2}$ | 14 | 311 |  |  |
| 5126 Sunday aft | 2033 |  | 16 | 410 | 38 |  |
| ${ }_{25} 59.9$ 18a. ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ stati | 2045 |  | 174 |  | 1050 |  |
| 26840 m . 4 son. Decl. 51 | 2057 | 1231 | 18 |  |  |  |
| 279 15a. \#sou. Decl. 9 53N. | 20812 | 1212 | 19 | 654 | 021 |  |
|  | 211859 | 1152 | 21 | 744 | 14 |  |
| 8 | 212922 | 1131 | 22 | 833 |  |  |
| St. | 2139 |  |  |  |  |  |

APOGEF AND PERIGEE OF TIIE MOON.



## AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Stocks now require increased attention : they should be stall fed for the winter if pos. sible, or put up in yard with a wurm aspect, and with sheds attached, whereto they can resart in stormy seasons: they should he supplied with plenty of wnter and salt, and feal about three times every day, and curried regularly. The sow may be taken to the boar in the month, and the ram allowed to retura to the flock agnin. Let the farmer keep out of the woods, for firming is not $n$ branch of lumbering, nor are active lumberers likely to make thrifty husbandmen. Once for all, let the furmer forswear the woods. He may now thrash gruin, and take his produce to market : the good wife ought to have her quota ready of cheese, butter, fowls, hams, sausages, mittens, socks, cloth, wool and feathers; these are all as good ns money in town. Let all accounts be settled und debts paid: Every farmer ought to keep a book wherein he records his operations, and notes the effect of different kind nnd quantities of manure, secd \&c. : the returns under each method ought to be recorded by measure and weight. The crops for each field ought to be arranged not only for the ensuing summer, but for several years in advance : let there always be a systematic rotation of crops on the farm : let every one take in and stady an agricultural periodical, and strive to combine science with practice-practice with science.

| Mo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DAY O } \\ & \text { Week. } \end{aligned}$ | Year | " PROVINCIAI, CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sun. | 335 | St. Denis, L. C., evicuited by Rebels. | 1837 |
| 2 | Mon. | 336 | Hon. Gen. Balfur dies suddenly at Fredericton. | 1811 |
| 3 | I'ues. | 337 |  |  |
| 4 | Wed. | 338 | Rebels defeated at Missisquoi Bay. | 1837 |
| 5 | Thur. | 339 | Martial Law at Montreal. | 1837 |
| 6 | Frid. | 340 | Rebels defeated near Toronto. | 1837 |
| 7 | Sat. | 341 |  |  |
| 8 | Sun. | 342 | Government House completed. | 182\% |
| 9 | Hon. | $3 \cdot 43$ | Win. Cobbett and other recruits for 54th Reg't arrive at St. Johu. | 1783. |
| 10 | Tues. | 344 | Cape Breton mado a county of N. S. | 1765 |
| 11 | Wed. | 345 |  |  |
| 12 | Thur. | 346 |  |  |
| 13 | Frid. | 347 | St. Eustache, L. C., destroyed, and rebels routed. | 1837 |
| 14 | Sat. | 348 | Stchooner arrives at Fredericton from St. John. | 1839 |
| 15 | Sun. | 349 | Royal Charter of King's College. | 1826 |
| 16 | Mon. | 350 | Counties of N. S. defined and published. | 1785 |
| 17 | Tues. | 3.1 | Lt. Col. G. Johnston, President of N. B. | 1808 |
| 18 | Wed. | 352 | Tea destroyed at Boston. | 1773 |
| 19 | Thur. | 353 |  |  |
| 20 | Frid. | 354 | Judge Street appointed, on retirement of Judge Botsford. | 1845 |
| 21 | Sat. | 355 | Sir J. Harvey's Circular Mem. regarding tenure of ottice. | 1839 |
| 22 | Sun. | 356 | Landing of Pilgrims. | 1620 |
| 83 | Mon. | 357 |  |  |
| 24 | 'Tues. | 358 | Treaty of Ghent. Pease between G. B. and U. S. | 1814 |
| 25 | Wed. | 359 | Died, at Froderieton, IIon. W. F. Olell, Prov. Sec., at. 70. | 1844 |
| 26 | Thur. | 360 | Constitation of the Canadas. | 1791 |
| 27 | Frid. | 361 | Electric 'Telegraph line froin St. John to Calais complete. | 1848 |
| 28 | Sat. | 362 | 43d Reg't arrives at Quebec, overland from Fredericton, in 12 days. | 1837 |
| 29 | Sun. | 363 | Steamer Caroline burnt at Schlosser, U. C. | 1837 |
| 30 | Mon. | 364 | Died, at Fredericton, Hon. Col. W. H. Hailes, 808. | 1821 |
| 31 | Tues. | 365 |  |  |

?arallax, $-54^{\prime \prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$

- 6is $^{\prime}$ ※゙"
the winter if pos. whereto they can and salt, and fea taken to the boar the farmer keep active lumberers wear the woods. ife ought to have , cloth, wool and settled and debts ations, and notes arns under each a field ought to be ace : let there alin and study an tice with science.

|  | A. D. |
| :---: | :---: |
| St. Jotu. | 1837 |
|  | 1811 |
|  | 1837 |
|  | 1837 1837 |
|  | 1837 |
|  | 1828 |
|  | 1783 |
|  | 1765 |
|  | 1837 |
|  | 1839 |
|  | 1826 |
|  | 1785 |
|  | 1808 |
|  | 1773 |
|  | 1845 |
|  | 1839 |
|  | 1620 |
| 70. | 1814 |
|  | 1844 |
|  | 1791 |
|  | 1848 |
| 12 days. | 1837 |
|  | 1837 |
|  | 1821 |

IHASES OF THE MOON.


## ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTHI.

About 2090 years ago, the constellation Aries opened the Astronomical year as " Leadcr of the heavenly host,' and retained the otfice for a sinilar period. 'I'he charge is now resigned to Pisces, for Aries has passed more than $30^{\circ}$ to the eastward of the point where the equinoctial cuts the ecliptic. This is owing to the Precession of the equinoxes, which amounts to little over $50^{\prime \prime}$ per aunum. a Arietis performs important service for mautical science. The skilful navigator can, by mensuring the distance between Arietis and tho Moon, deternine at once not only the spot he is in on the trackless ocean, but his true course and distance to any known harbour on the earth. Eight other conspicuous stars, which lie near the Moon's path, are also much used for the samc purpose, and are hence called nuatical stars. They are Aldebaran, Pollux, Regulus, Spica Virginis, Antares, Altair, Fomalhaut, and Markub. 'Their true places for every day in the year, are given in the Nautical Almanac.

| PHENOMENA, \&c. Suint John Mean Time. | Sun's <br> Decl. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { ETine } \\ \text { Tiul. } \\ \text { Oflust } \end{array}\right\|$ | Sun |  | oon |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { High } \\ & \text { Wale: } \\ & \text { P. M. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | So | Sets. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | S. 214855 | 1047 | 25 | 14 | 1011 | 34 |  |
| 120 n . if sou. Decl. 25 | 2158 | 1024 | 26 | 13 |  | 412 | 10 |
| 9 9m. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& C.... \% $^{4}$ | $22 \quad 647$ |  | 27 | 13 | 1151 |  |  |
| 7 | 16 | 936 | 28 | 13 | 041 | 525 | 1 |
| 7 22m. of \& C.... 94 | 22 | 911 | 25 | 13 | 132 | 611 |  |
| 4 greatest llel. Lat. N . |  | 846 | 30 | 13 | 222 |  | 02 s |
| 8 34a. Higsou. Decl. 9 |  | 820 | 31 | 12 | g | 58 |  |
| 2 Sunday in Alvent. | 4355 | 754 | 32 | 12 | 3 | 853 | 38 |
| 97 43a. h sou. Decl. 31 | 50 | 727 | 7334 |  | 443 | 954 | 217 |
| $10) 8$ 25a. ¢ in | 225540 |  | 34 | 12 | 527 | 10 |  |
| $118825 a$. ¢ \& ¢ $¢ \ldots$ ¢̧ 2 | 230051 | 632 | 35 | 12 | 610 | 1155 |  |
| 7 47m. 24 sou. Decl. 6 |  | 6 | 36 |  | 653 |  |  |
| 2 43a. h \& C.... 22 |  | 536 | 37 | 12 | 87 |  |  |
| F) Sua |  |  | 38 |  | 822 |  |  |
| F/3 Sunday in | 172 | 438 | 39 |  | 9 |  |  |
| 16.1138 m . 9 in |  |  | 740 |  | 10 | 414 |  |
| 178 14a. $\quad 7$ sou. Decl. 13 34S. |  | 340 | 40 | 13 | 1057 | 524 | 958 |
| K. Col. Mich. Term ends. |  | 310 | 41 | 13 | 1156 a | 635 | 10 |
| 194 5a. \&\% sou. Decl. 714 S . |  | 241 | 41 |  |  | Rises |  |
| 20 456 m .9888 ¢... ${ }^{\text {ct }} 2$ 57S. |  | 211 | 42 |  | 057 m | 612 |  |
| 21 St. Thomas. © rans high. |  | 141 | 42 |  | 159 | 723 | 88 |
| F 4 Sunday in Atvent. | 2724 | 111 | 43 | 15 | 259 | 837 | 26 |
| 23.105 m .0 ¢ sou. Decl. 1135 5 S. |  | 041 | 743 |  | 356 | 951 | 214 |
| 341128 m . ${ }^{8}$ sou. Decl. 24 | 26 | 0 IT | 44 |  | 451 |  |  |
| 25. Christmas Day. |  | lo. 18 | 44 |  | 542 |  | 410 |
| ${ }^{2} 6$ St. Stephen. |  | 048 | 45 |  | 682 | 016 | 5 |
| St. John. | 2040 | 118 | 4 |  | 720 | 25 | 68 |
| Innocents. | 1755 | 148 | 45 |  |  | 233 |  |
| 1 Sunuay | 14 |  | , | 20 | 856 | 339 | 83 |
| 1 19:4. ¢¢, sou. Dec | 11 | 246 | 745 | +21 | 9 45 | 445 | 928 |
| 734 m . 아 © C.... 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

REVISED LIST OF LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES, \&c.

| Place. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lat. } \\ \text { North. } \end{gathered}$ | Long. <br> W. of Greenwich. |  | Magnetic Variation. | High Water. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In Time. |  |  | Time. | Rise <br> in fiet. |
|  |  | M. H. |  |  | H. M. |  |
| Amhernt, N. S. - | 4549 | 41651 | 6413 | 1930 |  |  |
| Anmupolis, N. S. - | 4449 | 42256 | 6544 |  | 11 | 3) |
| Aroontook IR. V'orkn, (Mo.) | 4621 | 4354 | 6846 |  |  |  |
| Buio lu Vin I. - - | 476 | 42020 | $65 \quad 5$ | 1946 | 545 | 3-5 |
| Baie Verte, - | 461 | 4168 | 642 |  |  | 5-9 |
| 13amger (Me.), - | 44.18 | 4357 | 6847 |  |  |  |
| Buthurnt Harbour, | 4739 | 42231 | 6538 | 20 | 315 | 4-7 |
| Ilonde Rock, - | 4321 | 42352 | 6558 |  |  |  |
| Buston Light (Mass.), - | 4220 | 44334 | 7054 |  | 1130 | 12 |
| Brier's I, Light, N. S. - | 4414 | 42530 | 6622 | 1520 | 910 | 1.4 |
| Buctonche f. mouth, - | 4627 | 41835 | 6.439 | 1920 |  | 2-4 |
| Cambridgo Obs. (Mass.), | 4223 | 44432 | 718 | 11 | 1115 | 12 |
| Campleelltown, - - | 48 | 42652 | 6643 |  |  | 7-10 |
| Campobello - Ad. Owen's, | 4453 | 42750 | 6658 |  |  |  |
| Cape Ann, N. light, - | 4238 | 44220 | 7035 |  | 1159 | 10-13 |
| " Canso Light, | 4519 | 44 | 61 |  | 830 | 5-5 |
| " Chignecto, - | 4518 | 41912 | 6448 |  |  |  |
| " Cod, - - | $42 \quad 2$ | 44016 | 70 - 1 |  | 1130 | 6-13 |
| " Fizabeth light, | 4234 | 44048 | 7012 |  |  |  |
| " Enrage Light, | 4536 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | 6447 |  |  |  |
| " Fourchu light, | 4350 | 42428 | $66 \quad 7$ |  | 815 | 12-14 |
| " Gaspe, C. E. | 4845 | 41650 | 6412 |  |  |  |
| " Lepreaux Light, - | $45 \quad 3$ | 42548 | 6627 |  |  |  |
| " Sable (Seal İ.) Light, | $43 \quad 24$ | $424 \begin{array}{ll}4 & 4\end{array}$ | 661 | 1520 | 8 \% | E-12 |
| " Sumbro', - - | 4426 | 41416 | 63 34 | 1646 | 815 |  |
| " St. Mary, - | 445 | 42448 | 6612 | 153 |  |  |
| " Tormentine, | $46 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 15 & 16\end{array}$ | 6349 |  | 959 | 3-6 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ Ruy, N. F. | 4737 | 35751 | 5920 |  |  |  |
| Curlisle, C. L. - | 48 | 42128 | 65.22 |  |  |  |
| Charlotte 'Iown, P. E. I. | 4614 | 41232 | $63 \cdot 8$ | 2103 | 1055 | 6-9 |
| Cocagne Head, - | 4619 | 418 5 | 6431 | 1920 |  |  |
| Coftin I. Iight, N. S. - | $44 \quad 3$ | 41824 | 6436 |  |  |  |
| Crosa Island Light, N.S. | 4420 | 41628 | 647 |  |  |  |
| Dilhousie Island, East Point, - | -48 4 | 42529 | 6622 | 2025 | 310 | 6-9 |
| Digby Gnt Light, N. S. | -4433 | 42310 | 6547 |  |  |  |
| Dorchester I. - | 4553 | 41813 | 6433 |  |  |  |
| Fastport, (Me.), - | 4454 | 42758 | 67 0 |  | 1113 | 23 |
| Escumanat Point, | 475 | 41913 | 6448 |  |  |  |
| Fish River, mouth, | 4715 | 43422 | 6835 |  |  |  |
| Fort Fairfield (Me.), | 4646 | 43119 | 6750 |  |  |  |
| Fredericton, - | $45 \quad 57$ | 4268 | 86632 | 177 W. |  |  |
| Gamet Rock Light, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gagetown, - | - 4548 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Fulls, | $-473$ | 343058 | 6745 |  |  |  |
| Grand River, mouth, | - 4711 | 13149 | 6757 |  |  |  |
| Grall Rock, - - | $-4412$ | 42532 | 26623 |  |  |  |
| Halifax, N. S. - | 4439 | 41424 | 46336 | 153 | 7 30 | 7-9 |
| Iload Harbour Light, - |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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foulton (Me. ndian Village Ve linute (ce iverpool (En fachias Seal
larbleliend $\mathbf{L}$ fiscou Point, Piramichi-

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Slippegan 11
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St. Andrews,
St. Croix!
St. Francis 1
St. John,
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Stauley,
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Toronto, C.
Valentia (Ir
Wallace, N .
Washington
Windsor Co
Whitehaven
Woodstock,

## 33

Es, \&c.

## High Water.

Time. ${ }_{\text {in }}$ Ris
II. M.

## 11

30

| 5 | 45 | $3-5$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 |  | $5-9$ | 9 |

315 4-7
1130
12
91
11
4
4
1159
$110-13$
$830 \quad 5-8$

113
$6-13$

| 8 | 15 | $12-14$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 | 0 | $6-12$ |
| 8 | 15 |  |
| 9 | 59 | $3-6$ |
| 10 | 55 | $6-9$ |


| 310 | $6-9$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

30
1113
23
$730 \mid 7-9$

REVISED IIS'T OF LATTITUDES, LONGITUDES, \&c.


## LIGITT HOUSES.

Board of Commissioners for the several Light Houscs in the Bay of Fundy.Robert W. Crookmhank, Jobn Warl, I. Woodward, Jolin Wilsod, Eisquirer; Hon W. F. W. Owea, Lieutenant Charles Hare, R. N., and John Jamea Robinson, E. quiro, R.N.

Isano Woodward, Eeg., Surveyor of those Light Housee in the Bay of Fundy, belonging to New-Brunawick, and also of those belonging to Nova-Scotia, which are partly sapported by this Province.

Cape Sable Seal Island Light.-Tho first Ligit on approaching the Bay of Fundy in on the South Point of Seal Inland. This is a plain White Light, ofevated about eighty feet above high water mark, aid moy be seen in approaching the Island from any point of the Compasa. A very dangerous Rock, under water, but upon which the sea always breaks, called Bronde Rock, lies 31 miles 8. by W.by compase, from the Light Honse. Between this Rock and the Inlund there are some dangers; the ground is rocky throughout, and large vessels, therefore, ought not to aitempt possing between them.

Brier Island Light.-In advancing up the Bay, the next light is situated on Brier Island, about half a mile N. E. from the N. W. point thereof.-A plain White Light.

Digby Gut Light.-The next Light on the const of Nova-Scotin is placed on the Weat side of Digby Gut, from Brier Island North-Eastward. The coast is ver! bold and not inlented; the Light is, therefore, chiefly intended as a guide into Dighi Basin.-A White Light.

Gannet Rock Light.-This Light is intended to warn vessels of their approachto a very dangerous rango of shoala and ledges, which extend from the Old Propriete to the Seal Islands off Machias, a distance of about twenty miles. It is a flash ligh: -white-twenty seconds dark and forty light in each minute. The Light House is painted in stripes, vertical, black and white.

## bearings and distances by compass from the gannet rock LIGHT HOUSE :-

This Light bears from the Light House on Brier Island N. N. W. ${ }^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{W} 22$ miles. From the Gannet Rock to the Old Proprietor, E. $\frac{1}{}$ S. distance 7 miles.
From the Gannet Rock to the Black Rock off White Head Island, N. E. $\&$ E. 7 miles. From the Gannet Rock to the SouthWest Head of Grand Manan, N.N.W. 612 miles. From the Gannet Rock to the Northernmost of the Murr Ledges, N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. 2.2 miles 'To the Southernmost of ditto, called St. Mary's Ledge, W. S. W. 2 miles.
From the Gnunet Rock to Machias Seal Island, W. and by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ miles..
Between the Northernmost and Sonthemmost of the Murr Ledges, there is a range of dangerous rocks and shoals, many of them always above water, and which e.tend Westward from the Light-House about four miles; from this range, farther Westerly, about six miles from the Gannet Light, lies a dangeıous breaker, called the Bull. This may be avoided by keeping three remarkable headlands near the S. W. end of Grand Manan open.

From Brier Island Light to the Old Proprietor N. and by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. $18 \frac{1}{2}$ miles.
The Blonde Rock from the Southernmost point of Cape Sable Seal Islands S. and by W. $8 \frac{1}{2}$ miles distant.

Machias Seal Island Lights.-There are two fixed white lights upon the Machias Seal Islands, elevated about 45 feet above high water, and bearing from each other E. S. E. and W. N. W. distant about 200 feet, by which circumstance ot two Light Honses at the same station, they will be immediately distinguished from
all other ligh white. The
To the So $\begin{array}{ll}1, & \text { Go } \\ 1, & \text { Sou } \\ 1, & \text { No } \\ 1, & \text { No } \\ 1, & \text { Lit } \\ \text { Lit }\end{array}$ Vesselo atu should tack 0 then not mon unilee to the I
[It is recor justed (parti errors have f variation in th be found by Island down is S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. ou leaving $\mathbf{P a}$
Head Har white Light ( placed on the ing the main o quoddy; it on white Light.
Point Le 1 one alove the call be seen fr fixed and whi hroid cach, h

Partridge of Saint John tice, further th and white in

Beacon Li ahout half a the Beacom '] useful to the board, as it e white Light.
Quaco Lig Head, shewin any quarter w red is horizon
Cape Enrc site Apple Ri and is painted
ay of Fundy.Eimuiren; Hon. :s Robinson, Ea.

Bay of Fundy, icotia, which are
ing the Buy Light, erevated aching the Island water, but upon les B. by W. by $d$ there are some re, ought not to
ht is situated on -A plain White
$t$ is placed on thr coast is ver! guide into Dighi
their appronch te he Old Iropriete It is a flash lighi: Che Light House

## NNET ROCK

2 W. 22 miles. uiles.
J. E. \& E. 7 miles N.N.W. 6.! miles
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $2!$ miles . 2 miles.
$12 \downarrow$ miles..
, there is a range r , and which es. is range, farther a breaker, called dlands near the
. 18션 miles.
al Islands S . and
lights upon the nd bearing from circumstance ol stinguished from
all other lights upon the coast, Britigh or American. Both the buildinge are painted white. The following are the beurings, by Compase, fron them, vizn:-
To the Southernmost Murr Leige (St. Mary'e) E. S. E. easterly, Gannet Rock Light, E. by $8 . \ddagger$ S. 13 milea.
" Southern Head of Grand Manan, E. by N. $f$ N.
", Northern Hend of Grand Manan, N. F. is E.
", North-East Rock, distunt 2 milen, N. E. by N.
", Little River Head, N. by W.
" Libby Island Lighthouse (American), N. W. by W.
Vessels atunding to the Northward, between these Lights and the Gannet Rock, should tack or haul off tha moment they bring these Lights into one, as they will be then not more than three-fourthe of a inile from the Murr Ledgea, if more than five miles to the E. of the Lighte.
[It is recommended that the Ship's Compasses should be well compared and adjusted (particularly in new ships), before they leave Partridge Island, as serions errors have frequently occurred from want of attention on this point : and, as the variation in the Bay of Fundy is seventeen degrees Wenterly (or. 11 points), it will be found by the lateat published Admiralty charts,* that the course from Partridge Island dowa the Bay, Nouth Channel, between the Old Proprietor and N, W. Ledge, is S. W. \& S., but the course to be steered must depend on the direction of the wind on leaving Partridge Island.]
Head Harbour Light.-Next in order, after passing Grand Manan, and the plain white Light (American) on West Quoddy Point, is Head Harbour Light. This is placed on the North-East extremity of Campo Bello, and is a guido to vessels entering the main channel to West Islos, Moose Island, and the Inner Bay of Passamayluoddy; it enables vessels also, at all times, to enter Head Harbour. It is a fixed white Light. The building is painted white, with a red crose on it.

Point Le Prealı Lights.-Upon this projecting hend-land two Lighta are placed, une above tho other in the samo house, and distant twenty-eight feet. Both Lights can be seen from every poiut of the Compass where they may be useful-both are fixed and white. The Light House is painted red and white, in atripes five feet hroad each, horizontally.

Partridge Island Light.-This Light, at the entrance of the River and Harbour of saint John, having been established above fifty years, rer uires no particular notice, further than that it is n fixed white Light, and the Eishc House is painted red and white in vertical stripes. 'The Light wan enlarged in November, 1846.
Beacon Light.-Within Partridge Island, and upon a spit or bar which extends ahout half a mile S.S.E. off Sand Point, and which dries at two-thirds ebb, stands the Beacon Tower. Upon this Towe" a Light is established, which is eminently useful to the coasting trade of Saint John, and to all other vessels having pilots on board, as it enables them to enter the Harbour at all hours of the night. A fixed white Light. The House is painted white and black, in stripes vertically.

Quaco Light.-A revolving whiti Light is placed on a small rock off Quaco Head, slewing twice full and twice dark in a minute. The Light can be seen from any quarter where a vessel can approach. The Jight House is painted white and red in horizontal stripes.

Cape Enrage Light.-On the Point of that name in Westmorland, nearly opposite Apple River Harbour, N. S. The Honse is about 120 feet above the tide mark, and is painted white-a plain white Light.

[^1]SIGNALS<br>Mode at Partidge Island on the approach of Vessels to the Hurbour of St. John.

Oae Ball, close, for one square-rigged vessel.
One Ball, half hoisted, for two square-rigged vessels.
'Two Bulls, close, for three square-rigged vessels.
T'wo Balls, separated, for four square-rigged vessels.
A Pendant of any colour, for five square-rigged vessels.
A Pendant under a Ball, for six square-rigged vessels.
A Pendant over a Ball half-hoisted, for seven square-rigged vessels.
A Pendant under two Balls, close, for eight square-rigged vessels.
A Pendant between two Balls, separate, for nine square-rigged vessels.
A Flag of any colour for ten or more vessels.
[The above aro hoisted at the East or West Yard-arm, according to the quarter the vessels first appearin, and when their rigy crn be made out, the following descrip tive colours will be hoisted at the must-lead: :]

A Union Jack for a Flag Ship, with or without a squadron.
" with a Red Pendant over, for a two-decker.
" with a Blue Pendant over, for a Frigate.
", with a White ditto, for $n$ small armed vessel.
A Blue Pendant, for a Merchant-ship or Barque.
A Rod ditto, for a Merchant Brig or Brigantine.
A White and Blue ditto, for a Foreign square-rigged vessel.
A White ditto, without a Ball, for a topsail Schoouer or Sloop.
A Flag, blue and white horizontally, a neutral fleet.
A Pendant, white and blue, a neutral Man-of-war.
A Blue Flag, a neutral Merchant ship.
A Red, White, and Blue Flag, an enemy's fleet.
A Red, White, and Blue Pendant, an enemy's Man-of-war.
A Union Jack over neutral or enemy's signals, the vessel is detaincd, or a prize. A White Flag over any signal, the vessel bears a fiag of truce.
A Red Flag pierced white, for a Steamboat from Digby.
A Blue Flag pierced white, for a Steamboat from St. Andrews or Eastport.
A Red Flag, with a white square, for a Steamboat from Boston.
A Ball at the masthead, the vessel is on shore, or in distress : should immedial aid be necessary, guns to be fired.

In thick weather, a gun will be fired at Partridge Island in answer to caell gun heard at sen. There is a Fog-bell on the Island, which is rung in foggy weather io warn vessels of their approach to the shore.

When the vessel requires a Pilot, her descriptive Pendant will be shewn at thr Yard-arm instead of a llall.

## TIME FOR GOING THROUGH•THE FALLS,

## NEAR THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

The Falls are level, or it is stin': water at about three and a half hours on the food. and about two and a half on the $e b b$, so that they are passable four times in twentr. four hours, about ten or fifteen minutes at each time. No other rule can be giveu as much depends on the floods in the River St. John, and the time of high water oi full sea, which is often hastened by high Southerly winds. For a few days in the spring of the year, the height of water in the River Saint John rendora the pasuags of the Falls extremely difficult.

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## PART II.

## NEW BRUNSWICK REGISTER.

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excelfency Sir EdMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, fieutenamt Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, \&c., \&c., \&c.
Bishard T. Pennefather, Esquire, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor. Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Hayne, and Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Drury, Provincial Aides-de-Camp.
His Exeellency the hinutenant Governor will receive Geatemen who are desirons of recitg him on business; al Cinvernment House, on Tueslays, Wedueslays, Thursdays, and Fridays, Luaween the hours of twelve and three.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

thon. Edward B. Chandier, Dorchester. $\mid$ Hon. John R. Partelow, Fredericton.
, Robert L. Mazen, St. John.
:- Alexinder Rankin, Douglastown.
-, George Stiman Hill, St. Stephens.
,, Charles Fisher, ditto.
," William B. Kinnear, ditto.
", Daniel Hanington, Shediac.
.. Lemuel A. Wihnot, Fiederictor.

- ——, Clerk; Robert Fulton and Andrew Inches, Esquires, . Assistants; W. Willoughby, Messenger.


## HEGXSLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## The IIonourable William Black, President.

Hma. (ieorge Shore, Fredericlon. Hon. William Crane, Sich.cillc.
,, John S. Saunders,
,, Ainos F. Botsford, ditto.
Westcock.
," Edward B. Chandler, Dorchester.
,"Jolum Robertson, Saint John.
,, Harris Hatel, St. Andrews.
., William B. Kinnear, Fredericton.
:, Mugh Johuston, - Saint John.
$\because$ W.F. W. Owen, Campobello.

Fredericton. Chatham. Portland. Saint Joh". st. Ntepher. Sackcille. Mfougercille. Miramichi.

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATIVECOUNCII.
Gieorge Botsford, Esquire, Clerk;
Iohn Gregory, Eisquire, Clerk Assistant ;
Beverley R. Jouett, Esquire, Sergeant-at-Arms and Usher of the Black: Rod; Eiev. George Coster, A. M., Chaplain.

## house of Assembly.-(Elected October, 1846.)

 The Hon. John Wesley Weldon, Speaker.County of York.
Hon. Lemuel A. Wilmot, Hon. Charles Fisher, James Taylor, Esquire, Hon. Thomas Baillie.

County of Saint John.
Hon. John R. Partelow, John Jordan, William J. Ritchie, \}Esquires. Robert D. Wilmot,

## County of Westmorland.

Hon. Daniel Hanington, William Wilson, $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { William Hazen Botsford, } \\ \text { Amand Landry, }\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires. County of Charlotte.
Robert Thomson, James Brown, William Porter, James Boyd,

County of King's.
Hon. William McLeod,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sylvester Z. Earle, } \\ \text { John C. Vail, }\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires.
County of Queen's.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Thomas Gilbert, } \\ \text { John Earle, }\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires.

County of Northumberland.
Hon. Alexander Rankin,
John Ambrose Street, William Carman, Junior, $\}$ Esquires
Martin Cranney,
County of Sunbury.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { George Hayward, } \\ \text { Thomas O. Miles, }\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires.
County of Carleton.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { James Tibbits, } \\ \text { Charles Connell, }\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires.
County of Kent.
Hon. John W. Weldon, David Wark, Esquire.

County of Gloucester.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { William End, } \\ \text { Joseph Read, }\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires. County of Restigouche.
Hon. John Montgomery, Andrew Barberie, Esquire.

County of Albert.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { John Smith, } \\ \text { Wm. H. Steves, }\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires.
City of Saint John.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Isaac Woodward, } \\ \text { Barzillai Ansley, }\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires.
officers of the house of assembly.
Charles P. Wetmore, Esquire, Clerk;
$\longrightarrow$ ——————erk Assistant ;
George Garden, Esquire, Sergeant-at-Arms;
Rev. William Q. Ketchum, Chaptain.
LIST OF GENERAL ASSEMBLIES OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

| First Assembly, |  | time of meeting. |  |  | time of dissolution. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | January | 3, | 1786 | December | 7, | 1792 |
| Second, " | - | February | 12, | 1793 | July | 24, | 1795 |
| Third, | - |  | 9, | 1796 | - May | 10, | 1802 |
| Fourth, | - | '، | 9, | 1803 | July | 11, | 1809 |
| Fifth, | - | January | 27, | 1810 | July | 20, | 1816 |
| Sixth, | - | February | 4, | 1817 | March | 24, | 1819 |
| Seventh, | - |  | 2, | 1820 | May | 15, | 1820 |
| Eighth, | - | January |  | 1821 | May | 24, | 1827 |
| Ninth, | - | February | 14, | 1828 | September | 13, | 1830 |
| Tenth, |  |  | 7 , | 1831 | November | 7 , | 1834 |
| Eleventh, " | - | January | 20, | 1835 | August | 18, | 1837 |
| Twelfth, " | - | December | 29, | 1837 | December | 1, | 1842 |
| Thirteenth, " | - | January |  | 1843 | September | 16, | 1846 |

PRINCIPA
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Bishop -- -
Chief Justice
Master of Rol
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Aulitor Gener
Receiver Gene
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| 13, | 1830 |
| 7, | 1834 |
| 18, | 1837 |
| 1, | 1842 |
| 16, | 1846 |

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE COLONY IN THE ORDER OF THEIR OFFICIAL PRECEDENCY.

| Ofrice. name. | DATE. | By whom appointed, and under what instructions. | \%6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.icutenant Goveruor, -Sir E.W.Hearl,Bt | Apr. 11, 1848 | Com. under Royal Sign Manual. | $3000$ |
| Sculor Onllcer in com'nd \} Lt. Col. Brown |  |  |  |
| or Troopa - - - J. Medley, D.D. | May 4,1845 |  | , |
| Chief Justice - - - Ward Clipman | Sept.29, 1834 | War. under Royal gign Manual | 950 |
| Mayter of Rolls - - Neville Parker | Msr. 15, 1838 | Lieut.-Goveruor, under Gieat Seal | 720 |
| Executive Councillors $\}$ Accordingto date |  |  | 5 |
| Pris. (and Members of min |  |  | 50 |
| Legisiative Councii) - W. Black, LL.D. |  |  | 150 |
| Spealier (and Mlemiers of $\qquad$ |  |  | 150 |
| Anyembly - - - J. W. Weldon | Jan. 29, 1847 | Mejority of the House of Assembly |  |
| Altoruey General - - L. A. Wilmot | May 12, 1848 | Commission undor Great Seal | 550 |
| Solicitor Genern] - - -W. B. Kinnear | Feb. 24, 1846 | Commission under Great Seal | 200 |
| Irchicacon - - - G. Coster, M. A. | Juiy 28, 1830 | The Bishop | 300 |
| 'rreasurer - - - B. Robinson | May 4, 1836 | Lieut.-Governor, under Great Seal | 540 |
| Auditor Generai - - - F. P. Robilnson | Mny 1, 1827 | " " " | 300 |
| Rectiver General - - T. C. Lee | Peb. 10, 1836 |  | 300 |
| Coilector of Customs - T. Baillie Survevor Ceneral | Feb. 2, 1824 | Royal Commission | 1200 |
| Cierk Executiva Council |  | Lieutenant Governor |  |
| - Legislative Counci, G. Botsford | May 29, 1848 | Lieutenant Governor | 200 |
| " House of Assembly C. P. Wetinore | \|Jt $\mathrm{Ji} .20,1843$ \| | Lieutenant Governor. | 200 |

[^2]
## PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary; Matthew Brannen, Robert Fulton, and John Gregory, Clerks; William Willoughby, Office Kecper.

## LAW OFFICERS OF TIIE CROWN.

Honorable Lemuel A. Wilmot, Attorney-General;
Honorable William Boyd Kinnear, Solicitor-General;
William Wright, Esquire, Advocate General.
Joln Ambrose Street, Esquire, Hon. Edward B. Chandler, William End, Esquire,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hon. John W. Weldon, } \\ \text { Hon. Robert L. Hazen, }\end{array}\right\}$ Queen's Counsel.
PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPARTMENTI.
Saint John.-Beverley Robinson, Esquire. Province Treasurer; George D. Robinson, Esq. Warehouse Keeper and Clerk; Henry Whiteside, 1st Collecting Clerk; William Seely, 2d Clerk; Cavalier H. Jouett, Landing Surveyor; Richard M. Longmaid, and Stephen E. Gerow, Waiters and Searchers; Jas. E. Carnichael, and William H. Bowyer, Tide Surveyors ; B. C. Chaloner, Gauger and Weigher ; T. P. Marter, W. J. B. Marter, and John Brown, Warehouse Lockers; George D. Robinson and Isaac Woodward, Appraisers of Duliable Articles.

Sarnt Andrews.-DavidW. Jack, Depuly Treasurer; Charles J. C. Briscoe, Waiter, Searcher, and Gauger; James K. Boyd, Clerk and Locker; Heary Johnston and William Stoop, Tide Waiters; James W. Street, Appraiser of Dutiable Articles.
Baint Stephens.-Robert Watson, Deputy Treasurer; Dunean Stewart, Waiter, Searcher, and Locker; Edward Walsh, Titlewaiter and Locker.
Saint George.-A. J. Wetmore, Deputy Treasurer; Robert Sutherland, Tidewaiter and Locker; Justus Wetmore, Gideon Kuight, and Hugh McCallum, Appraisers of Dutiable Articles.
Campo Bello.-Thomas Moses, Depuly Trearurer; B. Fitzgeruld, Robert Ker, and William Calkin, Appraisers of Dutiaule Articles.
Grand Manan.-Cochran Craig, Deputy Treasurer.
Fredericton.-James Taylor, Deputy Treasurer.
Woodstocs.-Henry E. Dibblee, Depuly T'reasurer; Charles Perley and Rulus S. Demill, Appraisers of Dutiable Articles.

Miramichi.-Hon. Thomas H. Peters, Deputy Treasurer. Wm. Carman, sen., Waiter, Searcher, and Locher, at Chathan; John Fraser, son., Ditto at Newcastle and Douglastown.
Dalmousie and Campbeldton.-Dugald Stewart, Deputy Treasurer; Chas. Lloyd, Waiter, Searcher, and Locker.
Bathurst.-John Miller, Deputy Treasurer; William Napier, Waiter. Searcher; and Locker; Joseph Read, Preventive Officer at New Eundon.
Shippegan, Caraquet and Grand Aunce.-P. J. N. Dumaresq, Deputy Treasurer ; John Doran, Tidewuiter.
Richibucto and Buctouche.-Hon. John W. Weldon, Deputy Treasurer: George Pagan, Waiter, Searcher, and Locker.
Shediac and Cocagne.-Hon. Daniel Hanington, Deputy Treasurer.
Bay Verte.-Edward Wood, Deputy Treasurer.
Dorchester.-William Carter, Deputy Treasurer.
Hopetele.-John McAlmon, Deputy Treasurer.
Sacevilele.-William Barnes, Preventive Officer.

## MPERIAL CUSTOM HOUSE DEPARTMFNT:.

## PORT AND OUT-PORTS OF SAINT JOHN,

Alexander Grant, Controller of Customs and Navigution Latus. Charles V. Forster, Superintending Officer of Imports.
Thomas M. Deblois, Assistanl Superintending Ojicer of Imports. William Ellman and William Smith, Clerks.
Mramichi.-David Swayne, Controller of Cusloms and .Vutigation Laecs; Henry Wright, Searcher and Clerk.
Dorchester.-John McKeddic, Controller of Customs and Niuvigntion Latrs. Richiructo.-Richard Hockin, Controller of Customs and Nurigation Luee. Bathurst.-W. Napier, Acting Controlter of Customs and Navigution Lates. Dalhousie.-Dugald Stewart, Acting Controller of Customs \& Navigution Leell Caraquet.-Jas. Blackhall, Acting Imperial Ojicer of Customs.
shediac.-Hoin. Daniel Hanington, Acting Imperial Officer of cuslums.
PORT AND OUT-PORTS OF SAINT ANDREWS.
William Whiteside, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laus. T. Ga:by, Scarcher and Clerk.

Campo Bello.-D. Bennett, Controller of Customs amel Natigation Laues. Magaguadavic.--A. J. Wetmore, Controller of Cusioms and Niutigation Laus. Saint Stephen.-J. II. Oviatt, Controller of Custoas and Narigation Laus.

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Chuthatn ; Jotun ty Treasurer: apier, W'titer. $t$ New Bundon. maresq, Deputy
uty Treasurer:
casurer.

## AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The IIonorable Frederick P. Robinson, Alulitor General; John A. Beekwith, Clerk.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.<br>The IIonorable 'Thomas C. Lee, Receicer General.

## SURVEYOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The Honorible Thomas Buillie, Surreyor General.
Robert Gowan, Accountant and Chief Clerk.
Andrew Iuches, Chief Draftsman.
John Grant and John Wilkinson, Compilers.
'Timothy O'Comor and Anthony Lockwood, Assistant Draftsmen. Gieorge P. Wolhaupter, Assistant Accountant.
'Thomas Swcade, Messenger.
LIST OF PERSUNS UOLDING DEPUTATIONS FROM THE SURVE: POR-GE: ELIAL.
*Jacob Allan,
*Nelson Arnold,
:Alexander Burnett, Stcphen Burpee, *John Bedell, *John Colling, Iohn Cunninglam, *Mathew Carruthers, Janes Davidson, *John Davidson, Kobert Donglass, Sinmel. Fairweather, *H. M. Gi. Garden, John Grint, John Henderson, Michael Iariey, ('. L. Hutheway,
C. P. Hatheway, Andrew [nches, Jacob B. Jewett, *Boverley R. Jouet:, William Kilpatrick, James Kerr, *Johi G. Layton, Wm. Mahood, Peter Merzerall, *R. C. Minnette, jumior, * James A. Maclanchlan, Samuel Mahood, James Montgomery, *Alexander MeNiel, *Allan MeLean, James Nelson, Hichael O'Connor,
*James L. Price, Charles fi. Paliner, *Philip Palmer, *Charles J. Peters, Thomas Ramsay,
*Renben Stiles, *Robert Snell, Jolin Steadman, Bavid Sadler, William Stevens, junior, Pringle Shaw, *Sammel S. Wiluct, Joseph Whippie, John Wilkinson, Robert Wangh,

Nute.-Thoge Depmiles to whose names the asterisk ( ${ }^{( }$) is prefled hold Commissiots frum the fovermmem as Seizing Cticers for timber illegal'y cal on Crown lands.

LIST OF DEPURES APPOINTED TO CONDUET THE EAIES OF CROWS LANBS IN THEIR NESPECTIVE COUSTIES.

Ioln Colling, Qucen`s.
Moses II. Rerley, Stint John. Mathew Carrnthers, Gloucester. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { James Inavidson, } \\ \text { Gas. J. Peters, Jr. }\end{array}\right\}$ Northumberland Chas. J. Peters, Jr. J Northu
Snumel Fairweather, King's II. M. G. Garden, C'urleton.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { J. G. Layton, } \\ \text { Peter Nerzerall, }\end{array}\right\}$ Kent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Philip Palmer, } \\ \text { Samuel } S \text {. Wilmot, }\end{array}\right\}$ Westmorland.
William Mahood, Charlotte.
Reuben Stiles, Alliert.
David Sadler, Reetigouchc.

# JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. 

## SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Chief Justice, Hon. Ward Chipman, LL. D., 29th Sept 1834;
Justices, $\quad \begin{cases}\text { Hon. James Carter, } & \text { Oct. 1834; } \\ \text { Hon. Robert Parker, } & \text { Oct. 1834; }\end{cases}$
Hon. George Frederick Street, 20th. Dec. 1845;
John Ambrose Street, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown;
1lon. George Shore, Clerk of the Pleas;
Ilon. John S. Saunders, Clerk of the Circuits, and Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits.

## COURT OF CHANCERY.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Chancellor; Hon. Neville Parker, Master of the Rolls; Hon. John R. Partelow, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; Daniel Ludlow Robinson, Esquire, Registrur; Henry B. Robinson, Esquire, Depaty Registrar;
(icorge J. Dibblee, Robert Fraser Hazen, John Ambrose Street, Timothy Robert Wetmore, William Jack, William Carman, junior, George Kerr, Charles Fisher, George Dixon Street, John M. Robinson, Richard Carmas, and Christopher Milner, Esquires, MFasters.
A. K. Smedes Wetnore, Alfred L. Street, Andrew Barberie, William Chandler, and Alexinder Campbell, Esquires, Masters Eatraordinary.
William McBeath, Lsquire, Sergeant-at-Arms.
COURT OF GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL,
f earing end eetermining cases helative to marbiae and divorcr.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, President; The Honorable the Master of the Rolls, Vice-President; The Honorable Her Majesty's Executive Council, Members ; John C. Allen, Esquire, Registrar and Clerk.
Terms.-The seconal Tuesday in February, and the third Tuesdays in June and October.

## COURT FOR THE TRIAL AND PUNISLIMENT OF PIRACY and other offences committed on the high seas.

The Governor ; the Chief Justice and other Members of the Supreme Court; the Members of the Executive Council; Judge of the Vice-Admiralty; the Public Secretary; Public 'I'reasurer; Commarder-in-C'hief; Flag Officers and Captains and Counmanders of Ships of War on this Station for the time being.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Registrar and Scribe, } \\
& \text { Provost Marshal, Cavalier H. Jouett, Esquire. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The Court sits at any place with: the Province, to he appoimed by any three of the Members -the Governor, Chief Justice, or one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or Judge of the Ad. miralty, being one.

## OOURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY.

Hon. Robert Leonard Hazen, Judge and Commissary; William Wright, Esquire, Advocate General; John M. Robinson, Esquire, Registrar and Scribe; John Humbert, Esquire, Marshal.

[^3]
## COMMISSIONERS OF BANKRUPTS' EST'ATES.

F'or St. John, Westmorland, and King's Counties-Robert F. Hazen, Esquire: For York, Sunbury, and Queen's Counties-Daniel L. Robinson, Esquire; For Northumberland, Kent, and Restigouche Counties-William Carman, Esq.: For Charlotte County-Hon. Harris Hatch;
For Carleton County-Bartholomew C. Beardaley, Esquire.

## COURT FOR THE PROBATE OF WILLS, AND GRANTING ADMINISTRATIONS.



The Prohate Court for the City and County of Eaint John is held every Monday, at thee o'clock, at the Registrar's Ofice;-and the like Ccurt in the other Counties of the l'ruvince in held at the tinies specially appointed by the respective Judges.

## LEGAL.

## BARRISTERS' SOCIETY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

List of Barristers composing the Barristers' Society of New-Brunswich, incorporated by Act of Assembly in 1846.
f the Members tge of lic Ad.

[^4]Hon. L. A. Wilmot, Attorney General, John A. Street, Q. C.
llon. George S. Hill, William End, Q. C.
llon. Joln W. Weldon, Q. C.
1). L. Rebinson, A. B.

George J. Dibblee, John. M. Robinsen, James W. Chandler, Moses II. Perley,

> Judnh II. Hartt, lohn II. Gray, A. B. David S. Kerr, Robertson Bayard, Iieorge J. Thomson, I. A. H. Stratton, 'Theophilus Desbrisay, Allan A. Davidson, 13. Boyd Kinnear, George D. Street, (icorge Botsford, Blliss Botsford, William J. Ritchie, William S. Sunds,

Samuel J. Scovil, A. B. John C. Allen, William Watts, Jumes A. Marding, James J. Kaye, (ieorge W. Ritchie, A. B. Willinm M. Howe, James Odell, A. B. James A. Jumes, Andrew Mackenna, Andrew IR. Wetmore, A. L. Pulner, Albert J. Smith, liichard S. Armstrong,

F.lward W. Miller, Bernard C. Friel, George Blateh, Alexander 'I. M'all, Charles Watters, J. Heury Phnir, Henry B. Robinson, A. IS. Geo. G. Gilbert, Jr., A. B. William J. Gilbert, (ieorge Kerr, s. R. Thomson, Charles Duffi, K. Parker, Jr. J. G. Compleil,

## BENCHENB.

The IIon. the Attorney Geueral, John A. Slrcet, Jisquire, Q. C., Ilon. E. B. Chandler, Q. C., Ticorge Kerr, Esquire, John C. Allen, Esquire,

The Hon. the Solicitor General, William Wright, Esq., Advocate Generul. William Jack, Esquire, (ieorge D. Street, Esquire, William J. Ritchie, Lsquire.

Henry B. Robinson, Esquire, Secretary and Treasurcr. 'Thomas M. Bliss, Esquire, Librarian.

## ROLL OF BARRISTEES AND A'TIORNIES.



Willinu Simuel H Janes Wa fieorgc K Rolert Le liehard S Lemuel A samuel Gif Riehard C Iohn Jolm Charles F dimes Wi Thomas s George W Charles A Richard William H Willian Ja Alexiunder (icorse Fer Abraham Iutlah Han Gonrge Dix John Clurk Chipman $\mathbf{B}$ Sinmuel Gay Robert llari Juncan Ro Charles Jol William Sa Willinin H stephen H . Newton $\mathbf{W}$ Thomas BII Chrisiophe David Shay Edarard Wi David Lewi William M John Hamı Jannes Whi Bliss Botsl Roberison
IEnry Sim William Jo Wellington Edward All William Tl George Bo Charles Ed George Jan Wm. Bots Thomas Bu Chas. Edw William H Charles In Johm D. Ki Jonathan $N$ Joha M'Mo

## v. Miller,

 . Friel, latch, r'T. 'inul, Vntters, Phuir, Robinsm, A. 3. dilbert, Jr., A. B. . (iilbert,.err,
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ROLIL OF BARRISTERS AND ATTIORNIEs-(Continued.)

| Names. | Adnilted Allornies. | Allmillid Barristers. | Residence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Willinm Chandler | , 18 Oet. | 5 Feb. 1831 | Richitueto |
| Samuel Hallett Whitlock, | -18 July 13:29 | 10 July, | St. Andrews. |
| limes Watson Chandler, | -16 Oct. 1829 | I6 Oct. 1829 |  |
| tieorge Kerr, | . 17 Oct. 1829 | 9 Feh. 1832 | Chatham. |
| Robert Leonard Hazen, | . 17 Oct. 13:9 | 18 Oct. | Saint John. |
| Richard Sands, jumior, Lemuel Allen Wilmot, | - $17{ }_{17}$ July 1830 | 11 do. | Nova-Scona. |
| Samuel Gicorge Andrews, | . ${ }^{17} 77 \mathrm{July}$ J 1830 | ${ }_{17}{ }^{17} \mathrm{Juyy}$ July, 1838 | Saint Geo |
| Richard Carman, | - 16 Oct. 1830 | 17 Oct . | Buaburst. |
| - Joln Jolunston, | - 5 Feb. 1831 | 7 Feb. 1833 | Suint John. |
| Charles Fisher, A.B. | 5 Vell. 1931 | 10 Oct. | Fredericton. |
| dinnes Willian Bryd, | - İ July 1931 | 16 July, | Saint John. |
| Thomas Smith Sayre, | - 15 Oct. 1831 | 6 Feli. 1834 | Dorcliester. |
| Cicorge Wheeler, ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | . 15 Oct. 1831 | 15 Oct. 1833 | Saint John. |
| Charles Augustus Harding, | . 11 Fel. 1932 | 11 Frb. 1834 | Fretlarictm |
| Richard Milton Andrews, | - 5 May 1932 | 15 July, .. | St. Andrews. |
| William Hazen Needham, William Jack, | - 8 May 1332 | 8 May , | Saint John. |
| Willian Jack, ${ }^{\text {Alexander Camphell, }}$ | - 13 Oct 1332 | 9 Feli. 183: | Ditto. |
| Alexander Camphell, | . 13 Oct. 1833 | 16 Oct. 1834 | Dittn. |
| Cieorge Ferdiunud H. Minchin, | . 13 Oct. 1832 |  | Fredericton. |
| Atralam Nelson Garden, | - ${ }^{9} \mathrm{Feb}$. 1333 | 16 July, 1835 | Woodstock. |
| Judah Hemmond Hart, | - 11 May 13331 | 11 May, | Saint John. |
| Cioorge Dixon Street, | -12 Oct. 1933 | 15 Oct. 1833 | St. Andrews. |
| Tohn Clarke Hall, |  | 10 July, 18:34 | Nova-Scotia. |
| Shipman Botsford, | -180 Oct. 1834 | 9 Feb. 1837 | Cumpleelliun. |
| Rebert larry Dickey, | - 7 Fel. 1333. | 7 Feb. 1335 | Nova-Scotia. |
| Duncan Roliertsou, | 7 Feeb 1935 | 9 Feh. 1837 | Saint John. |
| Charles Johuston, | 9 May 133) | 15 June | Ditto. |

Londou.
Fredericton.
St. Stephen.
Saint John.
St. Stephen.
Dorchester.
Fredericton.
Neweastle.
Woodstock.

## Nova-Scolia.

## Saint John.

Ditto. [diac.
Bend of Petiton-
Saint John.
Gagetown.
Saint John.
St. Andrews.
Oromneto.
Woodstock.
Frederictoa.

## St. Stephen.

Saint George.
St. Andrews.
Woodstock.
Nova-Scotia.
Nova-Scotia.
Ditto.
Ditio.

ROI.L OF BARRISTERS AND ATTORNIES-(Continued.)

liernard Dougles samuel: Jolin He Charles James G George H Samuel Allert T. ciforze B Thamas William James R. thas. Sir Ales. The William Ward Chi Henry 13. Simuel $\mathbf{T}$ John John isorge J. Freterick William Allisod Le Genrge Sk Heary $\mathbf{W}$. Peter Mitc Charles $W$ Willism Wilham (ieorge $G$ Sunuel H Edward $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{a}}$ B. Lester Frederick John Simn

Note.a'so

ROLL OF BARRISTERS AND ATTORNIES-(Continued.)

| Sames. | Admilted Allornies. | Adnitted Barriders. | Residence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| biernard C. Friel, | . 10.0 ct 1846 | 14 Oct. 1847 | Frenerichin. |
| Doug 1008 B. Stevens, | do. | do. | Saint Jonn. |
| Samuel B. Davidson, | do. |  | Sinint John. |
| John Henry Phair, | do | do. | n. |
| James G. Stevens, |  |  | St. Siep |
| Genrge Hare, | 5 Feb. 1946 | 3 Feb. 1848 | Saint Jo |
| Samuel kioliert Thomion. |  |  | Charloit |
| Altert T. Del. McElmon, | do. | do. | Suarex Ve |
| George Blatel, | do. | do. | Saint Jo |
| William J. (jilliet, |  |  | Maugerville. |
| James R. Curry, . | -11 June 1846 | 13 Juae 1848 | Canting. |
| Chas. Simonds, Junior, A, B. |  | 14 Oct 1847 | Restigouche. |
| Aler. Thomen Paul, | . 15 Oct. 1846 | 12 Oct 1840 | Charlolle. |
| Williain Henry Hatheway, |  |  | Saint John. |
| Henry B. Robinson, A. B. |  | ${ }^{14} \mathrm{dn}$ d. | Fredericion. |
| Smuuel Thomson, | - 16 dn. | 12 Oct 1848 | Chatham. |
| Jicarze J. Bliss, | 4 do. | 10 Feh. 1849 | Frederi |
| Freterick Coster, Junior, | 10 June, 154i | 15 June 1849 |  |
| William H. Buckerfield, | - 10 June, 1847 |  | estimntland. |
| Allison Lewis, | . 14 Oct. 1847 |  | Joh. |
| Genrge Skeltington Griminer, | - do. |  | nmocto. |
| Henry W. Frith, | do |  | Shin. |
| Charles Wesley stockion, |  |  | Saint John. |
| Willism Wilkinss Willism Mutching |  |  |  |
| Heorge G. Gillierl, Jr. A. B. | do. | 12 Oct. 1848 | Saint John. |
| Sanuel H. Gillert, | - 3 Frls. 1S4S |  | Garetnwn. |
| Edward Jock, - | - do. |  |  |
| Lester Pelers, | - 12 Oct. 1348 |  | Saint Jobn. |
| Frederick C. K. Frith, | ${ }^{10}$ Feb. 1849 |  | Saint Juhn. |
| John Simands, - | . 14 Avr. 1849 |  | Saint Jnhn. |

Note.-The greater number of the Attornies are Public Notaries; and there arealso

PUBLIC NOTARIES,<br>In Charlote County-Charles R. Hatheway, William McLean, Robert Ker;<br>In Saint John.............George A. Garrison, Isaac T. Cheetham, John McKean,<br>Thomas A. Sancton, Thomas Eotsford Millidge.

## ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

## The ENITED CHURCII of ENGLAND and IRELAND as by Law Extublished.

 BISHOP:The Right Reverend Joins, Lord Bishop of Fredericton, Frederictor. ARCIIDEACON :
The Venerable George Coster, Rector of Fredericton.-Rural Dean.
CIFRGY:
Alley, Rev. Jerome, D. D., Rector of St. Androws.-Rural Dean.
Bacon, Rev. Sumucl, Rector of Chatham.-Rural Dean.
Hartholomew, Rev, Joseph, Rector of Petersville.
Bhack, Rev. John, Rector of Kingsclear.
Bliss, Rov. Charles P. Missionary at Hopewell.
Boyer, Rev. Win. N., Curate of Moncton.
Carcy, Rev. George 'I'., Rector of Grand Manan.
Cockerham, Rev. Joseph, Missionary at
Cookson, Rev. James, Licensed to officiate at Belleisle.
Costor, Rev. F'rederick, Rector of Carleton.
Coster, Rev. N. Allen, Rector of Gagetown.
Je Veber, Rev. Wm. Il., Missionary at Upham.
1)a Wolfe, Rev. Thomas N., Rector of Sackville.

Disbrow, Rev. James W., Missionary ut Simonds.
Disbrow, Rev. Noah, Rector of Bathurst.
Elwell, Kev. Joseph, Missionary at l'rince William.
(iray, Rev. Benjania G., D. D., Retired Missionary, S. P. G.
Gray, Rev. I. W. D., D. D., Rector of Saint John.-Rural Dean.
Hanford, Rev. S. Jones, Missionary at Andover.
Marrison, Rev. William, Rector of 'Portland.
IIudson, Rev. James, Visiting Missionary, Miramichi.
Jacob, Rev. Edwin, D. D., Principal of King’s College, I'redericton.
Jaftrey, Rev. William N., Missionary it Snint Mary's.
Jarvis, Rev. George S., D. D., Rector of Shedinc.-Rural Dean.
Kícthum, Rev. W. Q., Curate of Fredericten.
McGhee, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Sussox Vale.
McGivern, Rev. John, Rector of Saint George's.
Miher, Rev. Christopher, Rector of Westfield.
Neales, Rev. James, Rector of Richibucto.
Palmer, Rev. R. Drake, Missionary at Springfield.
Robertson, Rev. Thomas W., Rector of Lancaster.
Scovil, Rev. William E., Rector of Kingston.-Raral Dean.
Scovil, Rev. Willium, Rector of Norton.
Shore, Rev. William, Assistant Minister at St. Ann's Chapel, Fredericton.
simonds, Rev. Richard, Rector of Westmorland.
Stewart, Rev. Alexander, Curate of Saint John.
Stirling, Rev. John M., Rector of Maugerville.
Street, Rev. S. D. Lee, Rector of Woodstock.-Raral Dean.
Stuart, Rev. Alexander V., Rector of Douglas.
Tippett, Rev. William H., Rector of Quceasbury.
Thomson, Rev. Skeffington, LL.D., Rector of Saint Stephen's.
Thomson, Rev. Samuel, Retired Missionary, S.P.G.
Thomson, Rev. Johu S., Missionary at St. Patrick's and St. David's.
Walker, Rev. William W., Rector of Hampton.
Weeks, Rev. A. W., Curate of Cocaigne.
Wetmore, Rev. David 1., Missionary at Welford.
Wiggins, Rev. Richard B., Curate of Saint John.
Wood, Rev. Abraham, Rector of Waterboro'.

Rev. Jo
Presas Church, S Jolm Ross, John llunt
l'resay Rev. Willi Mclomuelt
Miramich
Cathola
Tho
Very lev. J
aud Rev Rcr. Edmo
"Walte
, Micha
, James
, Andre
, Lake
, F. GaI
" Johns
" Joseph
, Julian
WESLEYA
Rev. R
Rer. Ricl
Busby, Sail
saint John
ple, Licentia
Milltown; 1 Niller, St. A de Bute; Re Rev. James tiate, Woord Prince, Prob gouche; Rev. Arthur phrey Pickar
The next An

Eastern Jeshaa Bunti rough, (Cler Lake; Rev. $\mathbf{V}$ Hillsborough Stone, Susse Rev. Welling
Wickham;
Rer. Nathan

## LS'l'ABLASIIEI) CHURCI OF SCOTLAND.

Dean. Jum Ross, Suint Andreus; Rev. John Cussilis, A. M., Saint Patrichs; Rev. John Huater, Missionary in the Preshytery of' Saint John.
P'resiytery of Miramichi.-Rey. William IIenderson, A. M., Neiecastle; Rev. William Stewart, Chathum; Rev. Jantes Steven, Resligouche; Rev. George MelDonnell, Bathurst; Rev. Detupster Wallace, Missionary in the Presbytery of Miramichi. The Sy bod neets at liredericton on the tift of Jume, 1850.

## CATIOLIC CLERGYMEN IN THE DIOCESE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Tho Right Rev. Dr. Dollant, R. C. Bishop of New-Brunswick;
Very Rev. Jas. Dunphy, V. G. \} st. John. Rev. Mr. Vereker, Chatham, \} Mira-
aud Rev. James Quin, \}N. John.
Rer. Edmond Quin, Curlcton,
, Walter Aylwnrd, Frodericton,
", Michael A. Wathace, St. Steplicn's,
", Jatmes MeDevitte, St. Audrou's,
, Andrew Barron, Quaco, Lake O'Reğ́an, Sussex Vule, F. Gauvreall, Dorchester, John Sweeny, Barachois, Joseph Madran, Shediae, Julian Rioux, Buctouche,

Mr. Egan, Nelson, $\}$ michi,
,, Hugh MeGuirk, Richibucto, , Hector Drolet, Petilcodiac, S. Lefrance, Tracadic, Joseph Paquet, Caraquel, Michael Power, Bathurst, Edwarl J. Dunphy, Petit Rocher, Thomas Connelly, Woodstock, , Mr. Gosselin, St. Bruno,?
Mr. Langevin, St. Basil,' Mada-
„, Mr. Dionne, S!. Lucy, \} waska.

## WESLEYAN MNIS'TERS IN THE NEW-BRUNSWICK DISTRICT, 1849-50.

Rev. Richand Knigitt, Chairman; Rev. Wm. Temple, Secretary.
Rev. Itichard Knight, Rev. Robert Cooney, Saint John South; Rev. Sampson Busby, Saint Joln North; Kev. Herry Daniel, Mr. James Taylor, Ppobationer, saint John West, \&c.; Rev. Win. ']emple, Fretericton; Mir. Robert Alder Temple, Licentiate, Nashucaak; Rev. Wiliam Smith, Shefficld; Rev. Inghnm Sutcliffe, Milltown; Rev. George M. Barratt, Saint Stephens aml Saint Davids; Rev. George Miller, St. Andrews; Rev. J. G. Heunigar, Sackville; Rev. William Smithson, Point de Bute; Rev. Robert A. Chesley, petitcorliac; Rev. William Allen, Hopewell; Rev. James F. Beut, Susse.. Valc; Rev. John Allison, Mr. William T'weedy, Licenthate, Woolstock 'and Indover; Rev. George Johnson, Miramichi; Mr. John Prince, Probationer, Richibucto; Rev. Christopher Loekhart, Bathurst and Restigouche; ———, Digby and Sissiboo, (N.S.) ; Rev. Michael Piekles, Annapolis; Rev. Arthur MeNutt, Bridge Town; Rev. Richard Shepherd, Aylesford; Rev. IInmphrey Pickard, A. M., and Rev. Albert DesBrisay, Weslcyan Academy, Sackville.
The next Annual Mecting of the New-Brunswick District Committee will be at Sulnt John South, on the last Thursday in May, 1850.

## baptist Ministers in new-brunswick

Eastern Association.-Rev. Joseph Crandall, Salisbury, (Moderator;) Rev. Jeshna Bunting, Upham, (Assistant Moderator;) Rev. James Newcomb, Hillsborough, (Clerk;) Rev. Jas. Blakeney, Gondola Point; Rev. John Marsters, Grand Lake; Rev.William Sears, Hopewell; Rev. James Wallace, and Rev. Patrick Duffy, Hillsborough; Rev. James McPhee, and Rev. Jas. Herritt, Salisbury; Rev. Titus Stone, Sussex Vale; Rev. David Crandal and Rev. Peter Spragg, Springfield; Rev. Wellington Jackson, Saint Martins ; Rev. J. C. Skinner and Rev. J. A. Smith, Wickham; Rev. Charles Thorne, Johnston; Rev. Willard G. Parker, Sacleville; Rev. Nathaniel Claaveland, Slrepody; Rev. John Erancis, Harvey; Rev. Merritt

Keith, Butternut Ridge; Rev. Samuel Bancrofi, Hempton ; Rev. Donald McPhaif, Buctouche. Licentiates.-John Sears, George Burns, Elias Kierstead, Hezekiah Harris, Alexander Mutch, Daniel Crandal.
The Enstern Association will meet at Springheld on the Hind Monday afice the 2eth June, 15:n
Western Absociation.-Rev. Samuel Robinson, (Moderator,) and Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, Sl. John; Rev. E. D. Very, (Clerli,) Portland; Rev. Tenna, Todd, (Assistant Clerk,) Woodstock; Rev. James 'Tozer, Ludlow; Rev. William Harris, Jackson Town; Rev. Thomas Magee, Saint James; Rev. Thomas W. Saunders, Prince William; Rev. A. D. Thomson, st. Indrcus; Rev. Char!ey Spurden, and Rev. Samuel Fider, Fredericton; Rev. William Hall and Rev. Jamen Walker, Saint George ; Rev. John Magee, Nasherelk; Rev. Alexander MeDonald. Carleton; Rev. George Rigby, Kingsclear; Rev. James H. Tupper, Kesuick: Rev. James Hopkins, Saint David; Rev. William D. Jitch, Canning; Rev. George E. Miles, Newcastle; Rev. Gidenn Esterbrooks, Simonds; Rev. Willian A. Coleman, Northesk. Licentiates-William Gremley, R. H. Emerson, Ehenczer Webb, Frederick Joice, Richard Wills, 'Tbomas Magee, junior, Joseph Catharime, and Eimund McInnis.

The Vestern Asmociation will meet at Mangerville on the firat Saterday in Eeptember, $\mathbf{1} 80$.

## THE PRESDY'FERIAN CIIURCH OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,

adhering to the westminater atandarda, as thene ahe interfreted it the fage photesting cidicil of scotiand.
City of St. John.-St. Joln's Church-Rev. Robert Irvine; Free St. Andrew's Church-Rev. John 'Thomson, A. M.
Hammond River, Sull Springs, and Londonderry-Rev. A. Dould.
St. Stephen's-Vacant. Springfield and Norton-Vacant.
Bocabec-Rev. Wm. Millen. St. Jumes-Rev. Lewis Jack.
Carleton, (St. John)-Rev. John Irvine, Ordained Missimary.
Blaclevillc and Nelson-Rev. John 'I'nulull, (Presbytery Clerk.)
. New. Mills, (Bay Chaleur)-Rev. A. M'Master. Richibucto-Rev. J. Law, A.M.
Englis.l Settlement, Campbell Settlement, Sussex Vale, Black River, Sulmon River, Richmond, Salisbury, Moncton, Shediac, Blissficld and Boiestown, and Nashwali-Vacant.

Missionaries at present labouring within the bounds and salyect to the jurisdietiou of the Presbytery-Rev. John Irvine, Rev. W. 'F. Canning, and Rev. Alexr. Munree.
This Church, though exereising an Independent jurisdietion within the Province of New-Brabswick, is in commexion with the Free Protesting Church of Scollund-the Presbyterinu Chure m Ireland, und the Free Ehurch of Nova-Seotia mad Gmada.

## PRESBYTERY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK AND NOVA-SOOTIA IN CONNEXIOX WITH TIE REFORMED PRESBY'SERIAN SYNOD OF IRELAND.

Saint John-Rev. Alexander McLeod Stavely; Sonth Stream and St. MartinsRev. Janes Reid Lawson; Horton and Coruwallis-Rev.Wm. Sommerville, A. AL.: Mistioncry-Rev. Robert Stewart; Licentiate-Rev. Alexander Stewart.

## CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS.

Saint John: Res. Charles Mackay; Shoffield and Grand Lake: Rev. James Por ter; Nashwasis and Douglas: Rev. Mr. McCallum; Mill'Town: Rev. Mr. Yed. ton; Keswick Ridge: Rev. James Stirling.

Rev. John Me(Snrdy, Minister at Chatham (Miramichi), of the Presbyterian Charch of Nova Scotia, in connexion with the United Assaciate Symod, Scotland. Harvey Setllement, \&e.--Rev. Mr. McCurdy.

## DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Patron-His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet. President-The Lord Bishop of Fredericton. Vice-Presidents-The Venerable and Rev. George Coster, Archleacon; the Hon. Ward Chipman, Chief Justice; the Hon. Neville Pur-
kor, Master vil; the Hon. ler; the Hon. Thomins I. $\mathbf{H}$ I. W. Weldo Hon. Mr. Jus Faquire, Fred tury to the $E x$ .Incounts-J. inittec-F. W and B. Wolha ford, L. II. D 'Thos. S. Wett R.D. Wilmot Liguire, Simo Andrews; A. Jumes Ketchu Local Co -? Mobert Part

NEIV-BRU Patron-II thrker. Vice -Joha M. Ro nel L. Tilley. Huyghue, Esq Mil., Dr. Ru bard, Robert J Starr, A. Cam nembers of the Hoses Tuck.
DepositorySuint John.

DENOMINAT

Church of $\mathbf{E}$ land, 1849

Church of Ro 1849.

Church of $\mathbf{S}$ land, 1849.
Wesleyan Met dists, 1849.

Raptists, 1849,
onald McPhail, erstead, Heze-
te 2eth June, 1s.4 ,) and Rev. D . Rev. Tenmat ; Rev. Wibliam v. Thomas W. ; Rev. Charley nd Rev. Jannes Ider MicDonald. per, Kesuich: ; Rev. George illiam A. Colerson, Eloenezey eph Catbaribe,
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NICK,
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son, A. M. nald.
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v. J. Law, A.M. River, Salmon Boicslown, amd
the jurisdistiou Alexr. Munroe. cee of New-Brubiyterinu Chumb wis

CONNEXION
Gland.
d St. Martinsmerville, A.AL. : ewart.

Rev. Jnines Por. Rev. Mr. Yet.
e Presbytprian rod, Scotland,

## VICK.

President-The d Rev. George on. Neville Pu:-
kor, Master of the Rolls; the Hon. William Black, President of the Legislative Courn--il; the Hon. George Shore; the Hon. John S. Saunders; the Hon. Edward B. Chandler; the Hon. Hugh Johnston; the Hon. W. F. W. Owen, Rear Admirsl; the Hon. Thomas H. Peters; the Hon. Robert L. Hazen; the Hon. Thomas Baillie; the Hon. J. W. Weldon, Speaker of the House of Assembly; the Hon. Mr. Justice Parker; the Hon. Mr. Justice Street, and William Scovil, Esquire. Treasurer-W. J. Bedell, Fequire, Fredericton. Secretary-the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Fredericton. Secre tary to the Executive Committee-the Rev. Chas. P. Bliss, Fredericton. Auditors of Ifcounts-J. V. Thurgar and F. A. Wiggins, Esquires, St. John. Executive Con-inittee-F. W. Hatheway, Geo. J. Dibblee, Jas. Robb, M. D., John Ambrose Street, and B. Wolhaupter, Esquires, Fredericton; John H. Gray, R. F. Hazen, L. B. Botefird, L. H. DeVeber, Joscph Fairweather, John M. Robinson, Henry Bowyer Smith, Thos. S. Wetnore, M. D., George Wheeler, and William Wright, Esquires, St. John; R. D. Wilmot, Esquire, Carleton; S. L. 'Tilley, Esquire, Portland, R. S. Armstrong, Liquire, Simonds; A. Menzies, Esquire, Lancaster; George D. Street, Esquire, St. hndrews; A. C. Evanson, Esquire, Sussex; Justus S. Wetmore, Esquire, Kingston; James Ketchum, Esquire, Woodstock; Thos. O. Miles, Esquire, Sunbury.
Local Committee at Saint John.-Chairman-The Rector; Secretary -Robert Parker, Jr., Esquire; Treasurer-L. H. Waterhouse.

## NEIV-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY-At SAint John.

Patron-His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. President-Hon. Judge Hurker. Vice-PresiJents-Hon. W. B. Kinnear, Hon. Neville Parker. Trensurer -John M. Robinson, Esquire. Secretaries-James Paterson, LL.D. and Mr. Samvel L. Tilley. Depositary-Leveret H. DeVeber, Esquire. Committce-Samoël Huyghue, Esquire, John Kinnear, Esquire, John Wishart, Esquire, Samuel Bayard, Mi.I)., Dr. Ruddick ; Messrs. Nathan S. Demill, James Agnew, W. D. W. Hubbard, Robert Jardine, George A. Lockhart, Gilbert T. Ray, W. A. Robertson, W. J. Starr, A. Cumpbell, James McMillan, and Edward Sears, with the Ministers who are tuembers of the Society. For Portland-John Duncan, John C. MacIntosh, and Hoses Tuck. For Carleton-George Bond and Robert Salter, Esquires.

Depository-The Store of Messrs. L. H. DeVeber \& Son, Prince William-street, Silit John.

ABSTRACT OF ECCLESIASTICAL RETURNS.

| denomination. | Nu. of Clergymen. | No. of Churches. |  |  | (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Church of Englaud, 18.19. | d Bishop, 1 Archdeacon, 27 Rectors, 6 Curates, 14 Missionaries, | $\} 61$ Churches, | 17,920 |  | 20 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Church of Rome, } \\ 1849 . \end{gathered}$ | 1 Bishop, 23 Puiests, | $\} 60 \text { Churches, }$ | 37,000 | 32,300 | 28.21 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Church of Scot- } \\ \text { land, } 1849 . \end{gathered}$ | 8 Ministers, 2 Missionaries, | \} 27 Churches, | 11,430 | 8,930 | $7 / 14$ |
|  | 24 Ministers, 31 Local Preachers | 71 Chapels, 118 Reading-places | \} | 24,400 | 13 |
| Raptists, 1849, | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { Ministers, } \\ & 13 \text { Licentiates, } \end{aligned}$ | \} 65 Churches, | 26,000 | 19,290 |  |

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

## PROVINCIAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

His Excellency the Lientenant Governor and the Honorable Her Majesty's Executive Council.
John Gregory, Eequire, Secretary, Marahal D'Avray, Esquire, Principal Training Master, Fredericton. E. H. Duval, Training Master, Saint John.

## UNIVERSI'TY OF KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.

Patron-The Queen. Visitor on Her Mujesty's behalf-the Licutenant (itivernor. Chancellor-the Chief Justice. President-the Bishop. Council-the Chancellor, President, Master of the Rolls, Speaker of the Asscmbly, Secretary of the Province, Attorney Generd, Hon. Willian Black, LL.D., Hon. James Carter. Hon. John Montgomery, Hon. Alexander Rankin, Hon. George Stilman Hill, Hon. Amos Edwin Botsford, Hon, William Boyd Kinnear, John Ambrose Street, Esquire, and Hon. Robert L. Hazen, Convocation-the Chancellor, President, Professors, and all persons admitted Masters of Arts, or to any Degree in Divinity, Law, of Medicine. College.-Principal-the Rev. Edwin Jacol, D. D. Professors-Classical Literature, History, Moral Pliilosophy and Divinity-Rev. Dr. Jacoh: Mathematics, and Nataral Philosophy-Williain B. Jack, A. M.; Chemistry an! Nataral History-James Robb, M. D.; Teacher of Modern Languages-M. D'Avray. Eqquire. Collegiate School.-Head Master-George Roberts, Esquire: Classical and Mathematical Masters-George Roberts and Charles Coster, A. MI: Freach Master-the Professor of Modern Linguages in King's College; Eaglish and Writing Master-Hugh Moore. Kegistrar-Hon. Charles Fisher, A. B. Li-brarian-Edwin J. Jacob, A. M.

## Wesleyan academy, mount allison, sackville.

Committee of Management-The Rev. Messrs. Knight, Evans, Temple, and Dadvies, and Hon. Cfrarles F. Allison. Chaplain-Rep. Albert Desbrisay. Treasurt -..Hou. Charles F. Allison.
Faculty.-'The Ret. Humphrey Pickard, A. M., Principal, and Professoref Mental and Moral Science, \&c.; Joseph R. Hea, A. B., Classical and Frene Tutor ; Thomas Pickard, Jun九, A. B., Mathematical Tutor aud Lecturer on Chrmistry, Natural Philosophy, \&c.; Thomas W. Wood, Esquire, Euglish .Mastei

## NEW-BRUNSWICK BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Rev, Joseph Crandall, Preeident; Rev. J. Marsters and Rev. S. Robinson, Fire Presidents; Asa Coy and D.WW. Bahhitt, Esquiren, Secretaries; Solomon Hersey, Trcasurer ; the Minaters of the Denomination, Members of the Board.-Executive Conmittee of Management-Rev. Charles Spurden, Rev. S. Elder, Hon. W. B. Kinnear, S. W. Bahbitt, A. Hartt, W. Sewell, and J. P. A. Plillips. Principal of the Seminary at Fredericton-Rev. Charles Spurden; Assistant Teacher-Thos. B. Smith

## MADRAS SCHOOL.

The Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New-Brunswick:-The Lisutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being; the Lord Bishop of the Diocese; the Members of Her Majesty's Council; the Judge of the Admiraly; the Speaker of the House of Assembly; the Mayor and Recorder of Saint John; the Ecclesiastical Commissary of the Province; the Rector and Charchwardens of Trinity Church in Saint John; together with the Hon. Edward J. Jarvis, the Rev. George Barns, D. D., and William Scovil, Esquire.
Robert F. Hazen, Esqnire, Treasurer; Rev. Alexander Shewart, Clerk.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN NEW-BRUNSWICK,

TOGETHER WITH AN ESTIMATE OF THE POPULATION AND EXTENT OF THE PROVINCE.

Ier Majcsty's edericton.

## TON.

Licutenant Gin-Council-the by, Secretary ${ }^{6}$ n. James Carter. ilman Hill, Hon. a Street, Esquire, dent, Professora, Divinity, Law, of . ProfessorsLev. Dr. Jacoh: ; Chemistry am! es-M. D'Avray. oberts, Esquire: es Coster, A. لا.: lege; English and her, A. B. Li*

## SVILLE.

Temple, and Dasay. Treasurt
and Professor ical and Freme. Lecturer on ClipEnglish .Mastei

## IETY.

Robinson, Fire on Hersey, Tran -Executive ConW. W. Kinnear, ipal of the Semi--Thos. B. Smith
unswick: -The the Lord Bishop of the Admiraly: Saint John; the ardens of T'rinity the Rev. George


The Collegiate or Grammar School of York receives an anmual allowance of $£ 375$ (besiles the services of a French Teacher) from King's College, and is placed unir the coutronl of a Committee uppointed by the College Council.
The supervision of the other Grimmar Schools is vested in Boards of Directore anl Trustees, appointed by the Lieutenant-Gevernor in Conncil. The Government Hhavances are, $\mathfrak{£ 1 5 0}$ to the Saint John School, $\mathfrak{E 5 0}$ to the School in charge of Mr. Firewright, in Northumberlaind, and $\mathcal{E 1 0 0}$ to each of the others, on condition that the inhabitants pay the further sum of $£ 50$ to the Teacher.
The general mamaement of the I'arish Schools is by Act of Assembly 10 Vic. chap. 56 , vested in the Lieutenant Governor and Executive Council us a Board of Siluestion. The average number of Schools in the Counties has heretofore been fimited to niue for each J'arish; but the number may be increased to thirteen in any Pirish, provilell the whole number in the Cominty does not exceed the established prerage. The Goverument allowance to the Teachers is $\mathfrak{£} \mathbf{3 0}$ per annum for Teachers of the First Cliss ; £22, Second Cliss ; and £18, Third Class. The emolufleats, exclusive of the Govermment allowance, range between $£ 20$ and $£ 100$, the Eneral average being about $£ 30$.

## FREDERICTON ATIENRUM.

Offrcers :- ILis Éxcellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Batt., Palron; Ion. Judge Carter, President ; IIon. Neville Pirker, Vonerablo Archdeacon Coster, 'rofessor Jack, and Dr. Toldervy, Vice-Presidents; J. Robb, M. D., Secretary and Treasurer.
The Foclety meets fu the Rubrary of King's College, on the thrd Monday of each Monilh, except July and Augurit.

## Clerk.

## POST-OFRMCE DEPARTMENT.

## GENERAL POST-OFFICE, SAINT JOIIN.

> John Howo, Esquire, Deputy Postmuster General; W. W. Barnard, Esquire, Surveyor ;

Jannes M. Hopley, First Clerl; ; Valentine B. Hutchison, Third Clırh; Willirm D. French, Sccond do.; Henry C. Frink, Fourth do.
1.etter Carriers-Stephen J. Daly, first Letter Carrier ; Cornelius Harbell, second do


POSTMASTERS.
Grand Falls, Abijah W Raymond,
Harvey (Co. Albert), J. E. Upham.
Hampton, Samuel Hallett. Kingston. S. Foster.
Little Falls, J.T.Hodgson. Millture, James Bowes. Neuccastle, H. Morell. Oromocto.J.R.M'Pherson, Richibucto, Wm. Bowser.

Sackrille, C. Milner. Shediac, E. J. Suith
Saint Andrexes, George I: Campbell.
Saint George, J. Wallace.
St. Martins, A. Lackhart. St. Stephchs, 1. A. Rove. Sussex Vale, Ilugh Me. Monagle.
Upper Mills. Albert Ronlis:
Moodstoch, Jialmes (inuris

WAYOFFICEKEEPERS.

Baker's Creel, Prudent Gagnou,
Baic Verte, Siephell Ciooden.
Belle Dune. J. Chalmers,
Blackvills, S. Bean,
flissfield, J. De Cantillon.
Boicstozon, W. Mackny,
Buctouche. R. B. Cutler,
Butternut Ridge, Nolson Price,
Buzzle's Cove,
Campo Bello, John Alexander, Canning, James R. Curry,
Coppe Tormentine, Colin Van Buskirk, Coal Mines, J. M. Hamiliton, Cacaigne, James Long, Corcriale, W. Smith, Douglastoon, A. Rankin, Dumfries, Solomen Howe, Eel River, H. Jones, Grand Manan. Wilford Fisher, Grand River, Edward Akerly, Harvey (Co. York), J. Cockiturn, Hend of Petticodiac, J. Price, Hillsboro' W. H. Steves, Hopewell (The Cape), M. B. Paluner, Hopercell (The Hill), C. Tupper, .Jolicure, W. P. Wells, Kouchilouguac, H. M. Patten, Keswich, Daniel Yerxa, Isudlow, J. Nelson.
Maduvouska, J. Amireaux, Mactaquack, Daniel Jewitt, Stemramcook, S. C. Chartres,

Mill Core, C. W. Con. Mill Strecun, J. H. Ryan. Mount Whatley, Edward Carter. Mouth of Nerepis. J. M. Nase.
Musquash, G. C. Carminu,
Nushecank, Willian Plant,
Nelson. J. MeGee.
New Cunaan, B. Keith, Norton, Johu Hays,
Outi lay, R. Polley,
Oak Point. H. Buxton,
Oromocto (South Branch), J. Biniicy.
Pokemouche, J. Sewell,
Prince Nilliam, John Hea, River de Chute. H. Baird. Salishory, G. Pitffeld, Sheporly, David Fowler, Sheffield, J. Hamilton, Salmon River, Co. Altert, Nathan; Locke,
Shippigan, P. S. N. Dumaresque.
Simonds, C. S. Appleby, Springfield, M. King, Stanley, James Malone, Talisintac, R. McLeod, Tracadie, J. Young, Upham, I. A. Dodge, licioria, J, Keys, Wcdster's Creek, A. Webster, Wiclihan, Roberı Golding. Wicklow, J. II.Estey.

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Saint John and Amherst, $-\quad$ - $\quad$ - David Caldwell
saint John and Fredcricton (via Nercpis), - James Bradloy.
Ditto-(Winter Service), - - - James Green. saint John and Fredericlon (via the River), - Israel Merritt. Suint John and Indiun Town, - - - James Bradley. saint John and Kingstom, - - - - A. McAlary. Suint Jolin und Suint Andrews, - - - G. Christy. Chatham und Fredericton, - - - . William Kelly. Dalhousic and Campbeltoon, - - - - Jnmes Joluston. Fredericton and Grand Fulls, - - - J. R. Tupper. liagctovon and Nerepis, Inrcey and Salishury. - - - - . Allinghan Devecastle and Dalhousie, - - - William Johnston. Verccastle and Sacknille, - - - . Willinun Kelly. st. Andrecos aud Robbinstown, - - - James Curtain. St. Andrcies and Upper Mills, - - Thomas Ilardy. Hioustock and Houlton, - - - . J. R. Tupper.

REGULATIONS AND RATES.
1.-All Letters sent by Poat in New-Branswick and other Provinces of Britist North America. are charged by weight.-Prepayanent optional, except on those Lir Bermuda, Newloundiand, and the United States.
9.-The scale of weight for charging postage is the same ns that by which letters to and froin the United Kingdorn are charged, viz. :-

and so on. adding two rates for every additional ounce. After the first ounce frac. tinnal parts are unt noticed; thas, if a Letter exceeds one onnce at becomes liable to four rites, and if it exceeds two ounces, six rates.
:3.-The Rates of Postage on Letters are:-For a Letter ant exceeding hall' an ounce (without regard to the number of pieces of which it is composed),

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| Ditto | 301 | " | to 400 | " |  | 1 | 118 |
| Ditto | 401 | " | to 500 | " |  | 1 | 1 |

and so on, adding two pence sterling for every additional 100 miles.
4. - Letters to and from the United Kingdom are subject to a unifione charge of' 1s. $1_{i}$ d. currency per singlo letter.
Letters to and from the United States are subject to a Provincial rate sceording to the scales of weight and distance above laid down, which muat, in all caser, bo collected in the Province.
Necspapers.-Colouial Newspapers, not excceding two ounces, to of from any part of the British North Anserican Provincee, pay one halfipenny, prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.
If sebt to any British Colony beyond sea (not intended to pass through the United Kingdom), or to any foreign country, except the United States, one halipenny, to be prepaid.
If sent to any part of the United States, one penny, to be prepaid.

Newspapers from the United States pay, on delivery, one perny, Provincial postage.
Colonial Nuwspapers sent to the United Kingdom, or to any British Colony by way of England, und British Newspapers from the United Kingdnm to any part oi New-Branswick, will not be liable to postage. With exception of these lust (which are not limited as to weight) a newspaper to pass under the forenoing regulations must not exceed two onuces, otherwise it will be liable to pamphlet postage, i.e. one penny per ounce.
British Newspapers can be re-posted in New-Drunswick, subject to one halfpenny potage: but United States Nowspapers, if re-posted in tinis Province, bo. come liable to finll Letter-postage.
Supplements clarged as distinct Newspapers.
Votes and Procesdings in Parliament -If sent to the Ubited Kingdom by paeker, or to any part of British North Anerica or British West Indies, one penny for every fonr onnces. If intended to be sent to the United Kingdon by private ship, double the above rites. No packet or cover containing votes or Legislitive proceedings, permitted to be sent through the Post, if exceeding six poands in weight.

Damphets and other Publications.-If priuted in the United Kingdow, British North America, or Bitish West Indies, my be sent to any place in British North Anerica, the United States, or Britisth Weat Indies, at the inland rate of one penny per onnce, in addition to sea postage, provided they do not excoed 16 onnces. If printed and mailed in the United States, they are liable, oal delivery in this Province, to the same rate of one pany per onice; but if re-posted in New-Brunswick, they are charged with fill letter-postage.

Newspapers, Pamphlets, Pablications, and Parliamentary proceedings, must bo sent withoat covers, or with covors, open at the ents. If this is not doue. or if there be any marky or writing on then besides the address, full letter postage will be charged.
Franking.-Postmasters, and other Oficors of the Post-Ofice Department, not to receive or send Letters, \&c., "frec."

## days of closing the mallis for england, at st. john.

| Thursday, | November |  | 1840. | Thursday, | June |  | 850. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wednesday, | ، | 7, |  | Wednesday, |  | 19, | " |
| 'Thurslay, | '، | 15, | " | Thursday, |  | 27, | '6 |
| Wednesday, | '6 | 21, | " | Wednesday, |  | 3, |  |
| Thursday, | '، | 29, | '6 | Thursday, |  | 11, |  |
| Wetnesday, | December | 5, | '6 | Wednesilay, | '6 | 17, | / |
| 'Thursday, | " | 13, | " 6 | Thursiay, | " | 25, |  |
| Wednesday, | '6 | 19, | " | Wednesday, | " | 31, |  |
| Thursday, | " | 27, | ، | Thursday, | August | 8, | '6 |
| Wednesday, | January | 2, | 1850. | Welnesday, | ، | 14, | " |
| Thursday, | ' | 17, | " | 'Thursday, | ، | 22, | " |
| Wednesdiy, | '، | 30, | '، | Wednesday, | ، | 28, | " |
| Thursday, | February | 14, | ' | Thursdiy, | Septembe |  | " |
| Wednesday, |  | 27, | '6 | Wednestay, |  | 11, | ، |
| Thursday, | March | 14, | '6 | Thursday, | ، | 19, | ' |
| Wednesday, |  | 27, | " | Wednesday, | "، | 25, |  |
| Thursday, | April | 11, | " | Thursday, | October | 3, | '، |
| Wedneaday, | " | 24, | " | Weduesday, | " | 9 9, | " |
| Thursday, | May | 2 , | " ${ }^{6}$ | Thursday, | " | 17, | " |
| Wednesday, | ، | 8 , | " | Wednesday, | '6 | 23, | ، |
| Thursday, | " | 16, | " | Thursdiay, | " | 31, | ¢ |
| Wednesclay, | "، | 22, | " | Wednesday, | Noveinber | 6 , | " |
| Thursday, | " | 30, |  | Thurslay, | " | 14, | ، |
| Wednesday, | June | 5, | ، |  |  |  |  |

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13, 1850.
19, "

NEW-BRUNSWICK ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
TARIFF OF PRICES.


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All com:amications treated nas strictly conthential.

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## PROVINCIAL VACCINE ESTABLISLIMENT.

CENTRAL ETATION-SAINT JOHN.
His Eiscellency the Lientenan- Cinvernor and Her Majesty's Cunncil. Palron; of the Institution; Hon. Willian 3 hack, Director of the Inationtion. Consmrese -Fredericton: - - Sinint Androws-Rev. Jerome Alley, D. D.
Vacciating Surgeons-George 1'. Peters, M. D, Saint Jolnn ; Fredericton-the Medical Uthicer in elharge of the Troops, and Dr. Harth.

## Provincial lunatic asyluy-at Saint Joing.

Jolun Ward, William Jack, Frederick A. Wiggias, and Win. Olive, Esquires, Commissioners.
George P. Paters, :1. D., Physician.

## PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY-at Saint John.

Commissioners-Johu Ward, Esquire, Hon. R. I.. Hazen, John V. Thurgar. Henry Porter, John Owens, John MI. Robinson, William EI. Scovil, and Edivard 1. Jirvis, Enquires. Secretary-Samuel D. Berton. Kenper of the Prison-John IUsinton.

## M.ARINE HOSPITAL AT SAINT JOHN,

TOR THE RELIER OF SICK AND LIBABIED BEAMEN.
John Ward, Robert W. Crook hank, John Wishart. Ezekiol Barlow, Cdward L.. Jarvis, Thomas Leavitt, and William D. Fanlke, Eimuires, Commissioners: Charles Warl, Eseynire, Secretary; the Bank of New-Brunawick, Treasurcr ; Jolint Boyd. MI. W., D'hysician and surgeon.

## CITY OF SAIN'T JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

His liscelleney the Lientenant Governor, Patron; Hom. Ward Chipman, LIL.D, fresident; Hon. Ilngh Johaston, John Ward, Rubert W. Crookshank, Robert F'. Hnzen, James Kırk. Frederick A. Wiggins, John. Wishart. Willinn J. Ritchie, 'Jhomas Merritt, Churles C. Stewart, Jolm Duncan, and L. H. DeVeber, Depuipes. Trustres; the Bank of New-brinnswick, T'reasurer; Daniel Jordan, Fispuire, Cushier and licgistrur.

## E.IIGRANT DEPARTMENT.

Moses II. Perley, Eathire, Ifer Majesty's Emigration Otficer at Simint John. Jamus Boyd, Faquire. Acting Elnigration Oificer at Suint Andrews.
In ofler farts of the Province, the Depmy 'Irnasurors act as Emigration Officers.


| Number of Ships, |  |
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| Number of Deaths on the viyn Nimber of Birtis on the voya | ge, or in Quarmatine, ge, or in Quarantine, |
| Aduits. - - . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male, • } 804 \\ & \text { F'emale, } \quad 779 \\ & -1,589 \end{aligned}$ |
| Between 14 years and I year, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male, . } \quad 362 \\ & \text { Female, } \end{aligned}$ |
| I'miner 1 year. | Male, - - 5 i <br> Female, - 45 <br> lin) |
| Toral., | - - 2,83ie |

CONSULS AND AGENTS.
Inael D. Andrews, Esquire, United States Consul for New-Branawick ani Cinada.
Billins Whitaker, Lisquire, United States Consul at the Port of Saint Jolm. and dependencies.

Themiav dunes, Empuire, United States Consular Agent at St. Audrews.
Willian J. Fraser, Espuire, United States Cunsular Agent at Miramichi.
Agevts yor Lloyd's.-Henry P. Sturdee, Esquire, Saint Iohn ; Willian Whithoek. Lisquire, St. Androws; Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin \& Co, Mirmmichi; Joha Whaten. Eequire, Richibucto; Williann Stevens, Fisquire. Bathurst.
'lhomas Letivitt. Esquire, Agent Ior the Marine Assmranca Companies of NewYork, alld the Underwriters of Liverpool.

## SUPERVISORS OF GREAT ROADS.

Rubert S. Mathew, Saint John to Hayward's Mills; Belleisle to Sxint John, and Saint John to Guaco.
Siles Crane Chartres-Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia line. Gitorge Anderson-Sumt John to Saint Andreivo.

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Saint John, and

Henry T. Partelow - F'redericton to Yorkshire Tavern. Nerepis Rond.
Alesinder Goodfellow-F'redericton to Woodstock, and Frederictun to Neneastle. (iilbert Williams-Nerepis to Gagetown.
Willian Chander-Shediac to Richibucto.
John Weiling—Dorcheste: in Shediac ; and Slicdinc to Petitcodinc.
David (irnekei-Richihncto to Chatham; Neweartle to Buthurst; Ba:hurst to Belledune, and Belledne to the Metis Rond.
Alexander Davidso'I-Bathurst to Mirnmichi, vin Pokemonche.
Jis. Ketchum-Wondstack to the Arentook, thenee to the Grimal Falla; Won:lsiock to IIoulton, and I'rom Pickard's Store to the Americin boandury.
Leonard R. Cunmbes and Jolin Emerson-Grand Fitls to the Camuda Liee, and Lower Landing to the American bonndary.
Nathaniel Hubbard-F'redericton to the Finger Board.
James Fnirwcather-Fiampton to Bellpiale.
L. B. Rninsford-Frodericton to Magngnadavic Miver; and Eel River to Litho, Digdeguash.
Josephina Moore-Dak Bay to Little Digdegnash.
William EI. Mownt-Winveig to St. Steplien; and St. Andrews to Magagnada. vic, on the Fredericton Road, inslading the brilges.
Isanc Gross-Sulisbury to Dawson Steves' in Hillsborough.
John Me:a!rae:-from Dawan Steves tu Harvey.
(icorge Onlton-frum Cole's Ishand to Caps 'Tormentine.

## COMMISSIONERS AND INSPECTORS.

Junes A. Machuchlan, and Jolun C. Allen. Cequires, Commissioners fir the setdement of the clams of persons ensitled to Grams of Lomel moder the fourth Artiche of the Treaty of Washington.
Hon. John R. Partelow, and Charles P. Wetmore, Esquire, Inspectors of Sivings' Banks.
Hon. John Rohertson. Beverley Robinson, and Dr. George P. Paters. Cammissimers of Steam Boats, ander the Act of Istit, the the Port of St. John: and Jame Doyd. Edward Wilson, and Peter Smith, Esiquires, for the Port of Simint Andrexs.
Hon. Damiel !Imington and Thomas E. Smith, Eiquire, Commissionters fur Steitil Boatsat the Port of Shediac, under the Act of Asseubliy.
Hon. John R Partelow and Thomes Roed, Esquire, Commissioners for the nare and wamgement of the Provincial Dredging Machine.

James Taylor, Empuire, Commissioner of Public Buildings, in Frederisto:a.

## BANEYNG AND OTEHER COMPANIES.

Bivk or Nrav-Bruvswick-(in St. John.)-Capital, flonoton. PresidenThomas Learitt. Visquire : Directors-Johun Boyd, M. D., L. II. Je Veher, IBn. Hugh Johnaton. Thomas E. Millidge. Brujamin Smith. Gitorge Swinuey, Prederick A. Wiggins, and William Wright Esquires; Cashier-Richard Wbiteside. Fwquire; Solicitor-John M. Robinson, Esquire. Discouat Days-T'uesdays and Frilays.

Cobmerctal Bank of New- Brunswick-(in Saint Julon.)-Incorporated by Reyal Charter.-Capital, $£ 150.000$, with pawer to inereare tu $£ 300000$. Prpsi-dant-Daniel J. McLanghlin. Pisquire; Directors-Mark Dole, Johu Dancam, Stephen Gerow, Hon. R. L. Hazen, William Jack. Genrge I. Lovett. Charlé Merritt. William liarks, Robert Robertinon. Edward Sears, Charles Ward. and John Wishart, Esquires. Cashier-Gearge P. Sancton. fisquire. Sulicitor-Ilos. Robert L. Hazen. Discount Day-Tucsdays and Fridays.

Comm:rchar. Bmaven Bus-(at Miramichi.)-Committac of ManagememtIVillian Lach nmi Alexander Rankin, Esquires; C̈ashier-Thomas C. Alian, Esq.

Comuncha. Bayk Aarverar Wuods rook.-Committee of Manggement-Richd. Luglish, Espuire ; Cashicr-James Grover.

Central. Bank of Nu: Baunsinick-(In Fredericton.)-Capital, $\mathbf{E} 35,000$. with power to increnso to $\mathbf{E} 500,0 \%$. Prasident-George Botsfind, Disquire: Dircc-turs-llon. Geurge Shore, George J. Dibbleo, Charles P. Wetmora, Benjamin Wolhanpter. Cinarles McPherson, Joseph Flemming, Charles Lee, nnd Williann II. Olell. Esquires; Cashier-Simmol W. Bahbitt. liagniro; Solicitor-Cieorge J. Libblee, Lisquiro. Disconnt Days-'Tuesdays and Fridiys.
Cexrmal. Bank Agracy at Woonsrock. Commiltee of Manamement-Janen Rabertson, Charles lderley, Charles Comell, and Levis Dibblee, Eequires: Agcat -Churles Comell, Esquire.

 S. 'T. Gove. George I). Strees. mad Willian Whitlock. Espuires: Cashicr-John Rodger, Eifuire; solicitor-T' B3. Wilson, Bisquire. Disconnt Day-Tnesday.
 Dirertors-Hom. George S. Hill, Willian 'Tom, George M. Purtar. Robert Watson, Ethpisun II. Hitchingx, and James HI. Whiloek, Estuires; C'ashier-D. Upton, Lisquire; Solicitor-Hon. George S. ILill. Disidmat Day-Siturday.

Bayk of Barrish Nouril America.-(Estahlished in London.)-Capital. (E1.03).000 sterling, with power to inerease. Manger of the liranch at Saint Jo'm-F. W. Wood. Eisquirt. Local Dirctors at st. John-James Kirk, Lsquire, Hon. John dobertson, mud Willian II. Street, and John Pollok, Esannires. Standing Counsel-John Anbrose Street. Eisquire. Solicitor and Notary-George Wheeler, Eequire. Discount Days-W Vednestitys and Sitturdays.

Manager of the Frelcricton Brancit-George Taylor, Esquire. Directors-S. J. Barker, and John Simpson, Espuires.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Nam-Bruvswick Marive Agsuravca Company-(in Saint Jobn).-Capital, Etio.060, with power to increase to £l03000. President-Junos Kirk, Emquire. Directors-John Wistart. Themas Leavitt, Jolm Ward, John V. Tamrgar, E. . Wigrins, Wallian Parks, Damiel J. MaLughlina and iVillian II Scocil, Esquires. Secietary-Sdam Jack, Esignire. Solicitor-George Wheeler, Fsiquire.
(inoba Assurven Company - (in Saint John.) Capital, £50, 000, PresidentJohn Dancan, Dispira. Directors-(ieorge L. Laveth, 'Thomas Vanghan. Bdward Hippisley, Menry Chulb, James Suith, and Joseph Finirweather. Secretary-I. L. Bedell. Esquire.
Centrar Fine Insubiver Company-(in Fredericton.)-Capital, fülono. President-Benjamin Wollimpter, Esquire. Divectors-Hon. Charles Fiwher, Charles MePlerson. John S. Coy, and Thowis Stewart. Eispuires. SecreturyWillian McBeath, Espuire. Agevciss.-Suint John-George 'Ihomas, Acthag Agent. Stint Andrew-George D. Streot, Esphire, Agent ; and Hon. II. Hatch and John Rodger, Emquire, Committce of Reference. Newcistle (Miramichi)-Allan A. Davidson, Eaquire, Agent. Chathnm-Meorge-Kerr. Fsquire, Agent. Bath-urst-William Stevens, Eisquirc. Agent. Richibucto-Hon. John W. Weldnn, Agent. Dalhonsie-Dngald Stewart, Esquiro, Agent. Woodstock-Leavis P'. Fisher, Esquire, Agont.

Titia Murual Iviuranera Conpayp-(in Saint John) -Directors-Joseph Fairweather. President; Samuel L. 'Lilliay, Joseph W. Lawrence, Thomas M. Smith, and Wm. II. Adams; Secretary-Inaac Woodward, Espuire; Sokcitor-John MI. Robiason, Esquire.

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1).-Capital, rk, Esquiry: nrgir, B. \& ii, Esquires.

Presilenthill, Bdeward :retary-I. L. 1. £50, (190. rles: Fisher, Secretarymas, Acteng 1. II. Hatch ichi)-Allan gent. Bathiv. Weldon. -Lewis 1'.

Joseph Fairs M. Smith, $r$-John Mr.
 president; Hon. W. MeLend, John O. Vail. Eq口uire, Dr. S. Eurle. A C. Evanun, Rimpire, Le Baron Drury, Eaquire, Kev. Willian Scovil, and Gilliord Flewelling. lnanc Rnymond, Vincent iVhite, and James B, Lyon, Directors ; Justos Earle, secrolary.
Colonial Lift Assurance Company-Saint John Brauch-Doard of Manage. "mont, Hon. John Robertson and Charles Wurd, W. II. Street, Juhn Wishart, muld Johı Duncan, Erpinires; Mcıical Adviser. John Paddock, Lsquire, M. D.; Agent und Seeretury to the sooard, Duncan Hobertson, Esquire.

United lininoiom lige Assurance Company of London.-Alesnnder Balloch, Lisquire, Agent for Neco-Brunsicicl.
National Loan Fund Lafe Assurance Society or Lanpon.-Local Direchirs, st John Branch-Robert F. Hazen, Binquire. Chniman; Edward Allison, John II. (iruy, Willinul Wright, aud F. A. Wygins, Esquires. Managers at St. John-Wid. limin J. Sturr and Frederick R. Starr.
Girfat Britain Mutuat Lafe Amgurance Society and India and London Lafg Assurance Societs.-Adam Jaek, Dequire, Agent for Nete-Brunswick.
Star Liff Assuranct. Company of Lendon.-Douglas B. Stevens, Esquire, Agent for New-Brunstcick.

## JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Saivt Johy Water Coypany, -C Capital, £20.000. Prasident-John Duncan, Ruquire; Directors-Hon. Iohn Ruhertonn. Isaac L. Bedell. Jolin Boyd, M D., linbert Jardine, Edward L. Jarvis, Mohert Kellie William II. Street, John Ward, Charles Ward, Robert F. Hizen. Joha Kerr, and Ezekial Barlow. Eaquires; Soli-citor-Duncan Rabertson, Esjuire; Sccretary and Manager-Jumes Robertano.
Sant Johy Gis Laght Compayp. -Capital, £?0,000, with power to increase to $£: 30,000$. Robert Jardine, Presideut; John Duncan. Willinn J. Ritchie, James Kirk. Jom M. Walker, Williun Parks, William G. Lawton, George Carvill, and Daniel J McLanghlin, Directors; Robert Britain, Sccretary and Treasuror; Wu. J. Ritchie, Dispuire, Solicitor.

Saint Joun Mechanics' Whate Fishing Company-Cupital, £ojo000. President, Thomas Nisbet, Esquire ; Dirctors-Joln Duncun, John Wishart, Daniel J. McLanghlin, James Kirk, Joho IV. M. Irish, and William Lawton, Esquires; Scerctary-Alexander Robertson, Esquire.
Sant Johy Rural Cemptriy Company. -John M. Walker, Presilent; Hon. R. L. Hazen, Dr. Butsford, Dr. Peters, Charles Drury, Beverley Robinoon, Wm. Parks, W. G. Lawton, James Pettingell, Adum Jack, S. Hersey, and W. J. Ritchie, Esquires, Divectors; E. B. Peters, Esquire, Sucretary and Treasurer; M. Stead, Landscape Gardentr; W. Mills, Superinterdent.
Nem-Brunswick Electric Teqhgraph Compasy -Robert Jaydine, President, L. R. Darrow, of New.York, Jaues Donaldson, of Hulifax, Edward Allison, and John Duncan, Directors.
Sairt John Hotel Company.-William Wright, Esquire, President. Directors -Robert Jardine, George V. Nowlin, John Wishert, end Charles Hazen, Esquires. Secretary-Alexander Robertson, Esquire. Managers-Messrs. William and Joseph Scammell.

New-Brunswick Benefir Buifding Society and Sapigas' Fund.-Establishod 30th September, 1847, under Aet of Assembly, 10 Vic. chap. 83.-Trustecs (with a seat at the Board)-William Wright, Robert F. Hazen, and Henry Chubb, Eb-
quires. Dircctors-C'isalos Drury, John II. Gray, George Wheeler, James Asnew, Charlen E: Raymond, John (:. Lititehule, 'Thomas A. Sancton. BankersBank of New-Brbuswick. Solicitor-Guptavis R. Jarvia, Esquire. Secretary amd 'Trensurer-Charles L. Street. Olice ol' the Socioty, Prince Williant atreet, Sain: Jrhan, with Agninies thrugghout the IProvince. N. B. - Naw members are admitted at any time with equal advantuges.

Yoak avo Canar.ron Mivivo Conpivy.-Janea Harris, Presilent: Jambs Smulh, Traasurer; Thomns Vunghan, Secretary; Jumes Smith. 'Thounas Allan, John Uwens, Ilemry Vanghan, James R. 'Iupper, N. S. Demill, Alhan McLean, 'Thonas Vaughun, Directors.
Suoru Bar Bum Conpivi-iSt. John Connty).-A. Mcla. Seely, President;
 Demill, und Michsel lisitur. Directors: Thoma MeMuckin, Esquire, Secretary, T'easurcr, and Supcrintendent.
 Robert Robertson, Isracl Merritt, and Robert Stevens, Directors; Richard Daltun, secretary.

## SAINT ANDHEWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Juth Wilson, Eqquire. President; Samial H. Whitock, Exquire, Clerk aurd Semetary; Ju!n Rodgar, Laquire, Tre esurer; 'Tans. B. Wilsou, Espuire, Sulicioor.

Diretors in Earland-Right LIon. Rayl Fitzwillian. Lard Ashbartun, Sir Ralph II oward, Benjamin Sharp, Esquire, R. N., J. M. Laws, Esquire, R. N., J. F.dwards, Cupuire, mad C. D. Arclithald, Eisquire.

Directors in Noobrans:o:ch-Raar-Admiral the IIon. William Fitzwillian Owen, Jlon. Ilarris Hath, Hon. Grarge S. Hill, John Jannes Robinsoll, Eaquire, R. N, P. F. Shorthad, Fequire, R. N., and Alfrod Reade, Charler Comoll, II. H. Ifatch, tidvard Wilson, George D. Strect. Ambrose S. Carman, and George J. Thomson, Equires.

Nova-Scotia and New-Bauswick Lind Company-íIneorporated by Royal
 sernar-John Godinn, M. P. Dapnety Goocraor-John Minsinn, L'squire. Dircctors -Geargo Pilmer, Ambrose Ilnuphreys, Nawman Sinith, Thomis Buts, Henry Blamohard, George Nichols, Thomis Newnhan, J. P. Lixmonre Hallett, Thomas Potts, and J. W.Osta, Eignires. Sucretaries-John Bainbridge und Willian Ag. gar, Esquires. Auditors - Willian Nowton an! John Norbury, Esquires. Bimkers -Mesxrs. Willians. Deacon, Labouchere \&E Co. Birchio fane. Sillicitor-NathaMi.a Itomer, Bapuirs. Commissioner ut Stanley-Lientenant Colonel Rishard H.s be. 'I'aomas Wright, Esquire, Clerk. Robert Wangh, Esquire, Land Suroeyor and Ocarseer. Company's Solicitor in New-Brunswick-J. A. Street, Esquire. Rcsidonl Agent at the City of St. John-John V. Thurgur, Esquirev

## NEW-BRUNSWICK COLONIAL ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Charles Simonds, President; Hon. John Robertson, Robert Bayard, M. D., and F. A. Wiggins, Fsquire, Vice-Presidents; S. L. Tilley. Treasurer; John W. Cudlip and Charles Watters, Esquire, Secret trits; Joseph W. Lawrence, Edward Allison, Dr. Botsfurd, Edmand Kaye, Robert Jardine, John M. Robiuson, John Wishart, William Thomson, and George Thouas, Directors.

Rallway League-(Saiat John).-Robert Bayard, M. D., Chairman; Williant Wright, Esquire, Treasurer; M. II. Perloy, Esq., Corresponding Secrelary; Clays. L. Btreet, Recording Secretary.

THE MOS
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Provil

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## LODGE

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St. Marls'
Solominn's
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Vice-Adnaral
Flag Lieutena
Bermuda, Scls bald D. J,
Cherokec, Stea Coin. W.
Colambia, Stea Peter F.
Mclena, 16-C
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President ; res. N. S.
Secretary,
President ; ard Dalton,

Clerk and , Solicitor.

1. Bir Ralpls J. E.dwards.
lliam Owen, iire, R. N , 1. H. Hatch, J. Thainson,
ed ly Royal bi),000. (io. 4. Dircetors Buts, Henry lett, Thomas William Ag. es. Bankers cilor-Nath:nel Richard Land Surceyor et, Luquire.
ayard, M. D., er ; John W. nce, Edward biuson, Jokn
an; Williant elary; Clxast

## MASONIC.

'HIE MOST ANCIENT ASD HONOURABLE FRATERNITE OF FRFE-MAMONEY.
(iraud Mastar of England-'The Earl of Zetland:
Depmy Grand Master-Liarl Howe:
Lirand 'laster of Ireland-'The Dinke of Leinster:
Cirand Muster of Sculland-l'he Right Hou. Lard Glenlyon ;
Past Grind Master-Right Hon. Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, G. ©. II. ;
Provincial Grand Master fior Nova-Stootia, Neiv. Brmiowick, the Ialanle of Princo Bdeward and Nawfo:ndland, and their Dependenciey-T'he IIon. Alexander Keith, Halifax.
'Provincial Grand Secretary-A. G. Blair, Esquire, Halifax.

## MAsONIC HODIES IN NEW-HRUNEWICK.

Hihernian Fncmmpuent of K. S , No. --, Saint Andrews.
Albinn Royal Arch Chopter, Stint John, on the Registry of the Grand Royal Arch Cliapter of limgland.
St. Mark's Royal Arch Chapter, St. Andrews, on the Registry of the Grand Rnyal Arch Chaprer, Einghand.
Carleton Royal Arch Cbapter, St Jelm, on the Registry of the Grand Loynd Arch Chapter, Scotland.
Ilibernian Hoyal Arch Chapter. No. - Saint Andrews.
hodges on the registry of the grand hodge of englang.
The R. W. and Hon. Alexander Keith, of Halifix, Provincial Grand Matcr.
Abion, - No. 570, St. Iohn, First Friday in each month
St. John's, fi3e, St John, Firat 'Ruesday in each month.
Snssex, $\quad 70 \overline{5}$, Dorchester. Thursday on or afier fill moon.
St. Mark's, 759, Saint Andrews, Firat Weduesday in ench month.
Solomon's. 764, Frederictor, Tuesday after fill monn.
C:arletmi Luinn, 767, Curleton, First Thursday in each mouth.
Midian. 770, Kingston, Second Tuesday in each month.
Portland Union. 780, Portand, First Thursday in each month.
fodgey on the registry of the grand lodge of ireland.
Hlibernia, $\quad 301$, Saint John, Second Thesday in each month.
Sussex. $\quad 327$, Saint Stephen. First Weducsday in each month.
ILibernian, --, Suiat Andrews, Second Tuesday after each full ieoon.

## THE NAVY.

Vice-Admiral the Right Ion. Thomas, Earl of Dundnnald, Commander-iu-Chict in North Anserica and the West Indies.
Miag Lieutenant-Hon. Arthur A. Cochrane; Secretary-William D. Jeans, Fes. vesselis on the station.
Bermuda, Schnoner-Lieut. Com. Archi- Persian, 12-Com. A. G. Buhman; baild D. Jolly;
Cherokec, Sleamer (Lake Ontario)-Lieut. Coin. W. R. Davies :
Columbia, Steau Surveying vessel-Com. Peter F. Shortland;
Mclena, 16--Com. M. DeCourcy ;
Imaum, 72 (Receiviug Ship, Jamaica)Comuodnre Thomas Bennett;
Kite (Steam Towing Vessel)-Bermuda; Minos. Steamer-Lake Erie;
Nchark, Steamer-Lake Huron;

Sappho, 12-Com. R. C. Michell:
Scorpion, 6 (Surveying)-Lieut. Cum. (. B. Lawrence ;

Trincomalee. 26-Captai:n Richard 1. Warren ;
Viper, 6-Lient. Com. Henry Bernard ; Vixen, 6, Stean Sloop-Com. Robert Jenner;
Wcllesley, 72. Flag Ship-Capt. Gcorge. Goldsuith.

## STAFF OF THE ARMY,

## berving in the province of mew-brunswick,

Under the Command of His Excelleney Lieatenant-General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. and K. C. H., Commanding Her Mujesty's Troops in Nova-Scotia, New-Bruuswick, Prince Edward Island, und their Dependencies,

Lieutenant Colonel $\Lambda$ ndraw Brown, 1st (The Rnyal) Reginent of Foot, Commanditg the Troops in New. Brunswick.

## GARRISONS.

Frevenocton.-Lientenant-Colonel Andrew Brown, Commandant; Panl W. Phillipps (Lient. R. A.). Town Adjutant; Venarable Archdeacon George Coster, A. M, Chaphain.

Saint John.-Lieutennnt-Colonel Charles Deane, K. H., 1st (The Royal) Re. giment, Commandant; Town Major, J. Gallagher (H. P., Yïth Regt.) ; Rer. B. G. Gray, D. D., Chaplain.

Sanct Arnrews.-Lieutenant F. Wolls, Commandant; Rev. Jerome Alley, D. D., Chaplain.

Commissariat Department.-Saint John-J. W. Wybault, Esquire, De. puty-Assistant Coummissary General; R. C. Ferguson, 'Treasury Clerk; U. C. Poulteney, Commissariat Storekeeper; Henry Marshall, Office Keeper. FrederictonMeny William Woodford Plant, Esquire, Deputy-Assistant Commissary General; Mr.Warren, 'Ireasury Clerls; Thomas Paisley, Commissariat Issuer.

Ordnance Defartment.-Saint John-Frederick C. Frith, Esquire, Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper; Lieutenant Samuel Hayghue, (H. P. 60th Regt.) 1s! elerk; Robert Pickthall, 2d Clerk; William Bond, Storehourman; Frederick Har. rison, Armourer; James Emison, Office Keeper.

Barrack Department.-Saint John-George 'I'riestley, Esquire, Barrack Master; Andrew Whyte, Barrack Sergeant. Fredericton-John E. Woolford, Fsquire, Barrack Master; John Edwards, Barrack Sergeant. Saint AndrewsJantes Kyle, Barrack Sergeant.

Royar Engineer Department.-Suint John-Captain E. I. Ford, Coumanding; Elward ILloyd, Clerk; Henry Hennigar, Overseer of Works. Frederic-ton-Mr. Smith, Clerk of Works.

Board of Respective Officers.-(Ordnance Departinent.)-Captain Ford, R. E.; Captain J. L. Elgee, R. A.; Frederick C. Frith, Esquire, Deputy Orduance Storekeejer.

## OFFICERS OF CORPS SERVING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Royal Artillery.-Saint John_Captain J. L. Elgee, Commanding : Lieutenant J. H. Ingilly. Fredericton-Lientenant Paul W. Phillipps.

1st (The Royal) Regiment.-Fredericton: Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Brown, Commanding; Captains F. G. Urquhart, W. L. Stewart, and W. Webster; Lieutenants A. Anderson, W. K. Allix (Adjutant), S. G. A. Thursby, R. G. Coles. H. F. Jones; Ensigns G. Rowland, J. A. Chrystie; Paymaster, Captain James Eb pinasse; Surgeon, A. Knox; Quarter-Master, C. Broadley.

Saint John-Lieutenant Colonel Charles Deane, K. H. ; Captains Charles Curtis, and Frederiak R. Mein ; Lieutenant J. Lloyd; Ensigns Brock, Carter, and J. F, Webstel ; Assistant Surgeon, James Mee. At Saint Andrews: Lientenant Frederict Wells.

His Exce The Hon. Lieutenan The Hon.
Lieutenant
Lieutenant
Lieutenant.
Major the E

RANK
Major Comm Captain Iieutenant Cornet Surgeon
Quarter-Miste
Captain
Ligutemant
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Quarter-Miater

## PROVINCIAL MILITIA.

## STAFF :

His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Commander-in-Chief. The Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Geo. Shore, Adjutant-Goneral-21st March, 1821. Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Hayne, Assistant Adjutant-General-4th April, 1848. 'The Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel John Allen, Quartermaster-General-4th May, 1839. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Drury, Deputy Qr. Master General-18th June, 1847. Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Hayne (New-Brunswick Artillery), Provincial Aid-de-Camp-7th May, 1841.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Drury (Saint John City Light Infantry), Provincial Aid-de-Camp-26th July, 1841.
Major the Hon. Lemuel Allen Wilmot, Judge Advocate-General-6th August, 1834.

## REGIMENT OF NEW.BRUNSWICK YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

| mank. names. | date. |  | atation. <br> York County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Commanding-Robert James, | 4 April, | 1848, |  |
| Captaiu - . . . W. F. F. Jones, | 17 April, | 1845, | " |
| L.ientenant - . - E. W. Miller, |  | " | " |
| Cornet . . . . T. F. S. Street, | 5 May, | , | " |
| Surgeon . . . . Charles Gem, | 17 June, | 1848, | " |
| Quarter-Master . . Samuel Akerley, | 14 October, | 1E47, | " |
| Captain - . . - John HI. Gray, | 25 May | 1840, | Salnt Joha. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Lisutenant . . . Ward Chipman Drury, | 19 Fcbruary, | 1847, | " |
| Lieutenant - . . George H. Drury, | 20 September, | 1848, | " |
| Cornel . . . . Charles O. Colley, | 19 Septeinber, |  | " |
| Captain . . . . Henry P. Treadwell, | 17 October | " | Sunbury. |
| Lieutenant . . . Charles M. Bridges. | " | " | " |
| Cornet . . . . James W. Ilamilton, | " | " | " |
| Captsin . . . . Alexander Buchanan, | 13 July, | 1840, | Charlotte. |
| Lieutenant . . . William Woodcock, | " | " | " |
| Lieutenant . - . John Young, |  | " | " |
| Lientcnant . . - Thnmas Cotterel, | 20 July, | " | " |
| Quarter-Mater . . James Libbee, | " | " | " |
| Coptaln . . . . Ralpla siddell, | 2 Decem ber, | 1845, | Westmorland. |
| lieutenant . . . W. P. Wells, | " | " | " |
| Cornet . . . . James F. Woodman, | " | " | " |
| Captsin . . . . John Nutter, | 21 Auguat, | 1838, | King's. |
| Lientenant . . . David Lyon, | " | " | " |
| Second Lieutenant . William l'ywell, |  |  | " |
| Cornet . . . . Thomas Nutter, | 30 March, | 1841, | " |
| Quarter-Master . . Walter Ljon, | 21 August, | 1838, | " |
| Captain . . . . Richard Roach, | 8 April, | 1834, | " |
| Lieutenant . . . H. McMonagle, | 10 September, | 1846, | " |
| Cornet . . . W. MeMonagle, | 8 Apiil, | 1834, | " |
| Quarter-Maater . . Joln Ryan, | 10 September, | , 1846, | " |
| Captain . . . . Jamea Peters, | 5 June, | 1832, | Kling's. |
| Lieutenant . . . Daniel Hatfield, | " | " | " |
| Second Lieutenant . John Gillis, |  |  | " |
| Cornet ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - . Jamen Northrop, | 27 January, | 1838, | " |
| Quarter-Maater . . James J. M. Bcovil, | 21 June, | 1842, | " |
| Captain . . . Willam Golding, | 7 September, | , 1847, | Qucen'm. |
| Lieutenant . . . T. W. Carpenter, | " | " | " |
| Cornet $_{3}$. . . . George Baird, | " | " | " |
| Captain . . . . George A. Bedell, | 16 February, | 1846, | Carletoa. |
| Lieutanaut : . W. F. Dibblee, | " | :, | " |
| Cornet . . . G. Blign Uphan, |  |  | " |
| Quarter-Mater . - John McBeath, | 17 March, | 1840, | " |

## NEW-BRUNSWICK REGLMENT OF ARTH./ER民.

## Liculenant Co'onel.

Richard Hayne, (Stuff) 23 Feb. 1838.

Majors.

## George F. Street,

 S. K. Fo.ter,
## Captains.

A. K. S. Wetmore, William T. Ruse, James F. Bertor, John C. Allen, (Adjll.) Thombis B. Wilson Charles.J. Melick, J. Missinetr, Willian Wrighr, C. C. Stewarl,

10 Sept. 1833. 10 Aug. 1513. 17 Sept. 1533. 8 April, 1834. 23 July, isti. 24 July, 1541. 4 April, 15.12. 10 apili, 1543. 10 sug. 1843. 11 ditu ... 12 dillo ... ts.
2 July, 1829
B. Millikin,

9 Apr 1834.
J. Canuphelf, N. W. Wallup, Thonas E. Perley, Heary Frye Lewis W. Durunt, Robert Reed,

26 A pr. $183: 1$. 30 Sept. 1837.
${ }_{6}$ Dee. 1 s 37. 12 Apr. 18.13. 11 Aug. 1343.

Seconl Licudch:nls.
Willian Ross.
William Ambews,
Berward C. Priel,
Charba Hi. Cumell,
James G. Mntiela.
Juhan Re marshall,
Rohert sweet,
James Mante.
saturiel Ca. Andrews,
Elwin R. Ruspell,
James McCanll,
digutat.
John C. Allei, (Cition 21 July, 1 sil.
Paymasier.
Frentr A. Wizains, (Capt.) 23 Sept. 1 sis. Qumptermaster.
E. B. Peters, (1st Lieut.) 30 Mar. 1 sil.
surgem.

## J. B. 'lohery,

25 June, 1833.
Assivhmt Surgeon.
LeBaron Bussterd,
30 Oet. 1st
10 Oct. Fiso 3 Apr. Is3. 30 Oct. 1 shis. 111 Ame. 154s.
11 dino ... I: dillis ... 13 dillo ... 2 May, 1819. 10 sirut. 11 di:\% ... ..

YORK COUNTY MHLIT:A.

First Batalion.
Licutenant Colonel.
G. Minchin, ist Jin. 183: Mijor.
D. L. Robinsim, 20 sep $\because 1:$ James Tuylur, 1: May '4:' Captains.
Y. F. Taylor, 15 th Sent' 20 J. A. Bechwith, 17 S.P'Sts Robert Finlion, 140 Oct 41 Jnhn Gregory, ti Nuv du W it. Entey, 21 Mav, ${ }^{42}$ Spafiud Biiker, 22 dos, Wu. Stger, 18 Auz' $1: 1$ David S. Kerr, 12 Api ${ }^{\prime} 17$ W. A. II'Lenin, 20 sep in Jas. S. Leek, 1 Aug. ,k Johns. coy, 1 May 4 , GeergeV. Thumer, 2 do dr. Lieutenants.
John T. Sinith, 29 June' 43 Thos, R. Barler, 30 do de Ch. McPtherson, 1 July d. Edwin J. Jacub, 2 do de Jas.P. Wetmare, 16 Feb'fli John Davie, 21 Mav, do Thooovs W. Blis 22 do d. Geure J. Bliss, 12Apr.'47 Edw. Simonds, 13 dodo Juhn E. Petera, 20 St'p do (i. R N. Wetmore, 1 Mal Hodsun C. Peters, 2 do ['H Eusigns.
G. D. Ketchom, 25 Muy 46 J.P. Natlanchlan, 2 2 $^{\text {do }}$ d" Patrick Kirlun, 21 June do M'l. F. Gordon, 12 Ap '47 Juhn II. 17 ainsiond, 13 do D. G. Macluuchlan. (afr.) Henry S. Beek, 1 Mry 't Henry S. Beek, $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { A1I II. Coy; } \\ & 2 \text { do do }\end{aligned}, ~$

Papmestro.
 Aljutant.
G. F.II, Minchin, C ${ }^{\prime}$ ' 13 Stp. 3 Quartemaster. C. Branuent, (li.) önay, 's: Ansintant Suryton.
II. A. IIArth, $13 . \mathrm{M}$ II. *3:

RIFLFS attarhel to lsi Butalion fous.
C. A, Wil-ug Mier.
(Wm. Mrajath, 30 Aus '3 Jubn Simprom, 19 Junce't.

> Finst Licutionats.
F. E. Ilerhwith, 31 Ang' 3 ( S.ll. A• Phetsun, $19 \mathrm{Jum} \cdot 13$ Scoond Lientchant. Will. Watls, jr. 19Jun. '43

| Second Bathation. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| John Allem, 21 May '21 |  |
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| W. navid.on, 8 Stpt. ${ }^{\text {'34 }}$ |  |
| Alrah. Yeix.a, 10 Sep , '心t |  |
| Lour, 2 F |  |
| W. U. Jo 10 , |  |
|  |  |
| Jatmes Miles, 2 April |  |
|  |  |
| J. Han:nnend, of do |  |
| W. Davidsun, |  |
| D. Phillipa, | do |

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Paymaster.

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R. Burt! $\quad 2!$ sirm 3 , fienue Fox, It ala d R. E. Baher, is Sum iat
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 P. Watsnn, 11 iln dinticarge Nevers, 3 dodi 13. Ine:tis, 7 in, $3 \mid$ Licutenents.
 T. S. Ellighod, 1:5 de dulamil Brow', 19 do 'th T. 13. Whetwr, 1 :to d. Wim. Dayton, 19 Nay, 'd 13. Aherloh, 19 ali do I'tial M•Lean, 20 do I. W. Rain torl, 19 do do Ah. Campbeli jr. 21 do 1 mes Purent. So do de WsuratWilliams, 4 Ap', Mathew Pinlips. 31 do do 1 liws. Wiglat, jr. 5 do do Themas Fraser, 2:3 do de [1. Couptilhwaite, 6 do do Win. Kilburn, 13 Apre 4 I 1 !v. B. Robumon, 7 do dn And Hamen, is if do i hallurpe, 8 do d
 Foseph Parent, 16 da Samuel Esley, 8 do do Inmes Brown, if do Ensi;gs. Zebedee Lsiey, IC Cut rifiniles Mr-Millan, 2may fic

Licutenant Majo

Thoo. MeMacki Captai II, N II Lustrin, Baziallai Ansle

## W D W Hubbar

G. Hutchimon,

Thos. W. Petero,
W. o. Smilh, 2

Alex. Roiberson
Wu. Hugarty,
E. L. Thorne,

## Lieutenaut C

3. V. Thurgar, a Major.
Win. II. Sirtel, Cxptain
John Wishirt,
E.W.Greenwool

Chan. Jolin,tolon, 2
minn C. Ward,
Themin Wall icer
Jalart Nethery,

Lieutenant C
Samuel Sluange, Mujor.
Thomas Recil, Captain.
Win. P. Scall, 2
Johu Rerd, 17
Fieo, L. Lovell, 26
George Eayles. 1 Jahn Brown, 12 Wuler Drake, it
Edward Eages,
Iohon W. M. Lrish,
James Ulive,

## Firal Battali

Lieutenant Co
Geu. Auderson, 2 Major:
Arch. Menzies, 26
Captains
Suml. Dalton, 5
Rohelt Payae, 17
Jsi, Ketchum, 23
Daniel Aosley, 2
James Payne, I

Paymaster. lolue:- rap. is $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{C}$ : Adjutane. wence, c. $2 j$ brp.", Surpeos. verhiih, $1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{Apl}_{\mathrm{p}}$ '; Mante, mater.
Bua, E:u- 3 Ju!y ©
al Bathator--(Eight Lalıatly.)
ertenant Cos.ont. Rotinnorn, I Jan': Mijol. Lran, \& June C:utains.
以uי口, 12 Dac. Clemente, it in is An.in. II, 1.5 da Chbun, 12 J are 'x (ayiphill, 8 , to is St pten', 20 Sep' 37 M.Lan, 10 du's. M•Hean, 88 may ${ }^{\text {h }}$ , N. Wignu 37 јиие '4; Canphefl, 7 Har ${ }^{4}$ de Nevers, 3 dodo Licutenants.
Stitling, 8 June ':3 (1) Brown, 13 do "3 Dayton, 19 May, 'H M•Lrau, 20 do Camphril jr. 21 ds falWilliams, $4 . A p$, $/ 2$ Wh ig!h, jr. 5 do do ouprillivaite, 6 do do B. Rohumun, 7 do da Burpe, $\mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ Fal lane, 7 Kar. $\frac{1}{2}$ : uel Estey, 8 do do Einsi;gs.
, M-Mollan, zimay !

Slex. Douald, $4 \Delta \mathrm{Ar} .42$ Rohert Waugh, 9 , to do Patick Campbeli, 9 do do James Rohb, 8 march, '39, Frederick E: tey, 5 do di. É.P.Rulinscil, jr. 25 jul. 43 Adjutant.


## SAINT JOEN CITY MILITIA.

Lenjania L. Petera, Lleutenant Colonel Commandmit St. Jolin City Militia-26th Ma; $!845$.

## SAINT JOIIN CITY LIGITT INFANTRY.

Lieatenant Culonel. ${ }^{\text {Simon W. Euck, }} 1$ Sep. ${ }^{45} \mid$ Thus, A. Paddock, 15 do do Allicon Lewis, 20 do G. I. Itubinon, 25 Aus '42
Mnior.

Thos.1'MAackill, 14 Oct'47 Captains.
H.N 11 Lustrin, 30 May 33

Bazillai Ansley, (Atr.) 1
(S ep. '35
W D W Huhbbard, if Ap 32 (i. Ilutchimon, 17 do do Thas.W. Peters. (Adjt.)

29 Jan '3a
W.O.Smith, 27 june 'भ Alex. Rohertson, 23 j jul 41 Win. Itugarty, 24 do E. L. Thorise, 25 do Johes W. Sinitli. 3 do do Win. H. Adams, 18 do de Thos. S. Magee, I. W. M'Leod, 14 Oct. '47 Sccond Lieutenants. F. Mf'Avily, rif, 14 nug. '48

First Lieutenants.
W. H. Scavil, 1 June 33 E. Ketclinn, Af. 1 Sep '35 GeurgeWhepler, 25 Ap'39 W. Roherison, 4 sep. '45 Eduluml Kaye, 24 do '41 Win. Patonson, jr. 6 d Grotge Thomat, 25 do Wm. J. Githert, 14 Oet' 47 Gen. Hutcliason, pr. 20 ilo Jas. Gerow, jr, rif is do ilo Win. E. Monre, 3 Sep.' 45 Willian Ilowari, 4 to du Wir. F. Suuth, 5 do du t. B. A. G. Blakalee, 17 du R. S. Ilutchisoll, 14 Oct 47 S. B. Davidsoln, rif. 18 do R. S. Ilutchisoll, 14 Oct 47 Douglas D. Stevens, 19 do| Paynaster.
Jat. Kirk, capt. 22 Aug. '35 ddjutant.
T.W. Peteri, c. 29 Jan. ' 39 Surgeon.
J. Boyd, M. D. 6 Sep. ${ }^{23}$ Quartermaster.
Saml. L. Tilley, ll. 16 Oct 1843
Regimental Enrolling Of-
fieer-Cily of St. John.
Geo.W. Buateed, 2 d lient.
24th July, 1844.

## SAINT JOIIN CITY RIFLES.

Lientenant Colonel.
J. V. Thurgar. 23 Aug' 42 Major.
Win. II. Streel, do do Crptains.
John Widharl, 8 Nov. ${ }^{3} 3$ E.W.Gireenwhorl, $21 \mathrm{Fe}^{2} 39$ Chat. Julinton, 28 july '41 molin C. Ward, 30 do Thomit Watlicer, 3t do Juars Nethery, 1 aug do

## T. A. Sincton, 29 9иg' '42 Wm. Warwick, 13 Sep. '48 James N. Thain, 25 do T.E.G.Tisdale, 23 aus. ' 43 W. R. M. Burtis, 19 do James L. Dumn, 26 do DuncanRobertson, 24 flo dol Chas. Wattera, 20 eep. ' 49

First Lieutenants.
o. F. Smill, 2 Ang. '41
Anilrew Muckeun, 21 Second Lirutenants. Geo. F. Smith, 2Ang. '41 Second Lirutenants. C. Mr-Lauchan, 29 aus. '42 David Powell, 23 ang. '43 Charles Mertitt, so do do E. E. Lockhari, 20 sep. ' 18

$$
\text { Chas.W, toulgers, } 2410 \cdot 13 \text { John D. Ward, }
$$ Hohert Slives, 26 do do. Гionas Chutb, Win. Carvill, 8 Sepl. '4t Grorge Deforest, Thos. R. Gurdon, 10 do din George Stymes!,'

I. L. Bedell, 20 Sep. 27 Arjutant.
Thos. B. Millidge, (cap) 29. 21
21
21
do
Aug.
Quartermister. 22 din H. Chubb, eap. 11 Sep. '21 23 do
24 do
W. Bayard, M. D. 8 sep 45 Surgeon. W. Bayard, M. D. 8 uep 45

## S.ALNT JOIIN SEA FENCIBLES.

Lieutenant Colunel. Snuwel Sbang', 10 sep. +49 Major.
Thomas Recil, 10 sep . 49 Captuins.

Licutenants. I. Stacklouse, 20 M 4 r. ${ }^{25}$ lohn Owens, 20 Jany, 34 Juhn Haws, $10 \mathrm{Sep} 3 \varepsilon$. Wm. Snith, 11 do do
 Johin Murray, 23 do do Chas. Eakfes 12 do do II. A. O. Cudlip, 13 do do W... Mickay, 24 do d. Wm. Wright, 13 do do Hugh J. Travif, 14 do do Win. P. Scolt, 21 Jan. '3y Win. Claske, 26 do do Cacorge Otiy, $1 t$ june, '42 Jumes O'Leary, 15 do do Johu Recd, ${ }^{17}$ Aug. '36 Ahner Elampton, 27 do do R. W. Crookshank, jr. 12 de Adjutant. Gro. L. Lovelt, 20 Dec. 37 ,Joln Strance, 28 do do llirhard Lovat, George Eagles. 10Sep '38 Gibibrt Jutdall, Juhin Urown, 12 june, ' 42 Williau Dall, Walter Dratbe, 16 Feh. 46 Edward Lane, Edwnrd Eagles, 10 eep.' '49 R. G. Moran, Lath W.M. Irish, 11 do dn S. Fraser, Jatues Olive, 12 do da

50 do do Nich. Johuston, 16 Feb' 46 31 do do H'y Plippe $\theta 1$ ly, 17 to do 1 Feb di, Henry Maxwell, 18 do do 3 do do Johas Gardner, 4 do do John Smilh,

19 do do 20 to do Smih, c. 23 Feb. 34
 Surgeon.
. Paidlock, 20 de do Quartermaster. A. Balloch, 11. 16 Fob. '46

## SAINT JOHN COUNTY MILITIA.

Lieutenant Colouel Charles Simonds, Commanding--.29th March, 1825.
First Batialion. Nathan Godsoe, 8 Dec. '37, Jas Barilett, 30 Aug. '30/Jobn 8unondr, (2d It. rif.)

Leutenant Colonel.
Geo. Auderson, 27 Nov.'38 Major.
Arch. Menzies, 26 Oct. 24 Captains.
Saml. Dalton, 5 April, '25 Rohert Payne, 17 May, do Geo. Clarke, 20 Oct' 43 W. H. Travis, 25 Oct. do Thes, Cunnard, 21 de do W.Craft, 1 lf . cif. 11 Oc do Wm. Parks, 22 do do F. Jordan, 14 do do Jas. Flewelling, 23 do do Robert Cunnard, 15 do do
 D. H. Andardon, 27 do do G..Vaughan, 20 Ort. '43 James Quinton, 28 do R. Whitenide, jr. 28 do do J. Lingley, 21 do de Chal. Hendrickn, 2 d It. at: Roheit Payne, 17 May , do John F. Godard, 27 do W. Welnore. 23 do do Jas. Ketctum, $23 \mathrm{July},{ }_{28}$ Eicutenants. Gen. Yoing, 21 Ir 24 do do Daniel Aosm, 250 Eieutenants. Gen. Young, 21 lr 24 do do Chas. Theal, 27 Nov. 38 James Payne, I Sept. 344 J. Theal, 29 un. ${ }^{28}$ G.V.Nowlin, Af 24 do do Robert Stevens, 30 do do
 G：M．Anderson，（rip．） 28 O．1．＇47 S．G．Hamiltou，do do dul

## QUEEN＇S NEW－BRUNSWICK RANGERS．

Jnmen llaslam， 18 Sep．＇48
Jolan Furter， 19 du ilu
 1.7 to dio allies Brown， 22 do do

Lientenant Colonel． Edwil．L．Jnri is， 16 Feb＇46 Major．
Joha Cunuinglam，do do Captoins． Wilham Vail， 6 Due．＇si George Boll， 9 Drc．＇39 Jobil II．Uray，（Husana） Thoman Fuwnes， 26 do du Win．R．Sentill， 27 do du Philip Mojier， 28 do do Wio．M．Jordsu， 29 do do James O．Cody：So do do Guptav．R．Jarvis， 1 june do A．G．Creakshank，IBteb＇47

C．W．Wardiaiv， 20 dudu． Dnn．Gallegger， 18 Sep＇48
Robit Parket，（liuss．） 19 div Lieutenanis．
（7eo．Maralas， 6 I）re． $3 ;$ Tho：В Веan，jr． 27 aray， 46 Edwaral sintill， 20 do du Ger．Fownes， 1 Junr，d． Thes．Dewar，jr， 2 do d， John Jardan， 3 do dut
Teh．U．J．Sintill， 4 do iln Ieh．O．J．Somill， 4 do ill，
W．Cbipma，Diary ${ }^{\text {（Hus }}$（Hus． surs） 19 do d． II．G．Slianode，（Husarir）
20 dir do

## Second Lieutenanta．

Roht．Fi，Soutill， 4 june，＇4 lames Kolly，
Robl．B．Pattinun， 6 do du
$\begin{array}{ll}0, \cdots i d \\ \text { Giambor，} & 7 \text { dodo }\end{array}$ Donid Glast，
C．Mary－Nute 7 dudo
$18 \mathrm{fah} \mathbf{4}$ Chale：L．Stı cen， 19 do du W．V．W．Alhu， 21 do du Jala Paiker， 22 do do fil．J．DuVernet， 18 aep．＇ $4 \varepsilon$
$\qquad$

## Aljutant．

T．H．Black，eap． 5 Aug．＇ה Paymoster．
J．R．Partelow，rup．2：Mor

## Quartermaster．

T．Stevelis， 30 Aug．wo Surgeon．
G J．Herling，a Jan，ves Assistant Surgeon．

## EUNBURY COUNTY MILITIA．

Licutenant Colonel． Geo．Hayward， 1 Oct．${ }^{1} 47$ Major．
Ed．A．Miles， 18 July，＇ 48 Captains．
W．S．Barker， 2 Aug．${ }^{3} 30$ G．II．N．Harding， 10 Se ＇ 38 Jerem．Siaith， 11 do da Chas．Clowns， 1 sep．，＇AC Nalh．Hubbard， 23 Aug＇+3 Moses Cobinurn， 24 do du Thod，Naron， $10 \mathrm{Se}^{\mathrm{sep}}$＇ 16 Hezeleideh Hugt， 11 do

8 lohn S．Brown， 18 sep＇48 Jothu Bailey， 19 do Sesso Austin， Litutenants． C．Hazen， 21 Aus．＇2 9 Itha Glazier，19）Sirp．＇38 I＇han．Il．Sni th， 14 dind． Lien．Nexels，jum． 1 scp＇di W E．stuhrook－， 23 auy． 43 3 elij．Baiker， 24 do itu Anroa llayth， 14 srp＇4n Cban．Tilley， 12 do do

J．C．Sealy， 18 Spp＇48 Thas．J．Thitiley， 19 do do Charle：Currey， 20 do du 1．Cnlviu Tapley， 21 da do lohis Linton， 22 do do Einsigns．
Sammel Suith， 10 Srp．${ }^{\prime 2} 8$
 tiro．7．Ilarding， 2 Srp＇4u ［liel Campr 4 do Wur．Glbert， 23 aug．＇ 43
Ireh．Plumner．＇ 24 du do Sanil Boon，jr． 11 Svp＇40

Luek wood Stickney， 12 do Jus．Sealy，ju． 18 Sup．＇ 4 II nry leWitl， 19 do Jolan Cavert， 20 da Mose：11．Cohurn， 21 dm Juoses Miller， 22 to Adjutant．
J．IIazell，cap． 25 Aug． 23 Payminster．
T．O．Miler，（eap．）I Jaw．＇${ }^{\text {da }}$ Quartirmastor．
Z．D．Brywn， 29 Mar．${ }^{53}$ Surgenn．
J．W．Banker，so Airg．so

## CILARLOTTE COUNTY MILITA．

Wirt Batialion
Licutenant Colonal． James Boyd， 1 Much，＇ 44 Major．
John Rodger， 27 June，＇so Captains．
Thoina Berry， 6 Dec．${ }^{37}$ Jas Stimon，rif． 7 May，＇41 J．Aymar，（s．li） 5 Apr．，＇2 Semuel Grtty， 27 June，＇4t Jothn Parkinson， 29 do du Henry llitehiags， 29 do do Firat Lieutenants．
S．II．Whitlock，（r．）0 De＇37 JohriTrewdwell，r． 8 tusy＇41 Gienge Simpion， 13 do Wna．Muloncy，s．f． 6 ap．＇42 John Brodford， 28 june，＇ 46 Juhn Irwin， 23 do do Nathan Treadwell， 30 du W．Stiuson，jr．I．f． 1 jul do Edw．Pheasant， 27 sep．＇ 48 Ejuwaid Leavitt，i．f． 28 do

Sccond Lieutenants．
J．K．Boyd，rif， 9 may， 41 John MrDoual，rif． 10 Jo Ensigns．
Alex．Gilmen， 14 may，＇41 Gen．Hitchiago， 28 juae $40^{\prime}$
Jsmes Rumolt， 29 do dol
 Stephen Mo＇Curily， 28 No Thumas Davis， 25 ref＇ 4 ＇S＇John Mr＇Kaskell， 27 do do Puymastsi．
1．Wilson，c．1p． 2 Yept． 25 dijitetant．
I．II．Whiilock，（capt．） 25 Srpt 1832

## Quartsmaster．

Wm．Whitlock，c． 5 ＾pr． 42 Surgtion
S．T．Gore，M．D． 4 пpr． 48

## Second Battalion．

Lieutenant Colonel．
Heary Sectyo， 10 sept．＇ 49 Mujor．
Tanes Pratt， 25 sept．＇49 Captains．
3．M＇Farlene， 6 Deo．${ }^{2} 4$
S．Wallace， 10 July， 32 Josha Knight， 11 do do II．Matthewsoln， 19 Mar ＇${ }^{1} 99$
Arch．M＇Gellum， 20 do do Arch．M＇Gellum， 20 do do
Dun．M＇Farlane， 21 do du Geo．M＇Kenzi甲， 27 Feb． 44 Gemuel Califf， 28 do do． Geo．H＇Kay， 29 do do Lsane Juataiom ${ }^{18} \mathrm{SSep}^{\prime} 48$ John Buckataff， 19 do Peter Olinch， 20 do Peter Clinch， 20 do
Robert V．Hanson， 21 do

Lieutcnants． Payniaster．
 IRaht Alchion， 3 aug 364 Wim．Surict， 27 Feb．＇44 Dinuc．al－Farlaine， 28 dudu Clias．Carsuln， 18 ＇sem．${ }^{48}$ IIugh M＇Lerest， Ienry E．Berlje，rif． 20 du Williain Mahuod， Juhn S．Creig， Jutus E．Kiright， Ruliect llope，
 Geo．Mathewnoll， 8 do do Slewart Seelye， 9 do do Roliert Clinch， 25 sep．do Ensigns．
Wia．Jackson， 21 sep．${ }^{\prime} 48$
Wig．Jackson， 21 sep．${ }^{2} 48$
Athar $H$ ．Gilunore， 22 do
Jamea Dick，
Juhn Louden ${ }_{r}$ Hugli Ludgaté， Oyear Hanson， James Crangle， 24 do 24.40
25 do Captains 25 do B．Fitzgerala， 22 mar．${ }^{14 z}$ 26 do John M＇Intosh， 23 da 27 do Wm．Chaffer， 26 June＇43 28 do C．E．O．Hatiewny， 27 do George Turiser， Dour．Wetmore； Tehias G Mealy， 8 do N．Doggel， 24 July， 4 Joseph McGee， 9 do du C．A．Babcock， 27 junc，＇${ }^{\prime}+{ }^{2}$ Jolui McCoull， 10 do do Wel．Cameron， 12 Api i117

Licuto ©hay．IItch， Wnt．Ingersu
 Thue．L．Mus Jnsep！Patch， Robert Itron！ Bhac．E．Snel War．Worntel Ensis Ioba Fariner， llenry Couley Hary Bensoin Wm．Gheney； Pinter Dixan， dimps Leonare 1．E．Cammin Win．IIareey， Sljut T．Moces，cap．

Quartors Ger．Kor，
Juins Witiche，

First Bat
Majo
T．E．Smith， Catutis
Wu．S mih， A．Henliy， E．s：an－，
S．Underwood， 3．B humot， 1．Hamington， Hex．C＇i：1， A．X．Chaman
 inhus with， Shu sireti， liehtral isfl， Sum Wr liing， 2 bain！lsoyd
Cilis：Loekhat， Li．utena 8．Wilton． P．Chasthtine， 3．Itrumi，it m， li．D．h．on， －i． 11 －minintona Th＂．W．limes， ！．D．C＇hゅ＂наи Anme Welling， Banol Triter， Rufar $\mathrm{S}:$ ：nth， Rur．II．Sisith， 2 Pred．ai h Wr．iln itwats Brak．n 2！ra！scol， 1 ata－！Hanis， Merrim Iseck，
Tho．Sirmi limat， Ensísus
1．Susm，
C．1．a＇z，
it u．Cochran，a s，此Wrling， j ． ．
 Wia．II．Suith， Sre：．Dueman， Alex．Mr cilic，i dachanid A＇mour Muthew Wolten
rtrommetir ancll, cap. 16 App.
|1893

## Colley, (Hitssars) <br> 19 10 di

 hnoton, 20 ilu dor 3 uwer, 21 do doFuwhes, 2.2 do do Aljutant. ack, cap. 5 Ang. 'g Paymoster. relow, cyp. 2.1 Xnt ['20

## sartermaster.

thy, 30 Aug, ${ }^{120}$ Surgeon.
Ialding, IJaw, 88 istant Surgeon. Pelert, 25 may, ${ }^{14}$
ood Stickney, 12 Is ealy, jı. 18 stp. '4 1) Wiil, 19 d" Sovert, 20 da 11. Cohlurl, 21 d" Niller, 22 do Aljutent. zent, cap. 25 Aug. ${ }_{20} 3$ Paymuster.
Miles, (сар.) i Jon.' ${ }^{1 ?}$
Quartcrmastar.
Brawn, 29 Msr. ${ }^{5} 5$ Surgean.
Barker, 30 Aug. ${ }^{50}$

Boyd, $\quad 26$ do dio Mu'Kackell, 27 do do Paymaster.
Kniglin, 30 Nor. ${ }^{3}{ }^{4}$ Gapl. 25 sep1. '49 Adjutant.
M'Gife, 1.5 ang. ${ }^{14}$ Sturgeon.
Thomaon, 27 Feh.' 1 aistant Surgron.
Wulker, 7 Mar. '4
Quartermaster.
Messinett, (Caph.) 27
Feh, 184
Third Bataliou.
eutenant Colonel.
6 Hateh, 13 J wine 2 it Majors.
Hat heway, 6 Mas 26

- Biown, 27 Juae, 46 Captains.
izgerala, 22 mar. 142
M'Iniosh, 23 do
Chafiey, 26 June ' 43
O. Hatiewny, 27 do
ogget, 24 July, ${ }^{44}$ 6. Bascroft, 25 dodo Babcock, 27 junce, $4 ;$
Cameron, 12Apilith
cLaughlin, 12 aug's

Licatenmats. (hhas. IItch, 27 Julue, ' 43 War. Ingersull, 27 .Iune'46 Jutan Chiffey, 28 do du Thos. L. Mase, 29 da do Josep! Pateh, 30 do du noberl llown, 1 July, do thas. E. Snell, 2 do de War. Wortter, 12 aug, '48 Ensigns.
Johu Fariner, 27 june, '4b Henry Comley, 28 do do Ifrury Bensoll, jr. 29 do do Wu. Gnemey, 3lduila futer Dixon, 1 july, do atinre Leunarsh, 12 Apl'.'47 d. E. Cammins, 13 do du Wm. Haryey, 12 aug. ' 43 Ailjutent.
T. Moucs, cap. 1 Aug ${ }^{251}$ Quarter Masters. Gep. Kv, 18 Fel. 40 Juins Wachester, 18 do
W. C. M'Stoy, 18 May 50

## Fourth Batalion.

## \section*{Lieutenant Colonel.} <br> N. Marks. 13 july, '40

 Maj.rs. Ismes Brown, 2 d mu 24 dn Mark Milberry, 27 do Captains. Minthew Hanuah, 28 do
Alex. Ginul, 1 March '32 Secnnd Lientenints.
Hill. (vifes) 7 April
W. Thounpoan, 9 April'31 Jos Young, (r.) 6 Feb's 9 Oavid Upton. 10 do do llanl. M'Allisiet, 17 do do Jar. Maxsell, 15 Feh. '30|'acob Hopis, 18 do do Vi.. Libhy, 16 do d. Win. A'Leonl, 17 do do II.V.Clenileming, 18 do du lohn M'Leorl, 19 do do Iolon Nisbett, 24 du First Licutenants. Williaıs Watson, 20 du d" Tolin Mixivell, 21 do du Tense Christie, 24 do Jacob Repd, $\quad 25$ do

Harris Ecoll, 18 Feh. '33 Sambel Thonaas, 21 yo du
Sleplinn Ainrs, 24 jul. '4!
A. Clenilennlug, r. 6 Fe 29 Juhn Mit, hell, 26 do W.Arm-trong, I. 6 Ap' 32 Dımiel Sullivan, 27 do Inc. Andrewa, 16 Fib. 399 Geo. J. Thouson, zs do

Rifie Company. James Alurrhie, 23 july '41|Alex. Buchausn, capt. 28d John Marks, jr. 1,il lieut. 23 joly, '41
John Canpbell, 2 d li. do

## Adjutant.

T.B. Abbotl, (c) 18 Jua.' 19 Paymaster.
J. MI .uka, cap. 1 March dr Quartermaster.
 ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {S Samuel Ihamilion, } 25 \text { do }}$

Assistant Surgeon.
Don.BJair, M. D. 23jule'4i

## WESTMORLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

## Finst Bathalion.

## Major.

T. E. Smith, 12 july, ' $\$ 2$ Captains.
Wra. S uilh, 12 Juae ' 2 ; Im. Healiy, I9 May, '2s E. situ., $\quad 10 \mathrm{miy}, 29$ S. Uwl-rwood, 24 July' 32 3. Bhumi, 31 In do 1). Ilamiugton, 22 do dot Acex. ciin, 23 do do J. N. ©hegman, 15 Siv.'.JO Win. Mithe, 17 do Jhan S'ute, is do Shhasicuts, 13 do kielard bell, 2) du
 buill linyd, 27 do dr Chat. Loikhat, 28 do do Lintenants
8. Whiton. \& Miy '2? B. Comtritine, 1 Ang Ӟ: J. Hartiw; Lu, 22 May, z: に. b.hoon, 21 do do
 Th w. Wh lima, 1T Nuv. '4.
 Bunc Welling, a3 do Grab Trites, $21 \mathrm{~d} \cdot$
 Hur. B. Sinith, 27 [ith.'. 11 trem...th W. Inace 24 d ., Huald. Makenoy 23 do A!rot Scot, 1 Mart, 14 Af chat llabig, 2 dod Matinlirek, gidude Thoo, Sith liman, 4 do du. Enstions.

## 1. S. 5 s m

 C. lill
 FA.widS inidh, 27 Foh.' 44 Win. II. simith, 28 do d. I're!. Bateman, 23 do dul. Inn. C. Black, 16 do do Alex. MrGhim, $i$ Murch, duy thv. Coapman, 17 inn do ilc claard A'msur, 2 did du Vin. Fawe 14,16 Joly, ' 39
$19 \mathrm{M} \cdot \mathrm{y}$ '2aileny O.den, jul, 1
 lial. Sinth, 23 do 1.1 . Dison, 15 do do

Iolin. Jones. 4 do do S: cplien Giad.ars, Marlin Wutman, Muritt Ilayir, 10. B. T.e:Ilunc, \& do to Chad. Thitroderal, 3 do do diljut ent.
B. Botsfard, (c) 12 july ' 4 L Pu! master.
I. Robinown, c. 12 july ' 26

Quarter Mustre:
Ja', Siéduluan, cap 14 junt
Sicurean. ['4i
-.S.The 1, th. 1 , 86 Nu. 40
Assist tat Strycon.
Thoe. C. sharpe, do d
Caviley attarles to latBat. Captan.

## rolun S. Trites, II Nor. ' 4

 Cjum!cnunt.Fames Ro:ettoril, do du. Comt.
Wio. Mace,
do du

## Second Batthinon.

## Licuterant Contone?.

1. E. Botsford Jan ie32 Mujor.
(ino. Oultnin, 15 Apill, ' 44 Captrins.
fuhn Chapriman, 10 Jut '2a iv. E. Saye, 2.5 . Inly 'si !2. Trylur: 27 dij dn
 Thus. (tochrau, 23 da do Yhas. Thihidesus do do do Ias. Maverill, BAmil, +0 ailenry Ozden, julv, 'd
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { h. Bixon, } & \text { is } & \text { do } & \text { do } \\ \text { ma. C. Black, } & 16 & \text { do } & \text { do }\end{array}$

Licutenants.
I. Cutler, 30 July 30 :3. Butsford, 31 do do izo. Scuullar, 23 June 1.5 Wim. Brown, 19 Iune 'st Ihavid Taylor, 2 July,'4t Uilio R. Sayre, 4 ilo Tho..Ogd-n, 2 lı, att. 6 No C. Palner, 211 ar, 12 jul. 42 V. Bulner, 11 'ar. 18 le.' 4 n Giudeno Mixivell, 20 do do S. Curus Ouloo, 21 da da fulth S. Ch pmom, 22 do do Ger. N. Buliner, it. 23 dn W. B. W'. Idon, if Juine'4? lav.J. Evana, 15 tho do Jiris. Richardson, 17 do Win. Smith, 16 Juty, '49 itep. H. Tiueman, 17 do do ,Jobu Hickma, 10 seph d, Ensigns.
3-nj. Welle, 28 sert. ' f 2 bur. While, 27 Aug 'Sri Crant Charters, 5 Ap. '4J
Lamen Cass dy, 8 do
Tollig Taslor, 9 dis ino. Cochrane, 10 do
A. R. Weturore, 5 Apr. 12

John Legere, 23 do do
Win. B.Chapinan, 17 dn'4h
Sathan Lowersm, rif. 18 d.
Guleb Remb, 14.June 17
thav Harnes, 15 do do
Iobn Drarues, 17 do du
lohn Smith, 18 d:a do
ㄱ. D. Cnapman, 16 .Jul.’4?
itube 1 lisower, 17 do do
Si as D. Cupp, 10 sep. '4s
$A$ ljutint.
 Ponymaster.
Ius. Allioun, (ciy.) 22 June
(vereter Mfustor.
Eterter Mrustor. Captain.
Altx. Rubh, (11.) 10 sep. 49 John Copp, 1 July, '41 Su'gron.
J. N. Murphy, I' Juue,'47 Ausistant Surreme, Mathew Inl:saI, 3 do du, E. D.Chather.jr. 30 sep, de

## Third Battalion,

## Licutentant Colonel.

Il'y. Ohapman, 8 June, 's 9 Major.
Philip Chapman, do do do Caplains.
John Avard, 1 June'S1
Joha Trenholin, 2 do do IohnO Ogdru, 2 du Win. Riwurth, 21 junn,' 46 Thos. Clapmata, 22 do do Alex, Mumirn, 14 Ju:re ' 17 Lieutenants.
Liffy Allat, 1 June, '31 I. Downing, 2 do do Rohert Cipp, 18 M y ' ' 2 Thos. Out:on, 2 July, 'Il John Hawortli, 21 june,', ': 6 Foln Wella. 22 do dor Johı Copo, jr. 14 June' 17 Ensigns.
Wim. Morris, 19 may 'S2
Benj. Allan, 20 do do Rerlad. Johinson 3 Jalr, 'lt
Bill R worth, 21 june, '4;
dduo Avard, $\% 2$ do di.
$\mathrm{Hr}_{1} \mathrm{~h}$. Goodlom, 11 Julie 'it Adjutiont.
I. Clapuan, (сац) 25 July
[1830

## Quartermaster.

C. Allia, fieut. 30 may '31 Surge,n.
Jas. B. Johuston, M.D. 21 Sept. '4s Pay"naster.
Edwin Uulton, 21 june, '\&

## Troop of Cavalry.

Licutemant.
C. T. Prescolt, 12 July, '47 Cornet.
Silliker,
do do

## ALBERT COUNTY MILITIA.

Lieutenant Colonel. Allan Peck,
'Samuel Clark, 23 May '47 George Killim, Major.
Jer. Slarratt, 25 May ' 47 Captains.
O. Calkins, 2 Aug l'35 E. Peck, 17 Aug' ${ }^{3} 6$ Danicl Steeves, 24 Apri '39 John Clevelaod, 25 do da E. Peck, 260
 Wm. Gross, 22 junp, 46 Msriner Steeves, 25 apl.'39 Palrick Sinclair, 23 do do $\underset{\text { S. Siles, } 2 \text { lt. ari. } 6 \text { july' } 40}{ }$ John Read, John Read, 24 do dy
Jol. n A. Read, 25 May ' Finzgerald, 23 June' 46
Luke Bruwaler, 24 do du Sieph. B. Weldon, 26 do Chas. Rohinson, 27 do do Elisha Steveus, art. 27 do Juhn F. Steve', 28 do do
 30 dn|Sulo'n Stiles, nrt. 26 do do Jooeph Culhoon, 28 do do R. V. Chappan, 16 Jul.'49 Thus. Colpiti, 27 do do And. Alcon a, 25 May '47 Johil Ilodgeia, 17 du du John Barcliard, 28 do do Lewis Siever, 26 do dn Jo.hue Joney, 29 do do Aagns M'Douall,27 du do W. II. Steves, 3:3 da du J.R.Contamine, 28 do ds Win. Catlisle, 16 July ' 49 Eton'ld M'bonald, 29 do dn Win. Brewster, 17 du dn Adjutant. l'47 Elisha Rozeri, 18 do do Daniel Claike, (cap) 12 jul. Robert Ho=els, 2 d II. art. Quarter Master.

Ensigns. [19, In'Jas. Rodzerr,(It.) 6 july ' 40 Wm. Koilecrs, 15 Julie ' 38


## NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

## First Baltalion.

Lieutenant Colonel. Alex. Fraser 5 Sept '37 Majors.
Jes. M'Dosald, Mar. '39
R. M•Leud, 15 Ang. ' 40 Captains. D. Perley, 5 April '26 Alex. Morrison, 4 do A. Goodiellow, 6 do do M Cranny, 29 June '30, M. Clarke, 18 June ${ }^{36}$ Thes. Ullock, 10 Ang ' 51 J. Carruthers, 20 do do J. Henderaon, 1 June ' $3 \varepsilon$ H. Carınan, 24 do do L. Robichaud, 20 do do Pat. Brupliy, 8 March, ' 39 J. M. Johnatop, 21 do do Allan Gilnour, 26 Ap . do Alea. Key, rif. 16 Ap. '38 PeterM• Dnughl, 1 ti aua' 40 Alex. M'lieath, 8 Mar. 39 Fin. Morrison, 24 npril do Rich. Hutchinson, 26 do du Jesh. Russell, 15 Aug. ' 40 D. Keith, 16 do C. M'Culley, $1^{17}$ do Alex. Davidıon, 10 juue'43 Donald M'Leod, 11 do do John M(Ltod, 12 do do Aadrew Hey, 29 may ' $4_{6}$ Darid Johonton, 20 do John McLean, 31 do D. MיNaughton, 1 june da Johu Purter.

Licutenants. J.T.Williaton, 6 April ' 26 Wm. Carman, 9 do do P. Morrison, 13 June '36 Janies Caie, 21 do d, Geo.Willision, 25 spial ' 39 Don. M'Donald, 26 do do Ase Perley, $\quad 28$ do do Alex. Londen, 1 Mar. ' 47 John Mackie, 29 do da Jas. Innes, 2 da do Aiez.Cameron, 15 Aug. 40 John Johnston, 3 dn d. John Sinclair, 16 Aus. 40 Johu Frater, 4 ile do James Miller, 17 do G. Letson, 1 l. r. 11 jun ' 42 J. M. Johnsoll, 2 do. 12 do D. M•Donald, rap 9 Jun' 23 Peter Gray, 13 June' '42 Jan Johnien 14 do Quarter Master. Jan. Johnsen, 14 do Jo. Davidion, 9 June du Chat. Stuert, 50 may '43 Jamen Russell, 11 Juae' 48 Alex. Key, 28 Iure ' 30

## Second Battalion.

Licutenant Colanel. Alex. Davidson, 2 July '29

## Mujor. <br> Jared Betla, 2

 Cuptains.John Fraser, 1 June '2: Wm. I.or.h, 25 April '25 Dobald M•Kay, 26 dn do H. II. Alliann, 6 April, '3h Robert Jardine, 9 do du George Kerr, $15 \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{3} 39$ Jared Tozer, 16 do du Tho. Willoughty, 17 do du, Hugh Hamill, 20 june, '4t E. J. Williston, 10 aug. ' 42 Jolin Harley, 1 aug. ${ }^{2} 46$ Rol ind Crocker, 4 july,' $4 \varepsilon$ Lieutenants.
Dun. M'Tavish, 20 june' 40 Ales. Fergusun, 23 do Rola. Forsyth. 24 do Allan Dividson, 10 ang.' 42 Rebiaion Ciucker, 1 aus $4 e$ Richard Sulton, 2 do Alex. Foster, 3 do Airh. Russ-II, 4 do Alex. Davilson, 5 do Rohert McKay,' 4 july,'48 James Crorkrit, 5 do James A. Cisule, 6 do Einsigns. Janes Fluti, 1 ang. '4t Alex. Davidson, 2 do Jas. Fish, 3 do Edward R. Whitney. 4 do Edural Rogers, 6 do Joha Flett. jr. 7 do Thor. Vanstone, 4 july' 46 Rahert Purdon, $s$ do Williaun Parker, 6 du Francis Henderscn, 7 do Sainurl Travese, 8 do Wis. Duncan, 9 do Adjutant.
D. Crocker, (cap.) 2) Ma,

Quartermaster.
P. Mitchell, jr. 2I masy,'44 Johan Thompgen, 20 J Jave, Third Batalion.

## Lieutenunt Colonel.

Vm. Salier, 24 July, '4 Major.
Thos. Underliill, 13 may 46 Alex. M'Laggan, 18 sej' ${ }^{4}$ Captains.
RoberiWasison, 30 June 'is
Nat. Underhill, 28 Ju'y du
Thos. Conghlan, sl aug.' ${ }^{2}$ John Pund, 1 sept do Jolin Decantlin, 2 du Zacchens Fuwler, 3 do Alex. Campleell, Mar. $9^{\prime}$ '47 Jas. McLagzin, I8 sep...'4 Lieutenants.
Wm. M. Salter, 31 july'd; Tho . Donaldson, 2 nug do Ioln J. עen- H, 81 , é '4o J. S. Mit, hell, 1 sept do Mosea Pond, Mar. 9, '47 T.W. Undrrhill, 30 do do Wm. AleKenzir, 10 O.t' $4 i$ Rich. Nesmith, 4 apr. '4' Robert $K$ Duak, 8 Nuv'* Ensigns.
Peter Hutris, 31 Ang in $_{j}$
Parrick Brıgin, 10 Mith'47
dunn Hovey, 4 april, 45
Thos. Couslilin, jr. 5 do Johu Nirsuitl!, 6 dn James Do.k, 8 Nor. i Juhn Scofetc, 9 do da Ales. Vanderlipark, 10 do Mathew Bergin, 11 da Aljutnnt.
Abel Pund, rap. 30 June 45 Quattrmuster.
Wm. M•Kay, It. 17 .june'h Paymaster.
J. L. Pricre, cap. 9 mar.'4t Surgcon.
Stafford Bemou, m. d. 9 do

## RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY MILITIA.

## Iieutennnt Colonil. Captains.

[A. M'Pherson. 10 do do R. Fergueon, 1 Jan, 32 J. Douglas, 26 Dec. $\mathbf{2 5}$ R. Ferguson, jr. 11 do du Chip. Dohford, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}28 \text { jant } \\ 28\end{array}\right.$
 Ad. Fergusin, 19 Mar, '39]D. Siewart, 9 March '37|And, Basbarie, 23 Jau. '47|R.H.Mantgomety, 8 Nu'ty

Sic
IV. Crisig, A. Prasti, Jawid M' liatiert Jut Mich. Fel Edward Wul. S. S

- Jirs!

Lienten John Mull.

Fian. Fria
$\mathrm{Cu}_{\mathrm{t}}$
Iumes I....
Henj. Daw: 8. A hlam Jas, Rowert Murland dula Fergi Litu"
Chav.Conn Ju'ul Cham Juseph bon Ctorin. M-M Win. Flake A, hn Bairs Wm. Irenc Ti.c. 0 . De. 11 Iolan W in. Anhow, Fa
Wm. Stiven .1+mea llemr John miller;

Firet 1
George Par Cup
uw Win. Bows J.P.Ford. ! J. W. Welid Culin llanki Saml. Girva Wur. Brait, Jo. Muzero Wur. Ruach W. Fiizgeral Licut Donald Rank 3.A.Clite, Win. Girvan A. Mr Mielha John Miller, Andrew Dix John Maine,

First B
Licutena, Wur. M•Leo Mo

Illoont, wier, ulhoun, oln, 25 Mny d eve), $26 \mathrm{do} \mathrm{d}_{1}$ 'Donal 1,27 do do tamine, 28 do do ['honald, 29 do din Adjutant. turke, (cap) 12 jul. rter Master. yerr,(11.) 6 july ' 40 Surgeon. 10n, 25 Oet $\geqslant 3$ tant Surgeon. Shaw, 22 june ' 46

## tartermaster.

elif, jr. 21 misy, ${ }^{\prime 44}$ Surgeon nompsin, 20 June,
irct Battalion.
tenant Colonel.
alier, 24 July, '4 Mijor.
inderhill, 13 may 46 I'Lagaall, 18 sej' '4s Captuins. Wanson, 30 June '15 nderliill, 28 J u'y do 'onghlan, 31 ang.' ${ }^{2}$ nud, 1 rept do lecantlin, 2 du :us Fowler, 3 do Gampliell, Mar. 9 '47 cLagzin, 18 yep..'ts Lieutenants.

1. Sahter, 31 july'4; Donaldron, 2 nug do - 110n-11, 31 .ac ${ }^{4}$ to tithtiell, 1 sept do Ponil, Mar. 9, 4 Underhill, 30 do dn IrKenzir, 100.1 '4: Nermith, 4 apr. '4: $K$ Duak, 8 Nor'ts Ensigns. Hinris, 31 Aug $4_{b}$ Bragin, 10 Mich'47 Hovey, 4 april, 'ts Cous.hitan, jr. 5 du Cosminth, 6 do Bcufeld, 3 dods randertivark, 10 do © 13ergin, 11 d Adjutant.
(ond, rap. 30 June4 4 Duartcrmaster.
A.Kny, It. 17 june'h

Paymaster.
Pricy, cap. 9 mar. 4 Surgeon.
d Bumbou, n. d. 9 do

Botsford, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}25 \text { ep }{ }^{32} 2 \\ 28\end{array}\right.$ onnacher, 250 cl . 4 : Aantgomery, 8Nu4

W. Craig. t', Inly ${ }^{2} 2 j$


 Mish. Ferguosn, 渻 du du

 Wu. S. Smith, 1 Jetr'4i/Ias. S. Mure, 30 Jan'47|Gru. 1 Cuwper, 10 do du

Aljutant.
Sas. M'Plicison, cap. 110 Oc
Surgcon.
D. R. Curlict, M. D., 19 Mareh, ${ }^{39}$ Quartermaster. Ar. Itumruy, lt. 6 Foh '47

## GLOLCESTER COUNTY MILITIA.

- First Rattalion.

Lienterant Ciolanel.
 Major.
Fran Feran••י, 11 Nov'4: Cnut:ain.
 1lenj. Hawson, 25 Der. '31
 Ths. Ruliertar, 5 Sept., 12 Mrland Othri"t, $t$ do dolin Fierguson July 47 Lientenauts.
 Ju'u Chamlere, 9 Nuv. 90 Juseph flourelw, 5 , wr ' $_{4}$ Chrin. MiManus, $8 \mathrm{do}_{1}$ Win. Finke, 9 dis

 Win. IIracon, Tin c. Wecilisay, Tutin Winlur. Auhoms Rai:ie, It du Urbanliandry, 9 Nins, '40 Stonislans Leyere', 7 do
 Anme: Herry, It do Jubn mille, 11 do

Jolin Mortimn, 12 dn fingh A. Caie, 16 do dopJames Scoll, Firedk. Comme 11,13 dn, Wh. Trylor, 2 june. 48 Barnabic Srwell, 13 da

 John Mill-a, jr l4 do lac. Welah, 5 do Reur Clieson, 6 do din Aljutant. Licutenants, Fian. Letireley, 9 Nov. 40
Fas. Ler. cup. 12 July, 24 I. Gennip, 13 July, '23 Juept Coombs, 10 do do 1) Willian Ilixon, 2 june, 48
 Quartermaster.
I. Revi, liem. If May 's

Second Daltalion.

## Muior.

W.Lanary, 1 M:arcl, ' 32 Captains.


 12 do A. Camphell, 28 Ian. '27 Luke Ducelt, 11 do do P. Campliell, 23 Jin. '27 Win. Louisier, 12 do do A. Louiser, 2 Mar. ' 32 Win. Dryadite, 14 do do lames blotin, 7 do do Ellward hixon, 2 junc. '48 A. Lanilry, 9 Nur. ' 10 William Kerr, 3 do A. Robid hand, 10 do do Wilia'n Eidly, sen. 4 do Rirliard Dawwon, 12 do do Isracl Tario, 5 do Edwin Linten, 16 du du St"phen Doucrite, jr. 6 do Rubt. Y'.nns, jr. 17 do du Engene landry, 7 do Cavi.t Fergnoon, 19 do ilo Trmiguil Blarichard, 8 do A. 13 . Inarington, 29 atu. 4 i $\Lambda$ dam Sotherlaud, 9 do

Ailjutant.
J.M Intosh, cap 24 Dec. 31 1'aymastor.
II. W. Maldwin, r. 1 Mar'32

Quarternaster.
Jno. llitchie, 15 May, 24 Rowl. Rebertem, 15 do du Docile Itobichaud, II dulT. S. Baldwin, 2 june, 48

## KENT COUNTY MILITIA.

First Bnthilien.

## Alijor.

 Cuptuins.
Win. Bowect, 10 Mar, '24 U. lardine, 21 I el. $: 26$ 1.P.Ford. Iri. 25 Nov, do J. W. Weldon, 25 Oet 28 Coliut lankin, 21 Rlay, 32 Sami. Girvan, 22 do do
 Jo. Muzeroll, 1 July, '3i lolin Raukiu, 3 do Wu. Roach, 2 dy do W. Fitzgerald, 2 April,' 40 Licutenants. Donald Rankin, $1 \uparrow$ firh, '2f las. S. Watieten, 4 july, ' 18
 Win. Girvan, 27 di i.j A. MיMivilacl, 1 July, 31
 Jolia Maine, 17 di, do las. D. Weli: ©un, 19 du dos Airh. F. M'K 9 , 20 do do Robt. M'Alomin, ЗApril' 10 Ensigns.
Dwid Wright, 2.1 Nay ${ }^{3}{ }_{3}$ ? Inlin Clare. [r.] 26 do du
T.M.Dehlui., cap. 9 Ap.' 39

Surgeon.
R. Masterson, $13 \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{\prime} 2 \mathrm{C}$

Pdt\%. Danelly, 18 in del Second Battalion.


Major.

Iohn Bowser, 14 Oct. '41 Captains. W. Hannington, 2 E May 31 | Irn IIicka, | 27 | do | do |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Robert Dysart | 9 | $A u g$ | 31 | Robert Dysart, 9 Aug. 31 rhos Grener, 22 Oct. 3 , Thos. Aspincan, 2.3 Oct'sz (Thas. II. Sunith, 14 Oct. 41 Anli'y Simp.on, 15 do du Michacl Ilarris, 10 O:l. 47 Win. Coates, 11 do do Oliver Ward, 12 do do Licutenants.

T. Bushea, 24 May, 31 L. Sermonds, 27 do do Major.
P. Robichaut, 23 Orl. '3a TolanSheridan, 10 Mar.' 37
$J$ ds. S. Long,
150 Oc .41

Giileon Smih, 16 do iln Angur Mr Intuah, 100 oc ' 47 $J$ as. Phelin, 11 do do Angons M'Millan, 12 do do Louis Allan, 13 do do Ensigns.
Placid Porrier, 25 May, 'S1
I. Thibidenu, 25 do do P. A. Purdy, 10 Aug. dn Greg. Cormier, 22d Oct 33 John Burke, jr, 23d do do MarrinerIIIcks, 10 Mar . 37 Peter McPhelin, $100 c \cdot 47$ And'w M'Intosh, 11 do do Thomns Coales, 12 do do Feter White, 13 do do Aljutant.
A.B. Smith, c. 23 May, '31 Quartermaster.
E. Chapınan, h. 12 Mer. 37 Surgeon.

## KING'S COUNTY MILITIA,

First Battalion.
Captains. John Wright, 5 Nov. dolW. P. Fiewelling, 11 do Lieutenant Caloncl. Win. M•Leol, 29 Mlag, ${ }^{3} 3$ Major. Philip Nase, 29 Apr. ${ }^{27}$ Saml, Gorum, 10 Sept. ${ }^{\prime} 38$ lientenants.
T. Bntswick, 25 Uct. ' 28 Gab. Worden, 2 April' 40 N. Warren, 5 Nov. '33 And. Hamm, rif 29 Jul. 32 Thos. A. Flewelling, 3 Co I. H. Foster, 10 Sepi. '38 Jnseph A. Lyons, 1 june' 33 Geo. Marding, 30 Mar. ' 41 Isanc Valnwart, 2 April,' 40
IS Wetmore, in avg '\& ${ }^{\prime}$ Lewis Carvell, 2 do de|Ah. D. Mabee, 10 aug. ' $48 \mid$ Jolin L. Forrester 3 ilo

|  |  |  | Major. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Divid Simith, 6 N Nv. do | S. |
|  | Jessu Alwood, 30 dy |  |  |
|  | Thos. Chapman, 31 do |  | 2 |
|  | Thos, P'earson, 1 Janc, du |  | $10$ |
| a Dostwick, 2 d |  |  | 1 |
| P. Dann, jr. 103 do do |  | I. W. Uphan, 4 april, ${ }^{\text {a }} 48$ |  |
| au | Robet IJ. MeCuly, 4 do Oliver Arnold, 1 II. r. 5 du |  |  |
|  | Gto. II. Ryч, 7 du |  | David W. Pirkelt, 23 do |
|  |  | IV. D. how, $250 \mathrm{cl} \mathrm{S}^{30}$ | W. $B$ Scovil, 4 aptil, 48 <br> Z. Davis |
|  |  | Habl.Wnllace, 22 Ocl. '33 | Simon Iisys, 3l Juli,' 49 |
| chards, 29 | W. A.Sicckion, 11 jaly dri | Ch. E. S nith, 3 july '41 |  |
| Wallis, |  |  | Win. II. Whise, 2 du du |
| h Gronk. 31 do | Isanc Teakles, 9 Apr. 31 | Jadses Halleth, 5 do dut |  |
| ,W. Brillain, 1 stp . | Joseph Dols ${ }^{\text {anh }} 20$ do di. | John MeAfee, © 4 do at |  |
| , mas Long, | Jacoblithll, if S.pt. 41 | Sutur Eirle, 4 april, ${ }^{\text {d }} 88$ | telman, 2 june, ' 42 |
|  | Win. Pearson, 29 May ${ }^{\text {de }}$ | Allan Oty, 5 do |  |
| Guy Nelson Snith, 4 did | Wo. Innyward, $30 \mathrm{~d}_{1}$ |  | IIts. Il. Fairweuther, 25 do |
| Jer. D. Mabee, 10 aug. ' 48 | Roland Morton, 31 do | A lexander Campbell, 7 , |  |
| Puddingtan, | Jolnt King, 1 June, du. | Daniml Daken, 8 du |  |
|  | Alnalam Jolmator, $2 d^{1}$ | T.II. Malones, 16 Ju!y, '43 |  |
| Paymaster |  |  |  |
| $P a y m a s t$ | $\text { Price, } \quad 4 \text { duy }$ |  | Alex. Burnetl, 2 did ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  | rlous. K Ephiraio | Has. Alpxander, 22 Ort'3s |  |
| Puthrterm | Ephiraim | W. II. Gintrr, 6 Noor. '1! | Ensigns. |
| ce, t. 25 N |  | lames luatrey, 23 du' 4 ' | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
|  |  |  | Don. Bohtimen, 7 Ncw. do |
|  |  |  | id! Diew, fido is, |
| nr |  |  | : |
|  |  |  | Linus Strlye, 27 jmue, 4 , wac Crawlited, 31 Jul ${ }^{4} 8$ |
|  |  |  | Char. Fineli-l, inur do |
| J |  |  |  |
|  | Rowert B. Vail, 12 Ap. ${ }^{\text {P, }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Mathew, r, 2.Inne $3 \hat{5}$ |  |
| , | EdwinA.Val, 13 June, 3i |  |  |
| ockitun, |  | et |  |
| c Parlce, 9 , june, 33 |  |  |  |
| n Burgess, 6 Sept. 41 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Geo. A. Morion, Xeno. Coug'e, | Cales Wetmorp, 12 M ,1.32 | cut Suct | ( |
| Win. Conte, 1 June | I. Upham, 4 ippil, '4: |  |  |
| Jarch Whight, |  |  |  |
| Wm. Johaston, 3 dn |  |  |  |
| Situtcranta | Thes. Drmill, 12 , Ity, 31 |  |  |

QUEENS COUNTY MLLITIA.

## Fist Baltahon.

Sieutcnamt Colone? Harry Peters, 20 June, '25 Major.
W. Fushy, 29. Aug. ' 27 Captuins. R. Golding, wij. 25 may' 24 T. R. Wetinoie, II sep'2; J. Corbet, $\quad 2: 1$ Aus. 27 C. Smith, 7 Sepi, 30 W. Colwell, 11 Aug. '31 R. Smi:b, jum. 20 do du J. Vansart, 21 Aug. $3!$ John Currie, 5 Uit. 35 Jas. Culwell, 10 sep. 3 Juhn I. Millidge, 1 to 40 Richardllawleti, 5 S~' 42 Jas. Graham, 18 \%ug. 45 Juhn Armstrang, 19 do du Koblert Swilli, 20 do de Jahn I. Myse, 10 Sep Pd Johs M. Suith, (Afr. *o.)

Lieutenruts.
R. Dinge", 7 sept. 'ic i 11. Develirr, 21 Aug. ' E 3 Geo. (iraham, 22 do d. Tames Tu'ue, 11 Alys '31 Thets Goldins. $20 \mathrm{~d}, 16$ Wim. Carpenter, 1 ISra 37 Tohn Calwell, 10 da'3s Birds. Carpenter, 1 do ds Johat farnce, 2 do $\therefore$ 1+4 Smith, $\quad 5 \mathrm{do}{ }^{\prime}+2$ rrancis Woode, 18 aver '45 Fhos. Huriam, 19 do do Fatas himsow, slldadn Win. Penniry, 10 Sep. 'th Tahn W. Mavis. (Alr. en.)

8 Nor.

## Ensigns.

S. Currie, 20 nug. 27 Iac. E. Snith, 21 Aug. 36 Rıchard Giaham, 22 da du Ch. Currie, $\quad 23$ do do
F. Purty, $\quad 11$ Ang. '34 Al+x. Case, 11 Suph. 3n
 Henrys. Pcter, 1 sed' 'l Li. W. Ilahn, $\quad$ du Preg Suith, 5 Stp. 'f
 Wim. Busese, 19 do du If ichad Fawler, 20 do da Wm. Mayse, 10 S.p. '4
Ihemas Leobitis. (Afr.co.)
8 Nov. 4

## Aljulant.

Rubert Golding, (capt.) 27
Apr. 21

## $\Gamma^{1}$ itymester.

N. H. Deveber, 24 Aug. 23 Quartermasier.
W. F. Bumell, (eupt.) 31

Aug. 183t
Surgeon.
LIarly Petres, A. D. 8 Nov.

## Sceond Battalion.

## Major.

Peters Yeime ins, 2 S May 31 Cliptains.
I. M'Lean, \& Jud. '23 f. M1:Alster, 21 Aug. 227 s. White, 30 do $; 30$ A. Mranscoobh, 26 Inly, 31 N. Bulyea, 12 Aur. ? $:$ Eihen. Migsa, 5 jaly, '41 Io:n Petrooth, 6 dio du Win. Sheaser, 7 do do Todh. Catkius, 12 Anc. Pl's Petcrs Cox, 13 dod Ehen. Burpee, 14 do do Toha Maltin, 18 Aug. 1, Cuarles Keith, 19 do do Jomn Sarkey, 20 do do Robt. Yeanans, 10 ants. '48 Lieutenants.
['40lC. L. Corey, 20 Aug' '27
n. Carmichae I-asc Clarke, Jahn M.Gireg Janirs Alonn, Ezrk. Stone, Anulrew Burth Fraucia Fulio Joh M•Dunal Willam Pert Jolin Seconch,

First But
Liententint Jobu Dibhlere, iHigo
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s. S. (irb - ctar

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## R.11.P. Pinlips,

 Turs. Lind-at,

Datalions. Eit

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Yajor. Wher, 9 my , '48 ptains.
кииe, 18 May, 22 gue, Gi july '40 pe, 15 Junf, 41 rigor, 22 jun.' 46 Picketh, 23 do ,vil, 4 aptil, 48 5 du An ys, 3) July, '49 1 Aus, do White, $\quad 2$ do do utcnants.

16 jume '41 : hum, 2 јиие, '42 alioney, 6 do in inweaiher, 25 (ln Wharie, 4 npr '4 erle, 31 july, 'd: elturre, DAig. dn nett, 2 dinn einsigns.
1-oin, 3 july '41 then, 7 New. do the, 2 june ' $4:$ He, 27 juиe, 4 whird, 31 . f 1 l . '4? Ili.1, 1 Aug. do Wirld jr. 2 do to chum, 3 da du irwralher, ddode 1djutent.
11 cap. 25 Ag. \%s aymaster.
t, c.t. 4 apr. 1 , remmant Finomh, (ispl.): (ju:e, '12 argram.

12 Junc, ${ }^{2} 8$ ant Surginn. Bharp, 31 Jul. 43
nd Battalion.

## Mujor.

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8. Inn. '23 er, 21 Aus. 27 30 do
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11 June, ${ }_{2} 3$
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 Francis Fulan, 15 dado E. Urigga, 27 July, 23113 njn Withrow, 19 dud
 Willam Perty, 19 dw do Win. Vincent, 6 jul?, '11|John Mullin, ju. 21 do du Jolm Second, jr 20 do dulJuhn Cuchrati, 8 do dulVincent Whits, 10 ang 'il

Quarterniater.
D. Paluer, 20 Aug. 227 Surgton.

- Devan, 11 Aog 'd'


## CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.

## Firal Batalion.

Lientenant Colonel. Jolun Dibilee, 6 Sep '? inajor.
James Ki clium, 6 du $2 ;$ Cuptains.
H. P Grimiitih, 7 Mav, '32 Hufue lisyant 9 do din A. B. Sharime, 20 Ane. "31 Halph Kelchuin, 20) Fe. '3a R. D. Beardsey, al do do lonetravill. $: 2$ do do Wm. MLKendi", 17 Oct du lusp. l'hilip:a, 22.May, '42 Whllim Cume'l, 24 du
 Kindmain Ketchurn, 16 do Ri.11. Beardales, 21 june d.. Hiber Oreer, 22 do rot
 Suntel Pattro, 25 nuro 'ds Thas. C. Upham, $20^{\circ}$ d. (1i.h.a Shav. 27 d. W. T': :thinl,(ife) I Ian.'4:
 Surph lisirer, 11 do do
lis.utenments.
A. S. © rmin, 2 ; Aur. 34 1. M. Mrdrll, $115 \mathrm{~S}^{13} 37$ S. S. tiru-vemen, al lt. rif. 9.1an. 38

V゙m. i. Smith, 25 M y 42

 Ment. A. lly, $2: 3$, lo (i. L. liymanas, I 1s. lachwnod, 2 an jure. 1 Amh. Krarnes, 6 Sepr 'l2

 Aman Minite. 20 do TV. Ahinth, 27 du Wm. Mand!, 29 da



14
K.II.P. Pailips,(3llit if lamee Sperp, 10 apr. dip 3 Luchlan, 11 May 32


Elisha Sison, 23 Firb. '3a Murply Gibersoli, 2jHo d.
Jolen Nicholson, IB Jan'í
Iociah S. Brown, 18 dos
Ben. Bevalitge, tif. 19 , /u
Vames Jiohoji, 14 Aug. '43
[Ifenry Daild, 10 Oct '47
loha lhillorh. 11 do du.
Ino is Fitzhathert, 12 du du. Guo. Gihson, 25 ang. '48 Shares Upton. 26 du
G;o. S. Tompkine, 27 d.
Fruci Tibhits. 28 , 1.
Thos. MrQuede, 10 step.'4t
ferr. Tumpkin, 15 ans: +8

Ilollame Extey, 17 do do
Bas. A Phill ja, 10 Ocr. '47
Ab. W. Raymund, 11 dn
lames Kearnet, 12 do
A. W. Rainsfinit, $1: 3$ do
$\boldsymbol{w}_{\text {illiam Kilnu'n, il do }}$
Thoma Pirkoth, 15 d,
iV w. Bellell, 11 rif. Ined
Geo. EuIry, 2 It. rif. 17 d than Haid, 25 мu2. '4: i conl dewet, 24 d. Paln Gibersom, 27 d" Wnilam (iall 1 , 23 A Well Eifey, 10 up. +10 Ensigns.


Sammel Nevers, lodadi
Wim.Cranilemue, 17 do a!

Dewin Raymome 19 do di.
To-h. D.Gikerson, 7M, ide
Wm. Murnow-e, 8 du di.
Thod. Wakrhate, ! d d d.
Farnl. Gihelown' (1) da 小
Guacan Reede, 10 prp. tu Aljuthent.
R. Wuodwarl, cap. 29 S :p

Quartcramater.
patk. An'ply, 3 Nin. du

## Sursom.



## Third Dalialion.

## Jicutenant Colonel.

L. II. Coumhs, 16 Feti 4; Alajor.

1. Delleflur, 2:I Sep. 37 Captain:
Ioveph IL, berl, 30 , яep. '37 Simon Ho hert, ir. 1 Oc dn Jusph Gere, 2 April,'40 4. J. Haminoul, 5 du Velal Tuiblienu, 6 do Wm. T. Winnot, $2.5 \mathrm{Jul} . \mathrm{'}_{4} \mathrm{i}:$ Ro-am. Visulle, 18 Feh.'di Soe eph Mielhnad, 19 do do Thu. Dufour, 25 Aug '48 Hegis Terrio, $\boldsymbol{g}_{1}$ ith lienuni Terrio, 37 do Licktentents.
A. L. Cambs, lif Fols, 'H;
 Amidran Mir hand, 13 de do fuhn frostig on, 21 da do Romatin Muchaun!. 21 da da
 Enowh DMer, oti du I.han T. Hoduson, 27 do los. Martin. j. 23 da Enaighs.
 V.11. Evomlo, 17 Fel. '4:
 Antoine Hudos, 14 do d" 1.ann3. 11-fleur,j:. 20 , /o 0 Th... Canaly, 21 du dw Hacilu: ia Ajbert, 2; Ans.
 Vital Martin, 27 du to'ta Amr remux, 23 da fane kels, 24 d" \#ichl. Curna, 10 stp. Atintres.
Win M-clanch n. (•ан'.) tidru'th
Quertermastio.
 Prominoster.
B.c. Amitaw, c. $23 \mathrm{se} . \circlearrowleft 7$ $S$ (rgem.

MILTVA OE NEW-BRUNSWICK.

| Patalions. | Feld Ollicers. | Captrius. | suballerns. | Stule. | sergeants | Drammers. | Rank nud File. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 63 | 380 | 786 | 120 | 1080 | 60 | 27,200 |

[^5] 0. Hecred, whith ure not inchded in the above schedule.

## LIST OE COUNTIES AND PARISHES.

Charlotte County.
Suint Stephens,
Saint Divid,
Sisint James,
Saint Andrews,
Snint Patrick,
Saint George,
J'emfield,
West Istes,
Grand Manan,
10-Campo Bello.
Saint John City and County.
Saint John City,
Lamenster,
Portland,
Simonds,
5-S:aint Martins.
King's County.
Westifield,
Springfield,
Kingston,
Sussex,
Studholm,
Norton,
Upham,
Hampton,
0-Greenwich.
Queen's County.
Petersville,
Wickham,
Johnston,
Brunswick,
Chipman,
Waterborough,
Canning,
Gagetown,
9-Hampstead.

Sunbury County.
Blisevillo,
Lincoln,
Burton,
Maugerville,
5-Shettiell.
York County.
Fredericton,
Kingselear,
I'rince Willinm,
Dunfries,
Stanley,
Saint Marys,
Donghas,
Queensbury,
9-Southampton.
Carleton County.
Woodstock,
Wakefield,
Simonds,
Wicklow,
Andover,
Northampton,
Brighton,
Kent,
Perth,
10-Madawaska.
Northumberiand County.
Alnwick,
Newcastle,
Northesk,
Ludlow,
Blissfield,
Blackwille,
Nelson,
Chathaim,
9-Glenelg.

## Kent Countr.

Dundas,
Wellington,
Welliford,
Richibucto, Carleton, 1larcourt,
7-lluskisson.
Gloucester County.
Beresford,
Bathurst,
New bandon,
Curraquet,
5-Saumarez.
Restigouche County.
Eddon,
Addington,
Dalhousin,
Colborne,
5-Durham.
Westanorland
Cocinty.
Dorchester,
Sackvile,
ivestmorland,
Botsforil,
Shediar,
Moncton,
7-Salisbary:

> Aleert County.
> Coverdale,
> Ilillsborough,
> llopewell,
> Marvey,
> 5-Elgin.
> 95 Parishes in nll.

## CITY AND COUNTY OFPICERES.

 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.'The Mayor and the Recorder, Justices of the Mayor's Court.
The Mayor, the Recoder, William H. Needham, William O. Smith, Thomas Ilard. ing, Gregory Vanhorne, Josiah Wetmore, jun., and George Bond, Esquires, Justices of the Peace and of the Quorum.

William Scovil, James Peters, Ralph M. Jarvis, Hon. Charles Simonis, Gehardu; C. Carman, John Jordan, George Anderson, James Moran, Hon. Hugh Johnston,

Henry Gi
Menzies,
Street, $D_{0}$
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non, Wnl
liam Pirk
'Travis, ar
Charles
George
Willium
Isaac $\mathbf{L}$
Charles
Benjam
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Gehard
for Solem
Thomns
James S
John Ht
Patrick
Moses I
serves und
Trustec:
Commis
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and Willia
Commis
hardus $\mathbf{C}$.
Snith, anc
M. D. $K$

Conmis
Esquires.
Board 0
D. Wilmot

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Allan, and
Conmis.
Perley lisq
Saint
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Dunn, H.
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Survey
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W. Robert

Heneberry,
Tahany, T
Roberts, J
McLean, J
Henry Dalt

## Countr.

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IIenry Giibert, Rolert W. Crookshank, Noah Dishrow, Robert Pnyne, Arehilald Menzies, Benjamin L. Peters, Charles Ward, Hon. John Roberisou, Willian H. street, Duniel Leavitt, John Gillies, James Brown, Daniel Ansley, John Kerr, Jannew Kirk, John Pollok, William Lervitt, William Olive, Samuel strange, Jannes Gullagher, Jucob Allan, John Wishart, Robert Keltic, Leveret H. DeVeber, Moses Vernon, Walker Tisdale, Willam Hawkes, George A. Lockhart, Ilenry Chuhl,, Williaul Purks, Alexander Lockhart, John Haws, Thomas Allan, Hugh Sharkny, James Travis, and John Henderson, Lsquires, Justices of the Peace.
Charles Johnston, Esquire, High Sheriff; George V. Nowlin, Deputy Sheriff.
George Wheeler, Esquire, Clerl of the Peace, \&o.
William Bayard, Esquire, M. D., Coroner.
Isaac L. Dedell, Esquire, County Treasurer.
Charles Drury, Esquire, Registrar of Deedi and Wills.
Benjamin L. Peters, Esq., Commissioner for taking Bail in the Supreme Court.
The Barristers and Attornies practising in the City and County, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court.
Gelardus C. Carman, Joln Jordan, nud James Moran, Esquires, Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriages.
Thomns 'Trafton, James McGregor and John Irvine, Commissioners of Sewers.
James Stockford, and Charles Pidgeon, Oversecrs of the Fisheries.
John Humbert, Esq, Inspector of Flour under Act 8 Vic., c. 77.
Patrick Comerford, Shipping Míaster.
Moses II. Perley, Esquire, and Dr. John Paddock, Commissioners of Indian Reserves under Act 7 Vic. c. 47.
Trustecs of Schools.--George Bond, Esquire, Edward Sears, and John Sears.
Commissioners for the Management of the Free School, at Saint John, unconnected with the Malras Board.-Rev. James Dunphy, Janles Gullagher, Lesquire, and William Carvill.
Commissioners for the Alms Honse and Work House and Infirmary.-Gshardus C. Carman, James Moran, James Gailagher, Henry Chublb, William O. Smith, and William Hawkes, Esquires. Physician-Wilhian Bayard, Esquire, M. D. Keeper, Robert Reid.

Commissioners of the Orphan Asylum.-William O. Smith, and Henry Chubb, Esquires.
Board of Health for the City of St. John and Parish of Portland.-Robert D. Wilmot, Esquire, Mayor; Hon. R. L. IJazen, Recorder, (ex officiu); William II. Needhmm, William O. Smith, George A. Lockhart, Thomus Harding, Gregory Vanhorne, George Bond, Josinh Wetmore, Isaan Woodward, Moses II. Perley, Jucot Allan, and James Gallagher, Lsquires, Members. Thomas McAvity, Clerk.
Commissioners for the Management and Disposal of Indian Reserves-M. H. Perley Visquire, and Dr. Johm Paddock.
Saint John Agricultural and Horticultural Society.-Robert Jardine President; J. Ingledew, Vice-President; Joln Duncan, Treasurer; M. II. I'erley, Esquire, Correspoinding Secretary; D. B. Stevens, Fsquire, Recording Secretury; G. C. Carman, Peter Dewar, Janees Bowes, H. Chubb, A. Menzies, Jinues Dunn, H. Blikslee, James Brown, Wm. Hawka, C. Drury, R. F. Hazen, T. 'Trafton, and Willism Howard, Committee.
Surveyors of Lumber in the County. -Thomas Jordan, Francis Jordan, Ezekiel Jordan, Gilbert Jordan, junior, John F. Godard, John Morrison, George W. Roberte, David Tapley, John Logan, William Logan, John M. Campbell, John Heneberry, R. S. Dickson, Joseph Ball, 'Thomas F. Langnn, George Clark, Joseph Tahany, Thomas J. Fairweather; C: E. Godard, Thomas B. Vincent, David V. Roberts, James Pratt, Robert Ewing, John Raymond, James McLoon, Lauchlan McLean, John G. Tobin, George C. Dunham, James M. Smith, William E. White, Ilenry Dalton, Stephen H. Shaw, Charles Robertson.

PaRISH OR PORTLAND. - Jucab Alian. Equire, Ponice Madistrate; Hon. Cliarlea
 Sharhey, Jumee Fiew welling and Skinuel L. N"Hey, Tiusteen "f Schouls; R. Daltun. William seeley and J. Fiew welling, Annentors of Tuses: Andiew M, lea. Collector is 'Jasen; Edwaid Huphes, James Dixin, Samual leters, Davill Duaham, Daniel liridwh, David Odell, Jacent Didgeun. Hugh Duluerly, Cinnaluiles; S Perars, D. M. Friteh, D. (Idell, Didiwaril Huglies, J. Dignin, H. Doheriv, D. Dunliain, J. Piazenn, W. Armstenige.
 wau, Patrick Aic Jnlarick, lience Viewern; M. Cabiphell, D. Harrigan, Jubin Vucent, Herlum Vincent, l'aund Keepers, Richart Dallon. Johu Tothin, 'lhomay Jordan, Conli. missioners al Heghwayn: Palrick MeGoldrick, Pulrirl: Marrizan, Johan Cannell, W. Connmr, Inhn Howe. James Luve, Samuel Dntion. Surregars of Highwariol latual
 Datiel M. Vintefl, Town Cletk and Cleak ol the Market; Juban Butler, Lunpector of lish; Thnmay Logan, Survegor and Weiglier of thay.

PARISH OF SLHONDS -- Roliert Jadine John Jordan, junior, anil Cloudins Ha.

 Shmmel Welliers, R. Mnore, R. Daley, John McCanhy, H. Finzutrict, Juln Clenry. W. WNeil and Anthony Benn, Connabley : Thuman Gatuett. Themus Bean, Uinthop Rempusen, Wiilian He.n., James MeCourt, William Datey, Edward Gilism, Willinm Wool, Jamps ISartim, Thonias 'Trafion, J. Monre, J. Melfee and Rubesi Bowes, Fience Vievers ; Laher Monre, Jamey Bnotion, Willina Blair, Jahn Munford, Samury Welliers,
 Scallen, Hog Reeres: H. Dann, J. MrComit, I. Furlong, J. Johnomia, D. Gallugher,
 Kelije, Peter Dewar, nant George Ball. Commasolomers ol Highways; Charle, Eimolee,


 Stantry: T'. Dewar, je.. Genrue Cinly. J. Bigden, jr., J. Cummenham. P. Murphe,


 Marian Cullerlon, Survegurs ol Highways ; Ruher Bowew, Town Clerk nni Cleik of the Markit.




 Willaw Hardug ntid Willian M. Titun, Prunhl Kappre; Genege Anderom. Architaid



 beranon, Survegurs of llighways; Geurge Andersun, junior, Twwa Clerk and Cierl w the Marlite.








 jumior, R. MeCucheon G. Pownes, Janps iv. Pallerom, Juhn Fhyd. John Gitlen. A. Parlis. istael Bontaer W. Frazer, G. Gripe, John Delmyre, darai Delwe. Datack

 11. Black, Town Clerk and Clati of he Makist.

## CITY OF SAINI JOHN.

Ton. Cliarlea wilire; Hush ; R. Daltun. Collector ,s Baniel Ertuch, 1. Filich, D. : Armstrong. alrick Hartiluhat Vilicent, ordsn, CotuConnuell, W. waso; Isfact in Landug Iuspecios of

Cloudius Ha . eve. Acorsentirs , Neil Quiun, Juhn Cienry. en, Miniliop fain, Willinin Bowes, Fiene mat We Wers, or, and lames D. Gullageler eppers; Rubrit * Harle, Himulie. lemad kilpat-
 n. I' Mlles. J. n. P. Alurphw, - Jathrs गanse-, farns, Willian Mer(inire, and nii Clertis of the
n and Willia:n \%es, A wressure Heantev, Inlus nand John bon-
 roon. Archilaid n. Leneer Has. "hlu" McKengh, n. Win. Clatk ell and Saminul $k$ and Cierli al

Pe and William en. As-racors amler. Willian" liop A Alwander . Juhn Styith annl Sant!urd Finwnes. CumJames lleurs. b:om, , . Maran. John Grillen. bebug. latack an Besh. James wa!s; Thouas

## Robert Dunean Wihnot, Lmpuire, Asayar. Hon. Robers L. Hazen, liecorder.

## Allermen.

Kiug's Ward,
Queen's
-•• Wilhani O. Suilh, E.mp
a . . Thouas Harding, Lem.
siilney ". . . . Gregory Vauhorne, Eisq.
Giny's " . . . Josimh Wetmore, Junr., Earg.
Brook's " . . . George Bulud, Eay.
Thonas Merritt, Esquire, Treasurer or Chamberlain.
(ieorge Whecler, Esquire, Common Clerk.
James R. Ruel, Deputy Common Clerk, \&c.
Simeon L. Lugrin, Land Agent.
Benjamin L. Peters, Esquire, Police Magistrate; B. Lester Peters, Jr. Esquire, Police Clerk; Peter Burus, Coptain of Police.
William O. Sinith aud George A. Leckhart, Lequires, Sitting Magistrates in the ubsence of the Police Magistrute.
Thomes Leavitt, Nathan S. DeMill, John Duncan, and William Wright, Commissioners for widening Mill Street.
City Surveyor.-Robert C. Minnette.
Edward L. Jarvis, Willinm Wright, and Wm. O. Smith, Commissioners to seftle disputes relating to Dockage and Wharfiege.

Visiting Physicians.-John Boyd, M. D., G. J. Harding, M. D., James Coxetter, M. D., IL. P. Smyth, M. D.

License 1 Auctionecrs.-John V. Thurgar, Thomas Hanford, W. D. W. Hubbard, H. Hawkins, J. Lordly, (ieo. A. Lockhart, 'Thomas Raymoud, I. H. Anderson, John W. Cudlip, nnd William Garnett.

Port Wurdens.-Williain D. Faulke, Thomas M. Smith, Thomas Leavitt, Isanc Woodward, James U. Thomas, George Thomas, James Robertson, Edward Iijpisley, J. W. M. Irish, Charles McLauchlan, William O. Smith, William Leavitt, aud John Fisher.
Port or Harbour Master.-Thomas Reed.
Coinmissioners of Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods for the City and County of Saint John.-Thomas Leavitt and Thomas M. Smith, Esquires.
Branch Pilols.-John Reed, George Thomas, Joha Mills, John Murray, Daniel Hatlield, Alexander Mills, Edward Murray, James Reed, Jolm Spears, James I'. Thomas, Thomas Vaughan, Willam Speers, John Scott, John W. Seely, Donald McDougall, John Havlin, Michael Garrity, William Dougan, Michael Langen, I'. Trainor, Richard Cline, George Mulherrin, W. Donaghey, William Hatfield, and Fdward Fletcher.
Light-House Keepers.—Alexander Reed, Partridge Island; James Lano, Bencon. Asscssors of Taxes and Statute Labour.-Joseph B. Whipple, Daniel Ansley, Joha Sears, and John Sandnll.

Collectors of Taxes.-James Gerow, Junior, on the Eastern side of the Harbour, and William C. Dumham, on the Western side. George Stockford, Collector of Dog Tax.
John Sullivan, Deputy Clerk of the Market, King's Square ; John Forsyth, Deputy Clerk of the Market, Market Square ; Robert Smith, Deputy Clerk of the Fish Markel, Duke Street.

Collectors of Wharfage and Slippage.-James Williams, Collector of Wharfage and Slippage at the Market Slip; Thomas McHenry, Collector of Slippage at Union Street; Joseph Fairweather, ditto at North Slip; A. C. O. T'rentowsky, ditto at Lower Cove; John Sandall, Collector of Wharfage at the Breakwater;

Peter Besuarrl, Collector of Wharfuge and Slippage at Rodney Wharf; MichaelMc(guirk, Collector of Anchorage.

Weigh Musters.-Stephen Gerow, at North Slip; Geo. C. Scribner, Union-street.
Supcrinlendent of Flour Inspectors.-W. H. A. Keuns.
superintendent of Measurers of Coals and Salt.-W. H. A. Keans.
Inspectors of Flour. - Nathaniel Clinton, John Berryman, and John Humbert.
Inspector of Bread-George Stockford. Inspector of Lime-David S. Murshall.
Gauger of Liquors.-Benjamin C. Chaloner.
Gıu gers and Searchers of Oil-A. G. Lordly, Samuel Gillespie, and Jas. Peacock. dssayer of Weights and Measures.-George Stockford.
Measurers of Salt.-Jacob Wilson, Thomas Rankine, Francis Mann, Robert Rilev, William McAuhy, Francis Wilson, John Bogan, James Cullinen, Janes Stewart, William J. Lockhart. Measurers of Coals-J. Wilson, F. Wilson, J. Bogan, Henry Austen, T. Rankine, F. Mann, W. H. Williams, Robert Riley, William McAulay, Jumes Cullinen, James Stewart and William J. Jockhart.

Surveyors of Lumber in the City.-Alexander McGrotty, Samuel Jordan, Jeremiaih Gove, John Jordan, Thomas Leach, David M. Whiting, George Cassic, Jacob Snider, Thomas Fairweather, Edward D. Gore, James H. Fairweather, William. Shives, Stephen G. Blizzard, Robert C. Frost, George H. Robertson, George W. G. Fairweather, Charles E. Fairweather, Charles Ketchum, Charles E. Harding, David Porter, Oliver B. Cougle, Nelson A. Cougle, Stephen P. Wetmore, William C. Hill, William FI. Stymest, Alexander McHarg, William Grady, John Gallivan, E. M. Hoyt, Nathaniel Adams, and James Hunter.

Inspectors of Lathwood, Stuves, Hoop Poles, \&f.-Andrew G. Lordly, James Peacork, and Thomas Miles.

Cullers of Dried Fish.--Samuel Gillespie and Andrew G. Lerdly.
Inspectors of Pickled Fish.-John Kinney, Henry Nice, Andrew G. Lordly, Thomas Wilson, John Christopher, junior, S. Gillespie, William Dumhan, Andrew Hamm, Thomas Miles, William Barlow and John Callagher.

Inspectors of Cordwood and Bark.-Fyler Dibblee, Market Slip; John Puul, Lower Cove ; Stephen Gerow, North Slip.

Superintendent of Carts, Handcarts, and Hacks.-Fyler Dibblee.
James Stockford, HighConstable; Jas. Stockford, George Stockford, G. McKelvcy, Bernard Murray, John McCloskey, and Charles Pidgeon, Marshuls.

Constables.-George Stockford, Ebenezer Herrington, Alexander Downs, John Nixon, Robert McKelvey, W. Cairns, J. Thornton, John Daley, John Nixon, 2 d. Bernard Murray, J. Langrill, J. Sweeney, I. Budge, C. Pidgeon, W. Coram, J. McCloskey, J. Sullivan, and W. Dunbar.

Pound Keepers.-George Stockford, on the Eustern Side of the ILarbour ; Wm. Cronk and R. Shewbridge, at Carleton.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Thomas M. Smith, Esquire, Clief Engineer. David Waterbery, Samuel Jordan, James E. ilicDonald, William Olive and Michael Thompson, Assistant Engineers.
Engine Company, No. 1.-James Sortmore, Foreman. Foreman; Andrew Ward, Assistant Foreman.
" " " 3.-Jas. M. Decker, Assistant Engineer; George Howard, Foreman; William J. Melick, Assistant Foreman. " " " 4.-Daniel Jones, junior, Foreman.
" " " 5.-John W. Cudlip, Assistant Engineer ; Chas. Lawton, Foreman ; George V. Nowlin, Assistant Foreman.
Carleton Engine Compa- John Munroe, Foreman; James Ervine, Assistant $n y, \boldsymbol{N o}$. $2 . \quad$ Foreman.
Axe Company, - - - - Charles E. Raymond, Captain.
Hook and Lader Company, Joseph Mercer, Captain.
rive
Thnmas
W. II.

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fricewar:ls.-Willian O. Smith, H. Porter,Gregory Vanhorne, 'Thomas Ilarding, Thomas Coram, George Bond, Joseph Fairweather, B. Coxetter, Joseph O. Dunham, W. II. A. Keans, W. H. Needham, Geo. A. Lockhart, J. Wetmore, jr., W. Hagarty, Thomas Mcilvity, Alexander Balloch, John C. Littlehale, and Joseph Beatteny.

St. John Chamber of Commerce.-Hon. John Robertson, President; Jolm Duncan aud John V. Thurgar, Esquires, Vice Presidents; Rebert Jurdine, Sccretury and Tiensurer ; John Wishart, James Kirk, Charles Ward, F. A. Wiggins, John Pollok, William Parks, William II. Street, Edward Allison, W.Fl.Scovii, with the Members of the Assembly for the City and County of St. John, Committec.

Sailory' Home (Suint John).-John Duncan, John Wishart, N. S. Demill, and Robert Jardine, Commissioners.

St. Join Mechanics' Institute.-William J. Ritchie, Esquire, President; James Paterson, LL.D.. and Joseph W. Lawrence, Vice Presidents; W. R. M. Burtis, Esq., Corresponding Sccretary; William Hutchinson, jr. Esq., Recordiag Secretary; Thomas R.Gordon, Treasurer ; Robert Shives, William F. Smith, (i. Flemming, James G. Melick, W. W. Emslie, Robert Foulis, Isase Woodward, J. J. Mmmro, John Allan, George H. Lawrence, John McLardy and Henry Vaughan, Directors.

Punlic Grammar School in the City of Saint John.--The Rev. the Rector of Saint John, President; the Mayor, the Recorder, the Hon. Ward Chipman, LL.D., the Hon. Judge Parker, Robert F. Hazen, and William Wright, Esquire:3, and the Ifon. Hugh Johnston, Directors ; John H. Gray, Eaquire, Treasivier eiad Clerk; James Paterson, LL.D., Principal.

The Vemtry of Trinity Church.-Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Rector; Leveret II. DeVeber and George D. Robinson, Esquires, Churchwardens; LeBaron B.atifiri, Joseph W. Lawrence, Charles Patton, Benjamin L. Peters, Joha M. Robinsa, Thomas R. Gerdon, David Waterbery, Edward Sears, John V. Thargar, R. Bayard, M.D., Thomas W. Daniel, and William H. Adams, Vestrymen. George Wheder, Esquire, Vestry Clerk and Treasiurer.

Sint John District Committee of the Society for Promotivg Chuistran Knowledge.-Tho Rev. the Rector of St. John, President; William Scovil, Esiquire, Vice Presildcat; Beverley Robinson, Esquire, Secretary and Trecsitrer.
Sint John Remgious Tract Society.-Rev. A. Stewart, President; John Kinuear, Espuire, Secretury.

Saint John Soclety Library.-The Rev. F. Coster, President; John V. Thargar, Lsquire, Vice President; George D. Robinson aud George Wheeler Risquires, Comniltec ; James W. Peters, Esquire, Secretary aind Treasurer; WilLiam L. Avery, Librarian. Library Hour, from 3 to 4 o'clock.

Sicred Music Socrety.-George H. Lawrence, President; Jumes Gerow, נuior, Vice Presilent; L. H. Waterhouse, Treasurer ; E. B. A. G. Blakslee, Sccretury und Lilrurian; Samuel Steven, Henry Card, Asa D. Blakslee, John Sayec, A. Kidd, Commitiec. Samnel Steven, Conductor.

Sunt George's Society.--His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart. Patron ; John H. Gray, Esquire, President; H. P. Sturdee, Esquire, Vice President ; S. L. Lugrin, Treasurer ; T. E. G. Tisdale, Esq. Secretary.

Satnt Andreiv's Societx.-Adam Jack, Esquire, President; Alexander Rubertson, Esquire, V'ice President; Robert Jardine, Treasurer ; A. Jardine, Sccretary.
Saint Patrick's Society.-Moses II. Perley,Esq. Presitent; William F. Smith, Vice President; William Hutchinson, Esq., Treasurer ; William Patton, Secretary; William Hutchinson, jr. Esq. Assistant Seeretary.,

Ifthland Society of Saint John.-Hon. John Robertson, President;

John Duncan, John Boyd, M. D., and John Wishart, Esquires, Vice Presidents; Rev. Willian T. Wishart, Chaplain; Adam Jack, Esquire, Treasurer ; James Robertsen and Robert Thouson, Secretaries.

Orphan Benfeglent Society.-William Doherty, President; F. Collins, Vice President; Patrick McCallough, Treasurer; Charles Watters, Esiquire, Secretary.
Ladies' Benevolent Socrety.-Mrs. Wird Chipman, Patroness; Miss L. Kinnear, Sceretury and Treasurer ; Mrs. Gray, Mrs. White, Mrs. Sears and Miss Deblois, Visitors.

Young Ladies' Total Abstinence Society.-Miss Phillips, President; Mise Dunham, Vice Dresident; Miss Davison, Secretary; Miss Harding, Treasurer.

Saint John Auxiliary to the New British and Foreign Tfemperance Society (on the Total Abstinence principle).-N. S. Demill, President; Thomas Harding, John Paddock, M. D., John Humbert, and W. R. M. Burtis, Esquires, Vice-Presidents; W. H. A. Keans, Corresponding and Recording Secretary ; John R. Marshall, Treasurer ; N. S. Demill, Depositary.

St. john Roman Catholic Total Abstinencerelief Socifty.Rev. Janes Quinn, President; -_——Vice President; Wm. Bowen, Secretary; John McGourty, Treasurer ; Stephen Thomson, John Mahony, Philip Monahon, John Bradley, Micháel Lyons, Thomas Carroll, Patrick Tool, Timotly Lyuch, Patrick Doyle, Laurence C. Egan, John Campbell and Joln McGuiggan, Committee.

Union Fire Club.-B. L. Feters, Esquire, President; Simeon L. Lugrin, Vice-President; John Wishart, Lsq. Treosiurer; Mlex. Lawrence, Secretary.

Protection Fire Club.-S. L. Tilley, President; George Iutehinson, jr., Vice President; John Chaloner, Secretary and Treasurer.
ILardour Master's Fees.-On vessels of 30 tons, and under 50, 2s. 6d.; of 50 , and under 75, 3 s .9 d ; of 75 , and under 100 , 5 ss ; of 100 , and under $150,6 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$.; of 150 , and under $200,7 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.; of 200 , and under $300,10 \mathrm{~s}$.; of 300 , and under $400,123.6 \mathrm{~d}$.; vessels of 400 tons and upwards, 15s.-Decked vessels under 100 tons, owned and registered at St. John, and all British vessels under that tonuage, trading within the Bay of Fundy, arriving from ports to the Northward of Cape Cod, or the Westward of Cape Canso, or from any port in Nova-Scotia, to pay annually as follows:-under 30 tons, 3s. 9 d .; of 30 tons, and under 50, 5 s .; of 50 tons, and under 75, 7 s . Gd.; of 75 tons, und ander 100, 10s.

Rates of Anchorage.-For every decked vessel under 50 tons, 3s. 9d.; Yessels from 50 to 100 tons, inclusive, 5 s ; ; 100 to 150 , $6 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d} . ; 150$ to 200, 7s. 6d.; 200 to $250,8 \mathrm{~s}$. 9 d .: 250 to $300,10 \mathrm{~s}$. And all vessels of greater burthen in like proportion; and for all decked vessels trading within the Bay of Fundy, there shall be paid, yearly, on the first arrival after the first of April, according to the tonnage and amnunts settled by the aforesaid scale.

Rates of Pilotage.-For bringing any ship or vessel into the Harbour of St. John, and mooring her in a safe place or berth, or securing her alongside a whari', the rates annexed to the several distances:-

First distance-from Partridge Island to Musquash Head, bearing North West, 5s. per foot; second distance-fom Musquash Head to Point Lepreaux, bearing North West, 6s. 3d. per foot ; third distance-from Point Lepreaux to North Head of Grand Manan, bearing North West, or North Channel bearing South East, 7s. 6d. per foot; fourth distance-from the North Head of Grand Manan or North Channel, to Machias Seal Island, bearing South, or Brier Island, South-South-East, 8s. 9d. per foot; anywhere outside the aforesaid distances, 10s. per foot.

For removing and taking any ship or vessel out of the harbour, 5s. per foot.-In cases where pilots shall be detained on board of vessels under and by virtue of Quarantine or Health Laws of tho Province, they shall be entitled to demand from
the masters tion to the Fundy to a drawing unc they are to from one pli: sels not exce 200, and no
Rateso decked vess 1s. 6 d . per d ing 150, 3s. ing 300, 7 s . 12s. 6 d .
By an Act tablished in wood-bont of under 50, 1 tons, and un 3s.; 100 ton: under 180, 4 220 tons, and 280, 7s.; 281 and under 34 6d.; 380 ton and under 50

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, 2s. 6d. ; of 150, 6s. 3d.; , and uncier els under 100 that tonnage, of Cape Cod, pay annually 50 tons, and
ons, 3s. 9d.; 200, 7s. 6d.; $n$ in like prohere shall be tonnage and

Iarbour of St . side a wharf,

North West, pearing North lead of Grand 6d. per foot; anel, to Ma9d. per foot;
per foot.-In by virtue of demand from
the musters of such vessels 10s. per day, for every day of such detention, in addition to the allowance uforesaid.-Cousting vessels going from one part of the Bay of Fundy to another, (except square-rigged,) British steam-boats, or British vessels drawing under six feei of water, are not compelled $t$ s, take pilots; when employed, they are to be paid according to the above rates.-For removing any ship or vessel from one place to another, within the harbour, and properly securiag her,-for vessels not exceeding 100 tons, 7s. 6d.; over 100, and not exceeding 200, 10s.; over 200 , and not exceeding $300,15 \mathrm{~s}$; over $300,20 \mathrm{~s}$.

Rates of Wharfage, established by Act 54, Geo. III. cap. 9.-For every decked vessel, or vessel of the description called wood-boats, not exceeding 50 tons, 1s. 6d. per day; 50 tons, and not exceeding 100, 2s. 6d.; 100 tons, and not exceeding 150, 3s. 6d.; 150 tons, and not exceeding 200, 5 s .; 200 tons, and not exceeding $300,7 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} . ; 300$ tons, and not exceeding $400,10 \mathrm{~s}$; 400 tons and apwards, 12s. 6d.

By an Act passed on the 4th April, 1842, the following rates of Wharfage are established in the City of St. John and Parish of Portland:-For every decked vessel or wood-boat of the burthen of 40 tons and under, 1 s .6 d . per day; above 40 tons and under 50, 1s. 9d; 50 tons, and under 60, 2s.; 60 tons, and under 70, 2s. 3d.; 70 tons, and under 80, 2s. 6d.; 80 tons, and under 90, 2s. 9d.; 90 tons, and under 100, 3 s ; 100 tons, and under 120, 3s. 6d.; 120 tons, and under 150, 4s.; 150 tons, and under 180, 4s. 6d.; 180 tons, and under 200, 5s.; 200 tons, and under 220, 5s. 6d.; 220 tons, and under 2106 ss ; 240 tons, and under 260, 6s. 6d.; 260 tons, and under $280,7 \mathrm{~s}$. ; 280 tons, and under 300, 7s. 6d.; 300 tons, and under 320, 8s.; 320 tons, and under $340,8 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d .; 340 tons, and under $360,9 \mathrm{~s}$.; 360 tons, and under $380,9 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d.; 380 tons, and under 400, 10s.; 400 tons, and under 450, 11s. 3d.; 450 tons, and under $500,12 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.; and 1 s . 3 d . for every additional 50 tons.

Rates of Slippage at the Corporation Ships.-All decked vessels, sume rates as for wharfige; wood-boats, three half-pence for every ton burthen, and allowed to remain six days each trip, for the purpose of discharging; if they remain longer, to pay one pemy per ton, additional, each day; no boat to remain longer than twenty days.
Port-Wardens' Fees.- For every survey, 7s. 6d. to each Warden attending; attendance upon every public sale, 10s. per day to each Warden; for every certificate, (except for branch pilot,) 7s. 6d. to each Warden; for examining candidate ior a branch pilot, and signing certificate, 5 s . to each Warden;-to be paid by person requiring service to be performed.

Fees for Measuning Coals and Salt.-For every chaldron of Coal, 5 d .; for every twenty bushels of Salt, $\mathbf{2 d}$.

Inspection of Flour and Meal.-For every barrel, 1/2d.; for every halfharrel or bag, 1d.
Inspection of Pickled Fish.-For inspecting, calling and branding each barrel, when the quantity :spected for one individual does not exceed one hundred harrels, the sum of 6d.; when the quantity inspected exceeds that, 5d. per barrel; tierces and half tierces in like proportion.
Culling Dried Fish.-For every quintal culled, 2d.
Gauging and Searching Oir.-For a cask of 150 gallons and upwards, 1 s. 6d.; do. do. 100 gallons and under 150, 1s. $3 \mathrm{~d}_{\text {. }}$; for all casks under 100 gallons, and barrels, 1s. each.
Gauging Wine, \&c.-For gauging and marking a pipe or puncheon, 6d.; for a hogshead or other cask of smaller dimensions, $4 d$.
Inspecting Lime.-For every hogghead, half hogshead, or barrel, 3d.
Rateb of Weighing at the Public Weighing Maciineg in St. John.-For every load not exceeding 1000 lbs. weight, one shilling; and one penny for every additional cwt.-payable half by the seller, and half by the buyer.

RA'IES OF CARTAGE IN SALN'T JOLiN.

## ARTICLES AND QUANTITIES.

For a load of Wood, (quarter of a cord,
For a load of Coais, (half a clialirno,
For a load containiog 15 bushels Grain, Salt, Potaines, or any other article measured at loading or unloading, except Coals
For a pipe of Wine, Gin, or Brandy, and housing within the door of the first floor,
For a puncheon of Rum, or a tierce of Sugar, from 71010 cwt . and housing,
For a puncheon of Molasses, a hngshead of Sugar nf 10 cwt . or upwards, or a hogshead of Tubacco, a nd housing,
For a hogshead or puncheous ol Cider, or a load of dried Fish of 15 cwt ., or a common load of honselinhld gaods, and sturing.
For a load of Sbingles, Hoop-poles, Hearling, Slavis, Tree nails, smoked Siah in lioses, Salmon in kita, Dry Guads, oi a load of any other articles not herein mentioned, or a hugs. head of Lima, or a hogshead or erate of Earticnware. or two lierces of Earthenware, a hogshead of dried Fish, two tiercea of Coffee, or quantity in hags not axceeding 12 cwt . or a load containing sis liarre's Flour, or five barrels Sugar. Fiah, Beef, Pork, Turpentine, or Cider, or half a tou of Lrou or the same quantity of Corciace, in coils unt excefling 4 cw .
For a sixit-four gallon cask of Wine, Rum, Gin, Brandy, Molasses, or Porter, or far a load of Sand, Gravel, or Stuines, or a load of four barrels of any Spirilunus Liquor or Molassen,
ror Cables and Cordage in conls above a cut. or if to com! per ton, or for Hay, loose, per ton,
For Hay, screwed, per tun,
For Bricks. per thousand,
For Lumber, per thousand"feet.
For the cartage of uny article or articles, not exceeding half a load.

The First District comprises all that part of the City between the south line of Pond-street and north line of Duke-street, which liss to the westward of the east lize of Mill-street, Dock-street, and that part of Priace William-strect betweea the north liae of the brick building belonging to the estate of J. K. Mckee, (norllward of the Market-square, and the north line of Duke-strect, and including King-sireet to tho westward of the west line of Germaia-street. Tho Second District comprises all that part of the City between the north line of Union-street and south line of St. James'-strect, which lies without or beyond the first disurict, to the westward of the east line of Charlotte-strect.-The Third Dist ict comprises all that part of the City which lies without or beyonl the sacond district, to the westward of the east line of Sidney-street. -The Fiourth District comprises all that part of the City lying without or beyond the said third distrist, to the wesward of the east line of Car-martisen-street.-The Fifth District comprises all that the of the City lying withour or beyond the said fourth district.

Public Porters and Hand-Cart-men.-For loading, carrying and housing any goods, or any other articles, on any hand-eart, from the Markei slip in King's and Queen's Wards, or from any other place withia the limits of the first district, to any other place within the said several five districts, the rates or prices are as follow:-For the first district, three pence; second district, three pence half-penny: third district, fur pence; furth distriet, four pence ha!fenemy; fifth district, five ponce.
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Mariet Tolls.-Beef, per quarter, 2d.; Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, Lamb, Kid, ur Shoat, 2d.; Tub, Pail or Jar of Butter, 1dfl.; Firkin, 3d.; every 10 lbs. of Roll Butter, Id.; Cheese, 성 ; load of Potatoes under fifteon bushels, 3d.; ditto, over fifteen bushiels, $6 d$. ; load of Oysters in shell or tubs, Gd.; Turkey, Goose, or dozen of Pigeons, $\frac{1}{2} d$.; pair of Ducks, Fowls, or Partridges, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; bag of Flour, Meal, Oats, Peas, or Beans, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Ham or Shoulder, $\frac{1}{2} d$. Egys per ten dozen, $\frac{1}{2} d$. ; and all other articles in like proportion.

Fish Market Dues.-For every Salmon, 1d d. ; Codfish, Pollock, Bass or Shad, each dd.; Halibut, not excceding 20 lhs .1 d. , and for every 20 lbs additional, 1d.; every Lobster, $\frac{2}{2} d . ;$ dozen of Haddock, $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. ; every 100 of Gaspereanx, Alewives, Herrings, or other small fish, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.
IIackney Coach Fares.-For conveying not exceeding four persons from any public stand to any uther part of the City, or from any one part of the City to any other part thereof, one shilling; and for every passenger over four, six pence additional; if the carriage be detained, to piy additional, at the rate of one shilling for every half hour.

Rates of Ferriage across the Harbour of Saint John:-Foot passenger, 2d.; child under twelve years, 1d.; horse, 3d.; ox, or other large animal, 3d.; clephant or caunel, 1s. 3l.; single waggon, not loaded, 2d.; single waggon, with horse and one man, 6d.; single waggon, with horse, load and man, 7d., double waggon, not loaded, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d.; double waggon, with horses and man, 9. did.; double waggon, with horses, load and man, 1s. 3d.; barret, 1d.; bag, containing two bushels, 1d.; firkin, keg, or box of the same size, 1d.; cask of lime, 2d.; pipe, hogshead, or puncheon, whether in waggon, cart, sled, or other vehicle or not, except containing Molasses, Vinegar, Rice or Sugar, 9d.; every cwt. of Iron, Steel or copper, whether in waggon, cart or other vehicle or not, 1d.-Carts, sleds, drays and carriages, same as waggons.

Fees for Surveying Lumber, under Act 8 Vic. cap. 81.
For every ton of forty cubic feet of $\quad$ For Spars under nine inches, each, 0s. 2d.
square timber, - For every thousand feet of Saw Logs, 9d. Do. do. Deals, Plank, Scantling or Boards, $\quad-\quad-\quad-1 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. For Masts under seventeen inches diameter, each, - - - 1s. 6d. Do. over seventeen inches, do. - 2s. 0d.

Do. over bine, do. Os. 4d.
Lathwood, per cord, - - - 1s. 3d. Pine Shingles, per thousand, - 0s. 6d.
Cedar do. do. - 0s. 6d. Hogshead Staves, do. - - 3s. 0d. Barrel do. do. - 1s, 6 d .

To be paid by first buyer after survey, if purchased within four months; if not within that time, Surveyor to be paid by person who employed him.

## COUNTY OF YORK.

Hou. John Simeoe Saunders, Hon. Jobn Allen, John Robinson, Esquire, Hon. George Minchin, and William H. Odell, Esquire, Justices of the inferior Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. J. S. Saunders. Hon. John Allen, John Robinson, Esq., Hon. G. Minchin, Wm. H. Odell, Esq., Hon. T. C. Lee, J. A. Maclauchlan, Tromas Jones, James Harrison, William Davidson, Patrick Campbell, James Miles, Ro s Currie, Adam D. Alleu, George Garden, Lawrence B. Rainsford, Hugh J. Hansard, Solomon Parent, David B. Shelton, George Cheyne, William J. Bedell, Thomas Gill, Thos. Earle, Richard Hayne, George Clements, James Taylor, Allan McLean, Ttamas Pickard, Thomas R. Robertson, William D. Hart, Asa Coy, Is:ac Kilburn, Lewis Davis Wigan. Edward Simonds, Joseph Gaynor, Frederick W. Hatheway, Charles McPherson, George Morehouse, Robert David James, Goo. L. Hathewey, (of the Quorum. $)$ and Ira Ingraham, junior, Esquires, Justices of the Peace.
Benjamin Wolhanpter, Esiquire, IIigh Shcriff; Joseph Myshrall, Deputy Sheriff.

George J．Dibblee，Esquire，Kecper of the Rolls，and Clerk of the Pcace and In－ ferior Court of Common Pleas．

Joseph Beek，Esquire，Registrar of Decds and Wills．
The Barristers and Attornies practising in the Connty，with David B．Shelton， Henry Morehouse，and Lewis Davis Wigan，Esquires，Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court．

Hon．John S．Saunders，Commissioner for taling Bail in the Supreme Court．
William Woodford，Henry Jones，Henry Fisher．George Morchonse，Judah Hammund，und George L．Hathewny，Eeqquires，Coroners．

Mark Needhain，Enquire，County Treasurer．
Hon．John Allen，and James A．Mar：Lanchlan，John Robinson，James Harrison， and James Miles，Es aires，Commissioners for solmmizing Marriage．

Dr．James R．Coldervy and Thomas Murray，Disquire，Commissioners of Inulian Jieserves，under Act 7 Vie．c． 47.

Asa Coy，Esquire，Heceizer of Crown Debts，under Act 7 Vic．c． 36.
Asa Coy，F．E．Beckwith，Mark Needhan，F．W．Hathewny，Joseph Gnyıor， Henry Fish ir，S．A．Alicrlay，James S．Baek，James E．Perley，Geo．E．Keichum， Joseph C．Hatizervay，and Albert J．Lordly，Licensed Auctioneers．

Firewards in Frollericton．－Hon．Thomas Baillie，Hon．L．A．Wilmot，and Mark Nee！ham，Benjamin Wolhaupter，William D．Hart，John A．Beckwith，M． Brannen，Robert C＇bostnut，Charles McPherzon，and Justin Spahtin，Esquires，

York Cozenty Agricultural Socicty．－W．H．Odell，Esquire，President；J．A． Beckwith，Esq．，S＇ccretary and Treasurer．Vice Presidents－John Guiou，Dum－ fries ；Dr．Sheltoa，Sonthanpton ；Dr．Caverhill，Queenshorough；Thomus Jones， Esquire，Prince William ；Moses Pickard，Douglas；Charles Long，Kingseleur ： Robert James，Eequire，Stanley ；Major McLean，St．Mary＇s；William Watts， Fredericton．

Fredericton Socicty of St．Andrew．－James Robb，Esq．，M．D．，President： John Simpson，Esq．，1st Vice President；Charles McPherson，Esq，2d Vice Pre－ sident；John F．Taylor，Esq．，Treasurer ；John Neil，Secretary．

Fredericton Society of St．Patrick．－Hon．Thomas Baillie，Prcsident；Hon．L． A．Wilmot，Vice President；Samuel Fleming，Treasurer；T．O＇Connor，Secretary．

Fredericton Society of St．Georgc．－Hon．George Shore，President；J．E：． Woolford，Esq．，Vice President；Venerable Archdeacon Coster，Chaplain； —，Treasurer and Secretary．

## CITY OF FREDERICTON．－（Incorporatind 1848．）

## Јонir Simpson，Esquire，Mayor．

## City Councillors．

William H．Odell，A．B．，Esquire，We ington．Ward； $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { A．T．Cobnrn，} \\ \text { Harvey Garcelon，}\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires，St．Ann ミWard， $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Spafford Barker，} \\ \text { Frederick W．Hatheway，}\end{array}\right\}$ Esquires，Carleton＇viard ； John Simpson，$\}$ Lequires，Queen＇s Waid ； James Robb，Eeq．，M．D．$\}$ King＇s Ward．
J．Henry Phair，Esquire，City Clerk； Honorable Thomas Baillie，City Surveyor；
Asa Coy，Esquire，Treasurer ；
Robert Gowan，Esquire，Auditor；
James Hale，John S．Coy，and Robert Gowan，Esquires，Assessors；
William A．McLean，and John Fradsham，Wharfingers and Harbour Masters；

James
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McKay，
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James E. Perley, Surrcyor of Highways, Strects, and Brilges; Joseph Myshrail, Jr., City Marshal ; William Payne, Collector of Rates; Charles Brannen, Collector of Road Tax. Constables :-Charles Brannen, William Payne, William Smith, James E. Perley, John Rielly, and T. L. Simmons.

## COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

Hon. Harris Hutch, Hon. W. F. W. Owen, John Wilson, Robert Thomson, l'atrick Clinch, and Jimes W. Chandler, Esquires, Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.

Hon. Harris Hatch, Hon. W. F. W. Owen, John Wilson, Robert Thomson, Parick Clinch, James W. Chandler, Tristrum Moore, Charles R. Hatheway, David Mowatt, William Ker, George Porter, Wilford Fisher, Joshua Knight, Nohemiah Marks, James Frink, John Snell, John Porter, James Albee, Josephus Moore, Abraham J. Wetmore, John M'Neil, Thomas Moses, Cochran Craig, Geo. McKay, David A. Rose, John Robinson, James W. Street, James Boyd, Robert Watson, John Grinmer, John Farmer, James Brown, Daniel Gilmour, Isaac Knight, Samuel M'Yarkinl, Archibalil M'Callun, W. C. M'Stay, Jacob Young, (of the Quorum,) and Rohert MI. Todd, Esquires, Justices of the Peace.

Wellington Hatch, Esunire, Keeper of the Rolls and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Cominon Pleas.
Thomas Jones, Esquire, Hizh Sherif.
David Mowatt, P. Cliach, Divid A. Rose, Esquires, and Dr. S. T. Gove, Coroners.
David W. Jack, Esquire, County Treasurer.
ITarris HI. Hatch, Esquire, Registrar of Deeds and Wills.
Charles R. Hatheway, and Isaac Kuight, Esquires, and the Barristers and Attornies prictising in the County, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Sipreme Court.
Hon. W. F. W. Owen, Tristram Jioore, Wilford Fisher, and Robert Thomson, Esquires, Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage.

Wellington Hatch, Esquire, Issuer of Marriage Licences.
David Polleys, Inspector of Flour, under ist 8 Vic. ap. 77.
Publi: Grammur school in St. Andrews.-Rev. Dr. Alley, Hon. H. Hatch, i)r. S. Thomson, D. W. Jack, licorge D. Street, anl Thomas Jones, Esquites, Rev. John Ross, itri Janes W Chanlle:, Esquire, Directors.

Alins Mrouse und Wort $I f 0$ se,-HI. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thomas Sampson, I 小 a Irwin, and .D. Bradley, Commissioners.
Mariae Hospital, St. .indretes.-Hon. Irarris IIatch, and William Ker, Esquires. Commissioners.
Conmissioners for Wrecked Property in the County of Charlotte.-Peter Smith, St. Andrews; Michael Doggett, Grand Manan; Lieut. J. J. Robinson, R. iv., West Isles, \&c.
( ommissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Inner Bay of Passamaquoddy. -G. M. Porter, and James Frink, Essuires.
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Charlotte County Arricultural Sc iety.-Mon. Harris Match, Prcsident; Joseph Wilton anil David Miowatt, Fsquires, Vice Presidents; W. Hatch, Fsif, Treasurer; A. T. Paul, Secretary. Committee-'ihos. Turner, William Eills, J. Stephenson, J. McDouall, 1. O'Neil, S Getty, E. Pheasunt, J. Lockary, and W. II. Mowatt.

Charlottc County IIghlent Sociely.--Rev. John Ross. Presidient; James Brown, and James Bnyd, Escu'res, Vice Presidents; Jacob Paul, Treusurer; T. Sime, junior, Secretury, ; Thomas Watt, Corresponding Secretary; John Mami, junior, George McKenzie, Geo. McKny, M. S. Himuah, Thomas Berry, Duncan Stewart, Mugh Morison, Joseph Walton, and Joh Rodger, Committee.

## COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

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IIon. John Simeoo Saunders, Thomas O. Miles, Stephen l'eabody, Nathatiel Hubbard, George LLayward, Charles F. Street, Junes 'Tilley, Charles Hezen, Wm. Hoyt, Henry I'. Partelow, Thomas Harrison, Joln I'eabody, 'Thomas N. Gillhert, Wm. Burpe, Enoch Lunt, Charles H. Clowes, Thomas Hartt, jumr., Wm. Scoullar, (of the Quorum) and Thomns H. Smith, Lisquires, Justices of the Peace.

John Hazen, Esquire, High Sheriff.
Charles P'. Wetmore, Esquire, Kiceper of the Rolls, and Clerl of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas.

Nathaniel Hubbard, Esquire, Registrar of Dects and Wills.
G. B. Covert, Enoch Barker, and H. T. Partelow. Esqrs., Coroners.

The Barristers and Attornies practising in the Connty, together with H. T. Partelow, Esquire, Commissioners for talking Afidavits in the Supreme Court.
Henry T. Hartelow, Esquire, Commissioner for taking Lail in the Supreme Court.
Thos. O. Miles, Stephen Peabody and George Lhayward, Lsquire, Commiassioners for solemnizing Marriagc.
Nathaniel Hubbard, Esquire, Receiver of Crown Debts under Act 7 Vic. c. 36.
Jncob Tilley and Abner Seely, Liccncell Auctioncers.
Trustees of the Graminar School.-Rev. J. M. Stirling. A. Mi., Rev. James Porter, Jacob W. Barker, Nathaniel Hubbard, George Hayward, and Stephen Burpe, Esquires.

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Nathaniel Huhbard DeVeber, Esquire, High Sheriff.
Timothy R. Wetmore, Esquire, Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace amd Inferior Court of Common Plcas.
Henry S. Peters, Esquire, Registrar of Wills and Dectls.
John Earle and Thomas T'. Hewlett, Esquires, Coroners.
The Burristers and Attornies practising in the County, together with Harry l'eters, Samuel Scovil, and Johin Millidge, Esquites, Commissioners for taking Bail in the Supreme Court.
Samuel Scovil, Harry Petors, William Foshay, Thomas T. Hewlett, John Earle. John Humphries, Chas. Keith, and Robert Golding, Esquires, Conmissioners for solemnizing Marriage.
Willian F. Bonnell, Fsquire, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
William Foshay, Esquire, Rocciver of Crouen Debts, under Act 7 Vic. c. $\mathbf{3 0}$.
Samuel Mayes and William F. Bonnell, Licensed Auctioncers.
Harry Peters, Samuel Scovil, Esquires, Rev. Abralaam Wood, Thomas T. Hewlett, Timothy R. Wetmore and N. H. DeVeber, Esquires, Trustees of the Grammar School.

## KING'S COUN'TY.

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Hon. William McLeod, and Tho mas Beer, Justus S. Wetmore, Henry A. Scovil, John C. Vail, Thomas Ketchmm, A. C. Evanson, John Barbarie, Ehenezer Sunith, Isaac Haviland, Samuel Foster, John Wightman, Jolın Brittain, James Brittaiis,

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John II. Ryam, Charles IV. Stockton. John C. Price. Elins S. Wetmore, (of tho (2worum) and John llagarty. Bispuire,. Justuces of the Pence.
1.n Barmu Drury, E-q. Migh sherifi'; John Wisham, Deputy Sheriff.

Pdward Bett, Smith, Ei-quire, licrper of the Rolls, and Clerio of the Peace and In. foriar Conart of Cobamon I'ris.

Hon. Willham McLeod, Iegistrar of Uülls and Deels.
Georga N. Armold, Itaiac Haviland, Sylvester Z. Larle, A. C. Evanson, and Junes Wetmore, Singuires, Coroners.
John C. Vuil nad A. C. Lvanson, Lequires, Commissioners for taking Bail in the Supre:me Comet.
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Hnn. Willian M•Lend, Honry A. Seovil and John C. Vail, Esqrs., Commissionors for solemmisiug Marriage.
Ddward B. Smith, Esquire, Receiter of Crown Delts, under Aet 7 Vic. c. 36.
E. B. Sulith. Serq., nnd Rey. Win. E. Srovil, Rev. Win. W. Walker and Hon. Wm. Mclend, 'Trustres of the Gramamar School.
C. Wetmare, Simom Baxter, B. R. Gidues, E. S. Freeze, D. Sheck, Wm. H. White, and Elijah A. Perkins, Auctioneers.

## COUNTY OF WES'TMORLAND.

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Hon. William Crame. Hom. Amos E. Botsford, Willian Wilson, John Chapmain, Plilip D'iluner, Marınan 'Trueman, Lewis Trites, Win. Chapman, Robert Soot, Hon Damiel Hamington, John Trenhohn, George Oulton, Joseph Avard, Amana Weldon. George Piefield, James Robertson, Thomas Prince, Samuel Black, Shilip Chapman, Charles Dison, junr., Thomas E. Smith, Thomas Keillor, Rufus Cole, Joseph Chapman, Charles Dixon, John Carey, Alexander Munro, William Fancett, (of thc Quoram) mad Janes Anderson, Esquires, Justices of the Peace.
Blair Botiford. Esquire, High Shcrift.
Hon Edward B. Chandler, Kerper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Comrt of Common Pleas.
Andrew Weldon, Sequire, Registrar of Deeds aud Wills.
Andrew Weldon and John Cramdall, Lisquires, Coroners.
Wim. Wilsoll, Csq., and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, Commissioners for taling Abjitarits in the Suprenc Court.
Hon. Wm. Crane, Hon. Amos E. Botstord, William Wilson, Lewis Trites, Janes Robertson, Robert Godfroy and Charles F. Prescott, Esquires, Commission. ers for taking Bail in the Suprente Court.
Hon. E. B. Chandler, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Willitm Chapman, Hon. Wm. Crane, Bill Chappell. Lewis Trites, and J. Trenholm. Esquires, Commissioners for solemnizing Marriage.
Philip Palmer, and Charles S. Theal, Esquires, Commissioners of Indian Reserves muder Aet 7 Vic. cap. 47.
Albert J. Smith, Esquire, Receiver of Crown Delts under Act 7 Vic. cap, 36.
James Mihne, Alexander M'Ghie. and Richard C. Scovil, Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Harbour of shediac.
Bliss Botsford, Christopher Mihuer, and Albert J. Smith, Esquires, Trustees of the Grammar Schnol.
Joseph Bowser, Thomas Carter, William Fawcett, Richard Lowerison, Nathan Lawrence, Charles Cahill and Edward Anderson, Commissioners of sevoers for the Parish of Sacliville.
James Robertion, Michael S. Harris, Janees Stendman, Thomas M. Brown, and Lewis Constantine, Firezeards at the Bend of Petticodiac.
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Alexandor Davidson, John. Fraser. Hon. Joseph Cunard, Jıhn Neumith, and Henry B. Allison, Eqquires, Justices of the Iuferior Court of Common Pleas.

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John Nesmith, Hon. Joseph Cumard, Rohert Doak, John J. Domald, Jamms I., Pice, Esquires, and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the Conaty, Com. missioncrs for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court.
Alexander Goodfellow, Donald MeKay, Robert Doak. Roderick MeLeod and James L. Price, Esquires. Commissioners for solemnizing Marriage.

Hon. Thomas II. Peters, Issucr of Murviage Licinters.
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Wm. Carican, John 'r. Williston, and Juhn Friser, Esquires. Commissioners for Sick and Disabled Scamen.
Jas. Johnson, Esq., Commissioner of Wracls and shipurreclied Gools.
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William Salter, and Edward Williston, Lisquires, Commissioncrs of Indiun Lesertes under Act 7 Vic. c. 47.
William Satter, Esy., Recciver of Crown Delts unler Act 7 Vic. c. : :
Riclard Hutchinson, David Johnston, Mathew Lamont. Patrick Hayes and George Anderron, Fircuards in Douglastorn.
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Highhend Society of Neo Bransusich, (at Miramichi.)-A. Kicy. M. D. President; Alexander Rankin, Thoman C. Alian, and Hon. Iohn Mongoonery, Vice Prosidentl: Rev. John McLean, Chaphin; Thomas C. Allan, Esgaire, Treasurer: Alexamer Fraser, junior, Secretary.

Hoarl of Flealth.-Hon. James Davidson, Rev. Francis X. LeFrance, and Roderick McLood and Robert Robinzon, Esquires.

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John Wheten, George Pagan, John P. Ford, Dawid Wark, John Bowser, Wm. Ilanington. Thomas Powell. William McLeod, Sames Long, Leztock I'. W. Desbrisay, William Bowser, David McAmon, John W. Holderness, Churles R. Sinith, (of the Quorum) and Francis Mc ['heliun, Lequires, Justices of the P'eace.

Joseph Wemore, Lsquire, IIigh Shcrill:

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Esquires, Justicis n Bowser. Wm. oock P. W. Des. hess, Charles R. of the I'cace.

IIon J. W. Welion, Keeper of the holls and Clechiof the leace and Iajerior Court of Comemon Ileas.
Giearge Pagum, Esquire, Registrar of Drotls am! Wills.
James Lang, Bespuire, Comomer.
William Cinadler. Visif.. Comenty Trcasurrr.
John Wheten. Willinm Himington, mal John Dowser, Eaquires, Commissionars for solemnizing Marringe.

Hon. John W. Weldon, nud Peter Mnzroll, Seq., Commissioners of Iudian Hisereces, muder Act 7 Vic. c. 47.
Peter Mizzoll, Eiquiro. Becticer of Croren Drlis, muler Act 7 :ic e. 30.
Wim. MeLeod, Win. Bowser, Lestoek P' W. Desbrisay, John Main and Peter L. Sinith, Esquires, Commissiencrs of sicli ambl dianhifal seamen's F'mal.
 Weldon, and 'Thamas Powell. W'illiam Ihminginn, Willima Mel.ond, mul Alhert is. Smith, Escquires, l'ice l'resideats; Divid Wark, Esquire, Secredery aud 'I'reasarcr.

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Heary W. Bahlwin. Esquire, High Sherifi:
 Court of Common Pleas.
Henry W. Baddwin, Eisquire. Degistrar of Dects med Will:.
Robert Gordon. Esquire. Coroner amb Comaty Trefsurcr.

 Suprome Court.
The Barristers and Attornies practising in :he Combty, Commissioncrs for tating Agidncits in the Supreme Comert.
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James Blacklall. Willian Nipier, and Bomamin Dawson, Esfluires, Commis. siomers for soleminizing Narriage.

William Lud, Bisquire, Issurr of Marriage Licenses.
Bourd of ILallh.-Hom. Dames Dasidstu, Reverond Francis X. Lel'rance, and Roverick McLeod and Robert Robinson. Earpires.

T'rustces of hirc Grammur School. - Wha. End. Wm. Napier. and Inarph Rend. Isquires, Rev. George Me! ommell. Rev. Noill Distrow and Rev. Michael Power.

Smanel f. Bishop and Willam Napier. Esquires, Commissioners af Intiaat ho screcs, undicr Ace 7 Jic. c. 47. caul for the Indians.
doseph Read. Willim Napier, mud Erancis Feagnson. Esanires, Commissionars of Bapps and Beneons.
Joseph Real, Henry W. Bathwin, and E'rancis Fergnson, Esquires, Commission-


Jaseph Read, Ftascis Fergnson, Willians Sevens, Johan Wonher, amd Willan Deacon, Espuires, Firemaris. for tile Tonea of Bathurst.

Willam Napier, Benjamin Daw:on, Willian Deacon, John Doran, John Doa. nelly, and 'hbomas H. Carman, Licensch Auctioneers.
 Joseph Read and John Woolner, Esquires, Vice Presidcats; Rev. deorge MDon. nell, Sccreiary amb Treasurer.


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John F. W. Ẅitslow. Esquire, High Shariff:
Ahraham K. Smedes Wemore. Esquire, Neepor of the Rolls, and Clerk of the I'cace and hiferinr Court of C'uman licas.
G. A. Bedell, Eiquire. legristrar of Decis and Wills.

Jolin Bedell, Clarles Cuninell, J. Emerson, C. K. Upton, and Francis Tibbitts, Lispuires, Coroners.
F. W. Dibblee, Eqquire, Connty 'Trcasurer.

Peter C. Amireaux -and Benjamin Beveridge, Esquires, and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court.

John Dibblec, John Bedell, J. Brown, Leonard R. Coombes, Benjumin Beveridge and Asa Upton, Esquires, Commissioners for solemuizing Marriage.

John Dibblee, Esquire, Receirer of Crown Debts under Act 7 Vic. c. 36.
Andrew W. Rainstird, Esquire, Commissioner of Indian Reserves at Tobique uniler Act 7 Vic. c. 47.

Richard English, J. S. McBeath, T. Collins, Robert A. Hay, and James Cox, Licensed Anctioneers.

Carleton County Agricultural Society.-President, John Dibblee, Disq.; Vice Presidents-Charles Perley, Charles Connell, E. A. Cunliffe, Charles Lu:ery, James Kctchum, Benjamin Churchill, Joseph Harvey, Charles Peabody, qiaibert Spurr; Treasuree-Richard English, Esquire.

## CUUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

Rubert Ferguson, Esquire, Hon. John Montgomery and Dngald Stewart. Adam Ferguson, and Arthur Ritchie, Esquires, Justices of the Inforior Court of Common Pleas.

Rohert Fergnson, Esquire, Hon. John Montgomery, and Dugald Slewart, Adam Fergnson. Arthur Ritchie, Peter Stewart, Archibnld Ramsay. Willinm Hamilton. William S. Smith, Alexander Campbell. John Ultican, John McNair, (of the Quoruma,) John Cook, and John McMillan, Esqnires, Justices of the Peace.
John Laubert Barbarie, Esquire, High Sheriff.
Andrew Barbarie, Esquire, Keeper of the Ruills, and Clcrk of the Peace and Infe-- tior Court of Common Pleas.

Andrew Barbarie, Esquire, Registrat of Decds and Wills.
Donald Stewart, Esquire, County Treasurcr.
Hugh Mougomery und Alexander Campbell, Esquires, Coroncrs.
Robert Ferguson, Dugald Stewnrt, Peter Stewart, Jumes Panl. and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, Commissioncrs for taling Affidurits in the Supreme Court.

Andrew Barbario, Esquire, Issucr of Marriage Licenscs.
Robert Ferguson, Equire, and Hon. John Montgomery, Commissioners for sotemnizing Marriagc.

Ilon. John Mungomery, and Donald Stewart and Adan Ferguson, Esquires, -Commissioner's for Buoys and Beacons for the l'ort of Dalhousic.

## go W. Cleary,

ye W. Cleary. Sharp, Francis den. Rufiss $S$. 3edell, William dphe. Beardsandulph Ketch. ibideau, (of the
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Barristers and fflavits in the
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Stewart. Adam ourt of Common

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Peace and Infe-
and the Barrisng Affidarits in
issioners for soison, Esquires,

Hon. Johan Montgomery, Arthur Ritchic, C. Dotsford, and Wm. S. Sunith, Emirs. Commissioners for sick and disabled Seamen's Fund.
Domla Mc Leod. Hal boar Master, Campbelloran.
John U. Camphell, Alexander Campbell, aml Chas. Murray, Licensed Auctioncers.
Adam Fergnson. and Andrew Barherie, Eimpires, Commissioners of Indian hesteres. nuder Act 7 l'ic. c. 47.
Fircterds for Dalhousic-Andrew Barbarie. John U. Camphell, Patrick Green, 1)ngald Stewart, William Hamilton, and William S. Smith, Esquires.
l'ircerards for Camplelltown-Robert Ritchie. James Stewart, Rohert II. Montgomery, Chipuan Botsford, Alexander Camplell, A!exander Ferguson, and Jas. S. Morse, Esquires.

Trustecs of the Restigouche Grammar School-Rev. James Stevens. Hon. John Montromery, and Dogald Stewnrt, Arthur Ritchie, Donald Stewart, William Hamillun, and John U. Campbell, Esquires.
Resticolcue Agriculitural. Society, estullishod 9th January, 1840.-Ruben Fergison, Lisquire, President; Hugh Mongomery and Andrew Barimrie, Esquires. Vice-Presidents: Dugnld Stewart, Esquire, Secretary and Treasurer. Annual Meeting--liryt T'uesday in Jannary.

## COUNTY OF ALBERT.

IIon. Edward B. Chandler, and John Smith, Peter McLelan, and James Brewster, lisquires, Justices of the luferior Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. Fdward B Chandler, and John Snith, Peter McLelan, James Brewster. Fhisha Peels, George Steves, John Lewis, Enoch Stiles, George Calhonn, Jimes Ginung. Willian Stone, Willian H. Steves, John Read. Edward Stevens, (of the Quorum,) and Jimes McNanghton, Esquires, Justices of the Pcace.
Thomas Gilbert, Esquire, High Sheriff.
Sammel (i. Morse, Lequire, Keeper of the Rulls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior C'ourt of Common Pleas.
George Calhoun, Esquire, Registrar of Decils and H'ills.
John Edgett and Juseph S. Reed. Esquires, Coroners.
John Smith, J'eler MeLclan, Willian Stone, and John Lewis, Esquires, Commissioncrs for soleunizing Marriage.
Martin B. Palmer, Esquire, Receiver of Crown Debts.
Trustees and Dircetors of the Grammar Sthoul-Wm.H. Steves, John Lowis, Martin B. Palmier, James Wallace, junior, Jalsez E. Upham, Edward Stevens, and Jumes Rodgers, Esquires.

Commissioners of Seacers-Isaac Gross, Isalae Steves, and Dawson Steves, in the l'nrish of Hillsturnugh; Reaben Peck, George Rodgers, William Calhonn, Edwarl Bnhmer, ald Thomas Pearson-for Hopewell; John Smith, William Reed, Edward Stevens, Clarles Anderson, and Josha Bishop-for Harvey.
Licensed Auctioncers-Samuel Gross, Thomas Kinne, Enoch Stiles, and Isaac Thrmer.

## part ili.

## misceldaneous register and unerul tables.

## TIIE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defiod $r$ of the Finith, \&c. Born May 24, 1819; succeeded her Uncle, Willian Lit:ry, Juno 20, 1837; married, 10th Februury, 1840, Prince Albert of Suxe Coourg Ciotha, \&c., born Angust 26, 1819; abd has issue,

1. Princess Vietoria, born November 21, 18.10.
2. His Royal Ilighness Albert Edward, Primee of Wales and Earl of Chester, the Prince of the United Kinglam of Great Britain und Irelund, Duke of Saxony, Woke of Cornwall and Rethsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the IFles, and Great Steward of Scothmd, horn, November 9, 1841.
3. Princess Alice Maude Mary, born April 25, 1843.
t. Prince Alfrel Ernest, born August 6, 1844.
4. Princess i lelena Augnsta Victoria, born Miy 25, 1846.
5. Princess L;uisa Carolinal Alberta, born March 18, 1848.

Mother of the Queen.-Victoria Maria Louisa, Sister of the King of the Relgiere ; born Algust 17, 1786.

Uneles and Aunts of the Queen.
Time (Queen Dowager, Adelaide Loutsa Theresa, daughter of the Duke of Saxe Meiningen, horn Aug. 13, 1792.

Lirnest Augustus, King of Hanover, \&e., horn June 5, 1771, married May 29, 1815, Frederica Sophia Carolina, daughter of the late Duke of Meeklenburg Strelitz, and widow of Frederick William, Prince of Solms Bramfels, born Mareh 22, 1778; died 1841 : issue, Geo. Fred. Alex. Chas. Erucst Augustus, born May 2i, 1819.

Adolphus Frenerick, Duke of Cambridge, \&e., horn Feb. 24, 17\%4; married Juee 1, 1818, her Serene Ilighness Augusta Wilhelmina Louisi, Princess ol Hesse, youngest daughter of his Serene Highness Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse Sitssil, and neice of his Rnyal Highness the Elector of Hessc, born July 25, 1797: has issue, Gearge William Irrederick Charles, born March 26, 1819 ; Augusta Caroline Elizabeth Sophia Louisa, born at Hamover, July 29, 1822; married 28th Jue, 1843, the IIereditary Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz; and Maria Adelaide, bont 27 th November, 1833.

Mary, born April 25, 1776; married to her cousin, the late Duke of Gloucester, Jnly 22, 1816. He died December, 1834.

## HER MAJESTY'S MINISTERS.

First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, Rt. Hon. Lord John Russell. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart.
Lord High Chencellor, Lord Cotenhum.
Lord President of the Council, Marquess of Lanslowne, K. G.
Secretary of State, Home Department, Rt. Hen. Sir George Grey, Bart.

> " " Forcign "، Viscount Pulucrston, G. C. D.
" " Colonial " Earl Grey.
First Lord Commissioner of the Admirally, Sir F. Baring.
President of the Board of Control, Rt. Hon. Sir J. C. IIobhonse, Bart.
President of the Board of Trade, Rt. IIon. Henry Labouchere.
Priay Scal, Earl of Minto, G C. B.
$f^{\prime}$ (Iyn
First

## TABLES.

nd, QUEEN, Deer Uncle, Willian ce Albert of Saxe
irl of Chester, the Duke of Saxnny, ufrew, Lord of the
of the King of the

A, daughter of the
1771, married May whe of Necklenburg hunfels, born March ustus, born May $2 i$,
el. 2-t, 1774 ; marLouisa, Princess ol andgrave of Hese orn July 25, 1757 : 819 ; $\Lambda u g u s t a$ Carnmarried '28th June, aria Adehaide, born

Duke of Gloucester,
hn Russell.

Grey, Bart.
f. C. B.
$f_{1}$ Iymaster G'eneral, Rt. 1Ion. Earl Granville.
Filrst Commissioner of Woods and Forests, Larl of Carlisle.
Postmaster General, Marquie of Clanricarde, K. P.
Chancellor of Duchy of Lancuster, Lord Campbell.
Secretary for Ireland, Rt. Hon. Sir William Somerville, Bart.
The above form the Cabinet.
Commander of the Forces, The Duke of $\mid$ Master of the Horse, Duke of Norfolk.

Wellington, K. G.
Secretary at War, Rt. Hon. Fox Mau!e. Lord Stewurd, Earl Fortescue.
Lord Chamberlain, Earl Spencer.
Master of the Mint, Rt. Ilon. R. I. Shicl. Attorney-General, Sir Joln Jervis. Solicitor-General, Sir David Dundas. | Judge-Advocate, Win. G. Hayter, Lisq.

IRELAND.
Lord Lieutenant, Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B. Attorney-Genr'l, J.H. Monahan, Fsq. Lord Chancellor, Rt. Hon. Maziere Brady. $\mid$ Solicitor-Genr'l, W. Hatchell, Lisq.

## COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Principal Secretary of State, The Earl Grey.
Under Secretaries, - $-\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { H. Merivale, Esq. } \\ \text { Benjamin Hawes, Esq., M. P. } \\ \text { Assistant ditto, - }\end{array}\right.$ T. F. Elliot, Esq.

KINGS AND QEEENS OF ENGIAND FROM THE CONQUEGT TO VICTORIA I.

| KINGS AND QueEns. |  | Began to Reign. | Years since reigned, up to 1850. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Wllliam the Conqueror, | - | Ociober 14, 1066 | 763 | Septrinber 9 |
| 2. Williant Rufna, - | - | Seplemb r 9, 10x7 | 750 | August 2 |
| 3. Heary 1. - | - | Angust 2, 1100 | 715 | December 1 |
| 4. Steplicr, - | - | December 1, 1135 | $(196$ | October 25 |
| 5. Henry 11. | - | Octolser 2., 1154 | 661 | July 6 |
| 6. Richnrd I. | - | July 6,1189 | $(651$ | April 6 |
| 7. Jolan, - | - | April 6, 1199 | 633 | October 19 |
| 8. Henry III. | - | October 19, 1216 | 577 | November 16 |
| 9. Edward 1. | - | Noveniber 16, 1272 | 548 | July 7 |
| 10. Edward II. | - | July 6,1307 | 523 | January 2.5 |
| 11. Edward III. | - | Jauuary 25, 1327 | 473 | June 21 |
| 12. Rlchard I1. | - | June 21, 1877 | 451 | September 29 |
| 13. Henry IV. | - | Deptemher 29, 1399 - | 437 | March 20 |
| 14. IIenry V. | - | March 20, 1413 | 428 | August 31 |
| 15. Henry VI. | - | August 31, 1422 | 389 | March 4 |
| 16. Edward IV. | - | March 4,1461 | 367 | Apll 9 |
| 17. Fdward V. | - | Aprll $\quad 9,1483$ | 367 | June 22 |
| 18. Richard 111. | - | Jnne 22, 1483 | 365 | August 22 |
| 19. Henzy VII. | - | August 22, 1485 | 341 | Apri] 22 |
| 20. Henry VIII. | - | April 22, 1509 | 308 | January 23 |
| 21. Edward VI. | - | January 23, 1547 | 297 | July 6 |
| 22. Mary I. - | - | July 6, 1555 | 292 | November 17 |
| 83. Elizabeth, | - | November 17, 1558 | 247 | March 24 |
| 24. James I. - | - | March 24, 1603 | 225 | March 27 |
| 25. Charlea I.- | - | March 27, 1625 | 201 | January 30 |
| 26. Charlew II. | - | Jenuary 30, 1649 | 161 | February 6 |
| 27. Jamen II. | - | February 6, 1685 | 162 | February 13 |
| 28. Mary II. - | - | February 13, 1689 | 156 | December 29 |
| 29. Whllam Iik. | - | Febrbary 18, 1689 | 148 | March 8 |
| 30. Anne, | - | March 8, 1702 | 136 | August 1 |
| 81. George I. | - | August 1, 1714 | 128 | Junt 11 |
| 92. George II. | - | June 11, 1727- | 90 | October 25 |
| 33. George III. | - | October 25, 1760 | 30 | January 29 |
| 34. George IV. | - | Jenuary 29, 1820 | 20 | June 26 |
| 35. William IV. | ! | June 28, 1830 | 18 | Junc 20 |
| 36. Victoria I. | - | June 20, 1837 |  |  |

BRITISH COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

LIST OF 'THE GOUERNORS OF CANADA.

| ar | NEW FRANCE. |  | Ycar. CANADA. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1540 Jacques Cartier, 1598 Marquis de la Roche, <br> 1539 Siear Chauvin, <br> Cap. Pontgrave, <br> 1608 " S. de Champlain, 1636 Sieur Montmagny, 1647 "، Daillebout, 1650 " De Lauzon, $165 \pi$ Visct. d'Argenson, 1661 Sieur d'Avaugour, 1663 "" de Mezy, 1663 Marquis de Tracy, 1664 Sieur do Courcelles, 1672 Count de Frontenac, <br> Sienr do la Salle, 1682 " de la Barre, 1684 Marquis Denonville, 1689 Count de Frontenac, 1699 Chev. de Callieres, 1703 Marq. de Vaudrenil, 1720 " de Beauharnois, 1746 "d de la Jonquiere, 1747 Count de laGalissoniere, 1752 Marquis du Quesne, " de Vaudreuil, |  | Capt. Gen. Lt.Gen. \& Viceroy of N.France. <br> 66 66 <br> Governor. 66 Gov. \& Lt. Gen. 66 6 66 66 |  | Governor. P'resident. Lt.Gov. and Com. in chiei l'resident. Lt.Gov. and Voin in chict ، 6 c <br> Gcv. Gen. | 1838 Earl of Durham, 1838 Sir J. Coiborre, i833 Lard Sydenhani, 1842 Sir C. Bagot, 1843 Sir C. Metealfe, 1845 Lerd Catheart, 15-16 Larl of E!gin, |  | ```Gov.Gen.& Lordlligh'iem- Governor General. 6 6 6 4 [missionez. Administ. & Com. is Chicf. Governor General.``` |
|  |  | A List of the jictitenant Governors, Presidents and AIministrators of Usper CCancuta, from the dicixion of the Pioviace iit the year 1791, to tine year 1 sitis. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gov. \& Lt. Gen. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | id | 17939 | L.ieut. Gen. Peter ilumt | Presient |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 16$ | ncy Francis | Presidea |
|  |  |  |  |  | is |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | sil |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Gov. | 1815 | Sir Fred. Mhilisse Robinson, |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lt. Cov. | 7 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |



GOVERNORS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

| Year. | Name. | Year. | Name. | Year. | Name. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1769 | W. Paterson. | 1823 | Lieut-Col. Ready. | 1841 | SirlI.V.Huntley,R.N. |
| 1789 | E. Fanning. | 1831 | Lt.Col.Sir A. Young. | 1847 | Sir Donald Campbell, |
|  | Desbarres. | 1836 | Sir J. Harvey. | , |  |
| 1813 | Col. D. Smith. | \| 1837 | | Sir C. A. Fitzroy. | - | - |

GOVERNORS OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

| Year. | Name. | Year. | Name. | Year. | Name. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1729 | Capt. Osborne, R.N. | 1764 | Capt. Palliser, R. N. | 1802 | Adm. Gambier. |
|  | "Clinton, " | 1769 | "Hon.J.Byron," | $1804$ | "Sir E. Gower. |
| 1737 | "Vanbrugh, " | 1772 | CommodoreMollineux | 1807 | (1 Holloway. |
| 1740 | " Ld.G.Graham," | 1775 | " Duff. | 1810 | " SirJ.Duckworth |
| 1741 | " Hon. J. Byng;" | 1776. | Adm. Montague. | 1813 | " Sir J. Keats. |
| 1744 | "Sir C. Hardy, " | 1779 | " Edwards. | 1816 | " Pickmore. |
| 1749 | " Rodney, " | 1782 | " Campbell. | 1818 | " SirC.Hamilton. |
| 1750 | " Drake, | 1786 | * Elliot. | 1825 | Capt. Sir T.Cochrane. |
| 1753 | "Bonfoy, | 1789 | " Millbanke. |  | "Preacott, " [R.N. |
| 1755 | " Dorrill, " | 1793 | " Kings. | 1841 | Gen.Sir John Harvoy. |
| 1757 | " Edwards, " | 1794 | "Sir J. Wallaco. | 1846 | Hon. F. W. A. Bruce. |
| 1760 | " Webb, | 1797 | " Waldegrave. | 1847 | Sir J. G. LeMarchant. |
| 1761 | " Graves, " | 1800 | * Pole. |  |  |

ENGLISH COLONIAL BISHOPS.

| DIOCESEs. | Dale of Erection of See. | NAMES. | Consecrated. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia, | 1787 | John Inglis, D. D. | 1825 |
| Montreal, (late Quebec) | 1793 | George J. Mountain, D. D. | 1836 |
| Calcutta, . . . . . . | 1814 | Daniel Wilson, D. D. | 1832 |
| Jamaica, . | 1824 | Aubrey G. Spencer, D. D. | 1839 |
| Barbados, | 1824 | Thomas Perry, D. D. | 1842 |
| Madras, | 1835 | George Trevor Spencer, D. D. | 1837 |
| Sydney, (late Australia) | 1836 | William G. Broughton, D. D. | 1836 |
| Bombay, | 1837 | Thomas Carr, D. D. | 1837 |
| Toronto, | 1839 | John Strachan, D. D. | 1839 |
| Newfoundland, | 1839 | Edward Field, D. D. | - 1844 |
| New Zealand, | 1841 | George A. Selwyn, D. D. | - 1841 |
| Antigua, | 1842 | Daniel G. Davis, I. D. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1842 |
| Guiana, | 1842 | William Piercy Ansten, D. D. | 1842 |
| Tasmania, | 1842 | Francis R. Nixon, D. D. . | - 1842 |
| Gibraltar, | 1842 | George Tomlinson, D. D. | - 1842 |
| Fredericton, | 1845 | John Medley, D. D. | - 1845 |
| Colombo, | 1845 | James Chapman, D. D. | 1845 |
| Melbourne, | 1847 | Charles Perry, D. D. | - 1847 |
| Newcastle, | 1847 | William Tyrrell, D. D. | - 1847 |
| Adelaide, | 1847 | Augustus Short, D. D. | - 1847 |
| Cape 'Town, - | 1847 | Robert Gray, D. D. | 1847 |
| Victoria, Hong Kong, | 1849 | G. Smith, D. D. | 1849 |
| Rupert's Land, . . | 1849 | David Anderson, D. D. | 1849 |

To these may be added the Bishopric of the United Ohurch of England and Ireland in Jeruasiem, which was established in 1841, and to which the Right Rev. Samuel Gobat, D.D. wat consecrated in 1845.

## OU'TLINE OF THE ELEMENTARY PRINEIPLES OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMIS'RY..

Ayricullure is the ant of cultivating the soil, no as to raise the largest crop at tho smallest cont, and with the lenst injury to the land; overy firmer, therefore, ought enpecially to be acquainted with the nature or composition of crops, soifs, manures, \&c. Chemistry professes to ascertuin and declare the elementury composition of ull things, and $\boldsymbol{A}$ gricultural chemistry is the spucial application of Clienistry to the pursuity of the Farmer. We propose, in the course of the following article, to give the Agriculturist an iden of the way in which Chemistry has been npplied to the advancement of hie art, how it hus explained the reasons for his most successfut practice, and how a knowledge of its truthe will always best direct to aafe and economical results.
I. Or the nature of Crops.-Crops and all vegetable substances consist of two parts, -one which burns awny in the tire, called the Orgunic part, and oue which does not burn awny, called the Inor ganic part, or asll. Of these, the organic or combustible portion forms from 90 to 99 out of every 100 parts of their weight.

The organic part. is composed of four elementary subutances which have been termed Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen and Nitrogen, with minute quantities of Su/phur and Phosphorus. Of these, carbon, (which is the most abumint) sulphuramd phosphorus are solids, while the otler three ure colourless and invisible gases. Most plants will yield the ubove six substances when properly treated, though severai of their bulky constituents, such. as starch, gum, sugar, filire of wood and oily mintters coutain only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.
The ash, or inorganic pirt of plants, when analyzed, is found to contain eight or ten different substances, namely, Potash, Solu, Lime, Magnesia, Oxide of Iron. Oxide of Mar.ganese, Silica, Chlorinc, Sulphuric acial, or Oil of Vitriol, and Phosphoric acid: of these, phosphoric and sulphuric neid ure liquils, chlorine is a yellow, corrosive gas, and all the others are solids. Theso are all to be found in the dsh of our usually cultivated plants, though the amonnt of ash differs in diflerent plants, and the quantity of any one of these exists indifierent proportions in the ashey of the different parts of the same plant : thus. 100 pounds of hay leave nino or ten pounds of ash, while 100 pounds of wheat leave less than two pamads. The ash of wheat. again, contains more phosphoric acid than that of hay, while the ash of hay contains more lime than that of wheat..
Theso various constituent olements of plants havebeen derived partly from the air and partly from the soil. Plunts, like numals, require const:ant supplies of food in order that they may live and grow.. This food is, accordingly, absorbed from the soil by the rootlets, and from the air by the leaves, of the plant.

The constituents of the ash, or inorganic part, ure derived by the roots from the soil, while the organic food is derived partly from the air and partly from the soil.The charcoal, or carbonaceous portion of the plant, is derived chiefty from the air, where it exists in small quantities as Carbonic acid, a gas which would ho poisonous if not very much diluted by common air. Common air consists of oxygen und nitrogen gases, mixed in the proportion of one to four parts, liy weight; but hesides these gascs and watery vapour, there is always a little carbonic acid: in five thousaud gallons of air there is, in fact, seldom more than two gallons of carbonic acid gas. In order, therefure, to absorb this useful sabstance in sufficient quantities from the atmosphere, the leaves have been contrived; and these, by means of their griat extent of surface, pierced with innumorable pores or openings, are enabled tu sack in as much as is required for the sustenance of the phant. Every twenty-twn pounds of carbonic acid contuin six pounds of carbon and sixteen of oxygen, and living plants, under the influence of the sun's light, have the power of decomposing this gas-retaining the carbon and giving off the oxygen again into the air by the leaves. Besides carbonic acid, the leaves of plants also drink in watery vapor, which, being a chemical compound of oxygen and hydrogen gases, in the proportion of 8 of the Gormer to 1 of the latter, may serve to supply these essential constituents. Carbonic
acid plant whose bi wood ill comes a bonic aci produce

Gluten sulphur, and hene
II. 0 organic o readily s: produced leaves th
The or of decay contains peaty soi ping, wit by leavin eompost, which are food, and
The $m$ It consist more or 1 soils are c or light so

## GRICULTURAL

Inrgest crop at the r, therefore, ought ps, sohls, manures. iry composition of of Chenistry to the ving article, to give seen npplied to the his most succeosfut direct to saife and
e substances consist ganic purt, and oue Of these, the organic is of the ir weight. s which have been tequantities of Suljundant) sulphur und visible gnses. Most red, though several ood and oily nutters

I to contain eight or esia, Oxide of Iron. Oil of Vitriol, and liguids, chlorine is a all to be found in thet 1 differs in different oportions in the a shes ay leave nine or ten pounds. 'I'he asho of while the ash of hay

1 partly from the air It supplies of food in , nbsorbed from the
; the roots from the rrtly from the soil.hiet!y from the air, ch would bo poisonnsists of oxygen und weight; but besides rbonic acid: in five gallons of carbonic sufficient quantities , by means of their angs, are enabled to Every twenty-two foxygen, and living of decomposing this he air by the leaves. vapor, which, being portion of 8 of the tituents. Carbonic
acid and some other compounds of carbon exist likewive in the aoil, and enter the. plant freely by its numerous roots.
The nitrogen of plants enters chiefly under the forms of Ammonia and Meric acil, both of which are found in small quantities in the soil and are brought to the roots as liquids, ready for absorption. These, which aro called the ullimate elements of plants, are curinusly combined and grouped together under certnin more familiar forms of which the most notable are Woody fibre, Starch and Gluten. Woody fibre forms the chief part of the woody and of the tough and fibrous part of all planta. starch, agnin, is a white powdery substance which abouads in many roota, fruits and seeds, and is readily removed from them by washing ;-the greater part of a potato consiste of starch, and about half the weight of meal and flour consumed for food.Gluten is a tough ndhesive aubstance which, though in smaller quantity, occars along with starch in almost all seeds. If a piece of dough be washed with water, the white starch will go off with the water, while the viscid glaten remains behind. Gum and Sugar, in certuin proportions, ure also present, more or less, in the sap of nll plants, and, strange to say, all the above-mentioned substances, which are so differeut in their formnnd qualities, are found, on analysis, to consist of carbon and the elements of water (oxygen and hydrogen) only.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Carbnn. Water. } \\
& 36 \text { libs. and } 36 \text { lbs. form } 72 \mathrm{lbs} \text {. of Wooly fibre. } \\
& 36 \text { " " } 45 \text { " "6 } 81 \text { " of Dry Starch or Gum. } \\
& 36 \text { "" "401 "" "85d " of Loaf Sugnr or Sugar Candy. } \\
& 36 \text { " " } 64 \text { " " } 100 \text { " of Raisin and Honey Sugur. } \\
& 86 \text { " " } 27 \text { " " } 63 \text { " of Humic ucil. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Thus we see why the lenver drink in carbonic acid and water, which, together, yield nll the elements of the above substunces, and why the oxygen of the carbonic acid, which only served to render the carbon gaseous, is given off again as being of no usc to the plant. In order to supply the loss of carbonic acid sustuined by the ntuosphere, in which it serves other important purposes, it is restored to it by animals whose brenth contains it, by the decny of plants and animals, and by the burning of wood and coal,-the carbon of which, after uniting with the oxygen of the air, becomes again the very carbonic acid which is required. Thus, animals produce carhonic aciu, upon which plants live, and from carbonic acid and water together, plants produce starch, \&c. upon which animals live.

Gluten consists of the above-mentioned elements, together with Nitrogen and a little sulphur, and phosphorus; these threc last are derived ahnost solely from the soil, and hence the importance of adding to the soil manures which shall contain them.
II. Of the Nature of the Soil.-The soil, like the plant, consists of an organic or combustible, and of an inorganic or incombustible portion: this may be readily seen by heating a little of it on the end of a knife. The blackening thus produced depends upon the carbonaceous matter, which gradually burns out and leaves the proper mineral portion of the soil by itself.
The organic part of the soil, as is well known, is derived from the roots and stems of decayed plants, and from the dung and remains of small nimals, A good soil contains from one-tenth to one-twentieth of its weight of organic matter, while barren peaty soils may contain three-fourths or more of it. By frequent ploughing and cropping, with insufficient manure, the organic matter diminishes, while it increases again by leaving the land to pasture, by freely supplying it with barn-yard manure or peat eoupost, by ploughing in green crops, by growing clover and other long-rooted plants, which are left in the soil. Much of this organic matter enters the roots of plauts as food, and is necessary to their healthy growth.
The mineral part of the soil is derived from the crumbling down of aolid rocks. It consists principally of sand, clay and lime, and most rocks may be regarded as more or less hardened sandstones, limestones and clays (slates and shales). Hence, soils are classed according to the preponderance of one or other ingredient into sandy or light soils, stiff clay soils and calcareous soils. Mixtures of these, in various pro-
portions, aro callod Loams or loany soils. The light soils are most easily and crivenply cultivated, nud are best adapted for burley, turnips, rye, buckweat and corn, and green cropu. Heavy clay landa, again, generally require to bo drained first, or thoy are laid down to permanent pusture. In draining nuch land the drains ought alwayw to be as deep as possible, say, at least, from thirty to thirty-eix incher, and not further than fifteen to twenty foet npart. In this country stone draias are proferred, though tile drains, of one or two inchesboro, are conceived to be the best in England. Most cultivated plants send their roote down two or three feet, and the deeper the dry soil is made, the deepor the roots can go in search of food. Deep drainage, while it allows more freedoun in ploughing and digging the fielde, lets in the air to the subsoil, and allows rain water to nink down and wash out of it anything that may be hurtful to the roots of plants : of thowe, iron-ochres in the most common, and by ite comenting qualities converts a layer of earth or gravel into a retentive pan.
By draining, by sulsoil ploughing (which bringe up the subsoil), and by the addition of lime or marl, heavy clay landw may be rendered lighter, or more cheap to work ; they will then also yield fur beavier crops, and grow green cropa in addition.
The inorganic or earthy part of the soil serves both to fix the plant and to nupply it with its food. It consists chiefly of silica (or sand), alumina (or the earth of claye) and lime, \&c., but it also contains small quantities of potash, soda, magnesia, oxide of iron, oxide of manganese, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, nnd chlorine; all of these, it will be observed, are precisely the same substances which the chenist has detected in the ash of plants. In the soil, however, they exist in very different proportions; thus, alumina is always present in the soil, and seldom, if ever, in plants : it serves chiefly to give stiffuess to the soil in which the plants grow, und to enable it to hold their watery foud. Neither is qilica present in so large proportional quantity in the ash of plants : it is of use chiefly to give lightness to the soil, and to obviate the bud effecte of ton much water. By a due proportion of these two sulsstances (sand and clay), which ure possessed of auch opposite qualities, the proper texture of the soil is maintuined. None of the above substances exist in the air, and therefore, the plant must have absorbed them while dissolved in the water of the soil in which its roots are apread out.

A aoil, to be fertile, must contain all these anbstances, for plants requiro them all, though in differeat proportions, for their healthy growth. This will be further illustrated by the aubjoined table.
I. QUANTITY AND COMPOSITION OF THE ABH LEFT BY A TON (2240 lbs.) OY HAY OF DIPFERENT KINDS.

|  | Italian <br> Rye-gran Hay. | Clovar Hay. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lincerne } \\ \text { Ilay. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Red. | White. |  |
| Potash, ... ... | 17 | 26 | 243 | 30 |
| Sods, ... ... | 7 | 312 | 10. | 134 |
| Lime, ... ... | 137 | 55. | 45.1 | 107 |
| Magnesia, ... | 8 | 171 | 14 | 73 |
| Oxide of Iron, | 1 | 11 | 31. | $\frac{3}{3}$ |
| Sulpharic acid, | 4 | ${ }^{61}$ | 12. | ${ }^{9}$ |
| Phosphoric acid, | 83 | 10 | 20 | 29 |
| Chlorines, .. ... | 2 | 4 | 5 | 64 |
| Silica, ... ... | 81, | 5 | 6 | $7 \frac{1}{5}$ |
|  | 138 | 12919 | 1414 | 211 |

Should one only of the above subutances be absent from the soil, it might still grow very well those crops which require only a small part of that one substance; but those which require a large part of it would be stanted and unhealthy : thus, if the land contained little lime, it might grow a good crop of rye grass, and yet might not be able to grow a good crop of clover.
ly and cirenpig nnd corn, anl first, or they ought nlwnyw , und not farare preferred. ost in England. the deeper the leep drainage. a the air to the ng that may be con, and by ite o pan. nd by the addimore cheap to opp in addition. and to supply it or the oarth of oda, magnesia, 1, nnd chlorine; hich the chemist in very different dom, if ever, in nts grow, und to urge proportional the soll, and to r these two sul)lities, the proper ist in tho air, and water of the soil
requiro them all, be furthor illuy-

A ton (2240
t might atill grow stance; but hore hus, if the land yet might not bs

If several of theso constituents were absent, the soil wonk be naturally barren ; and, as is well known, large tracte of councry muy be either naturally fertile of natuturally barren - their charructer depending essentially upon the presence or alasence of some of the above eight or ten substances. This inny be illustrated by reference to the subjoined Table.
It. Compoaition of solly of different degree of fertility.

|  | Ferille Winhout Mnaure. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Furille } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { Mullure. } \end{aligned}$ | Barrea. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orgnnic matter, | 07 | 50 | 40 |
| Silica (in the sand and clay), | 6.48 | 833 | 778 |
| Alumina (in the clay), | 57 | 51 | 91 |
| Lime, - - - - | 59 | 18 | 4 |
| Magnesin, - - - | 81 | 8 | 1 |
| Oxides of Iron, - - - - | 61 | 30 | 81 |
| Oxides of Manganess, - - - Potash, | 2 | 3 trace | trace. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Soda, $\}$ chiefly as Co | $\{4$ | - | - |
| Chlorino, $\}$ chiefy as Comnson | \{2 |  |  |
| Sulphuric acid, - - - | 2 | , |  |
| Phosploric acid, - - - | 4. ${ }^{2}$ | 13 | - |
| Carbonic acid (with the Line and Magnesia) Loss, | 40 | 415 | 41 |
| Loss, - - - - | 14 | - | 41 |
|  | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |

Barronness sometimes arises from the soil contuining too much of some of these slements: oxide of iron or common salt are thus olten injarious to the soil. This eass is best met by thorough draining, subsoil ploughing, nnd liming where neeessary. But besides these natural causes of barreness, nay soil may be rendered barrea by being treated, year after year, with the same crop. The reason of this is, that these erops draw certain subetances from tho soil in great abundance, and after a number of years the soil can no longer furnish these substances in sufficient quantity fir their healthy or nbundant growth; thus, grain crops especially exhaust the soil of phosphoric ncil, potash and magnesia.-But this will be better understood by refruting to the subjoined Table, which exhibits the composition in $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ pounds of the ash of several kincls of grain.
III. composition of one hundred pounds of the ash of various cultivated grains and roots.

|  | Whast. | Oas. | Barley. | Rye. | Corn. | Beans. | Turnips. | Potato. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| l'otash and Sola, | 33 | 26 | $22\}$ | 33 | 321 | 45 | 514 | 38 |
| Lime, - - - | 3 | 6 | 2. | 5 | $1{ }^{1}$ | $8{ }^{2}$ | 11. | 2 |
| Mugnesia, - - | 12 | 10 | 7.1 | 101 | 16 | 6.1 | 3 | 5 |
| Oxide of Iron, - | 3 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 1 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ | 1 |
| Phosphoric ucid, | 49 | 4 | 39 | 48] | 45 | 33 | 114 | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sulphuric acid, |  | 10.4 | trace. | I | 3 | 4. | 15 | 13. |
| Chlorine, - - | trace. | $2{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { trace. } \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | 交 | 1.4 | 53 | 4.1 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

To remedy this special exhaustion, we must return to the soil the particular substances which have beon removed by cropping. Should the phosphoric acid, for
instance, be removed, we must return it again under the formiof bone dust, or guano, or phosphate of lime.

A fertile soil, it will also be observed, may be rendered unproductive by any kind of cropping,-that is, if the crops are carried off the land, and no return made to it, -for every crop takes awsy from the soil a certain quantity of those substances which all plants require. Hence, the fertility of the soil can only be permanently sustained by patting in the proper substances, in the proper quantities, and at the proper times.

To keep up the fertility of the land, a farmer must put in at lenst as much as he takes out ; to make his land better, he inust put in more than he takes out. All this time, be it observed, he takes off the land what he can sell for much money (crops), and he puts in what he can buy for comparatively little money (manure). The nature of the soil and the plant is such that the latter can, by proper management, be made to convert manure, the worthless refuse of our horses and cattle, into valuable food.
III. Of the nature and application of Manures.- Any thing that furnishes food to growing plants may be called a manure. Some contain the fertilizing elements under a small bulk, and are called Portable manures : these inclade guano, bone dust, rape dust, pigeon dung, phosphate of lime, gypsum, nitrate of soda, \&c. They may, all of them, be carijed to great distances, and yet be applied with profit by the farmer.

1. Vegetable Manures are those parts of plants which are usually buried in the soil for the purpose of making it more prodactive. The most important are grass, clover, straw, hay, potato tops, rape dust, \&c.
The soil is manured with green grass, when grass land is ploughed up. In the same way, clover, buckwheat, rye, and even young turnips, are ploughed in green to enrich the soil. These all prodace the best effects when ploughed into light sandy soils.

Sea-weed likewise, either spread on land or ploughed in, or allowed to rot and sink in, or, best of all, composted with earth and with shell sand or marl, forms a very valuable manure, especially for potato crops.

Potato tops may be ploughed in with advantage to the next year's grain crop. By pulling off the blossoms these tops are kept in a green state till the potatoes are dug up.

Turnip tops are also bighly prized as a green manure. Near Edinburgh, the turnip tops are reckoned equal to eight tons of farm-yard manure.

Hay is usually applied to land in the shape of the dung of horses and cattle.
Straw is partiy used as dung and partly trodden among the litter of the stalls or barn-yard. If light land is to be manured for a green crop, the straw ouglit to be well fermented or rotted, but for heavy clay land, during the naked fallow before it crop of wheat, the straw ought to be more loose and unfermented, as it thus serves to keep the land open.

Rape cake and rape dust (the refuse that remains after the rape sead has been pressed for its oil) may be applied with profit ( 16 to 20 cwt to an acre) for turnips or potatoes, in place of the whole or part of the cominon firm-yard dung,-or to the extent of three to five huadred weight per acre, as a top-dressing to young wheat in mpring.
2. Animal Manures include blood, flesh, bones, hair, wool, and the dung and urine of animals, and the refuse of fish.

Blood is a very powerful manare. It is generally applied as mixed withs other refuse of slaughter-houses, but in some places it is dried and applied as a top-dressing, or is drilled in with the seed.

The fesh of dead animals buried in soil or saw-dust, with a little marl, makes a most enriching compost.

Bones are crushod in mills, and then sifted into the various sizes of inch-bones, half-inch hones and bone duck. The bone dust acts mest quickly, but its effects art

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dust, or guano,
ive by any kind urn made to it, hose substances be permanently ities, and at the
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es of inch-bones, but its effects aris
less permanent. Bones are best for light or dry lands, instead of the whole or of a part of the farm-yurd manure. They are often mixed with wood ashes and drilledi in, with turnip seed. It is advisable, atter raising one crop of turnips with bones alone, to raise the next crop on the same field with farm-yard manure alone. On soils rich in phosphates, bones produce little benefit; but from soils poor in phosphates, excellent crops, both of wheat and turnips, may be ruised by the use of bones. Bones, as usutilly applied to lind, consist of about equal parts of Phosphate of Lime (Bone earth) and Gelatine or glue. Glue is a good manare of itself, and all plants require phosphoric acid and lime for their healthy growth. Every one hundred pounds of barnt bones will yield forty to forty-five lbs. of phosphoric acid.

Bones are likewise usefully applied to pastare lands; they supply the phosphates of which the land had been robbed by the cows fed upon it. Every ten gallous of milk contain about half a pound of bone earth, and for every half pound thus carried away, one pound of common bone dust should be returned. If it be not returned, only those grasses can grow which require little bone earth; where it is returned to the sail, new grasses spring up, which enable the cow to produce milk in grenter abundance, and richer in cheese than before.

When bone dust is stirred in with an equal weight of oil of vitriol, diluted with rather more than its $0: \mathrm{vn}$ weight of water, it is dissolved, and in the minute state of division to which it has now been reduced, may be more advantageously applied to the land. The solution may be either weakened by the addition of thirty times its bulk of water, and applied with a water-cart, or it may be dried up with peat, aawdust or soil, and drilled in as bones usually are.

Hair and woollen rags, when mixed with earth, make an excellent compost, but they are bardly accessible in this count-y as yet.

Animal dung is largely used us manure. Of the various kinds, night soil, and birds' dung are the most valuab'e; next to these is horse dung, after that, pigs' dung, and lastly, cows ${ }^{\text {d dung. }}$
The superior value of night soil results from the mixed nature of the food, which is both of animal and vegetable nature.

Horse dung is richer than cow's dung, because the horse voids so little urine ast compared with the cow. A stall-fed cow voids about 2000 or 3000 gallons of urine in a year, and this carrios off a large proportion of that which would otherwise be favorable to fermentation.
Pigs' dung is best used as compost, or mixed with that of other animals.
The mixed dung of animals differs from their food principally in containing less earbon and more nitrogen and saline matter. The carbon of the food is consumed Juring breathing, having heen united with the oxygen of the air which enters the lunga, und agoin thrown off as carbonic acidgas. Ia this way, a man gives off about half a pound of carbon in a day, and a cow or a horse throws off eight or ten times as much. This larger proportion of nitrogen and saline matter is one of the principal causes of the greater activity of the dung of animals. During the fermentation of manures, hydrogen and nitrogen ( $3: 14$ ) combine together to form a strong smelling gas, technically termed ammonia or hartshorn, and the presence of this gas is the cause of the pungent smell perceived in hot stablea. If the smell be not sufficient to distinguish it, its presence over dung-heaps or in the stable may be readily indicated by a feather dipped in vinegar or spirit of salt, which will become surrounded by white fumes. This pungent gas is readily dissolved by water, and is sucked in by the roots of plants. Within the plant it is agnin decomposed, and helps to form gluten and other substances. Now, as ammonia is produced in largest quantity in the liquid part, especially of cows' dung, it is of the greatest importance to prevent this liquid from running to waste. One thoseand gallone of cow's urine have been found to be equal upon grass to two swt. of guano, nnd upon turnips superior to twenty cartloads of good furm-yard dung. Every farm-yard, therefore, ought to possess a tank or cistern for the purpose of receiving this useful liquid, which, after fermentation and dilution with water, may be applied on grass land or any young crops with a water cart. It may also be occasionally pumped upon dung or compost heaps so as to
promote their fermentation. It is worth while to remark that the fermented urine of cows, horses and sheep, contain potash, soda and ammonia, but no phosphates; while the drainings of dung-heaps, the urine of man and that of the pig does contain them.
There is another liquid called the ammoniacal liquor of the gas works, which might be employed as a liquid inanuro. It ought to be diluted with four or five times its own weight of water, and employed in the same way as the liquid manure of the farm-yard.

Pigeon's dung and guano (which is the dung of sea-fowl) may be profitably applied as a top-dressing (2 cwt. per acre) to young crops, or they may be used very advantageously when mixed with half of the usual farm-yard dung for the turnip or potato crop (2 or 3 cwt . per acre); in the latter case, it is better to cover it or to mix it with a quantity of earth, to prevent the seed from touching it. Guano ought never to be mixed with quicklime, because tho latter will set free its ammonia, and causo it to escape into the air.
Fish refuse, when it can be had, forms an excellent manure, and is best used when mado into a compost with eartin and inarl. This compost ought to be turned over once or twice before using.
3. Saline, or Mineral manures. Of these the most important are Bone Earth, Soda Nitre, Epsom Salts, Common Salt, Gypsum, Kelp, Soot, Wood Ashes, and Lime.

Phosphate of Lime, or Bone earth, occurs as a mineral in some places, and is contained to a variable extent in all limestones. When this mineral phosphate is applied in the state of powder, or dissolved in oil of vitriol, it is very advantageously used as a manure, both to the grain and root crops.

Sodtu-Nitre (a natural compound of Nitric acid and Soda), which is imported from Pera at a low rate, may be adyautageously applied as a top-dressing to grass land and to young corn. Its beneficial action depends upon its supplying nitrogen and sola to the growing crops.

Glauber Salts are composed of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol) and soda. When sit can be had at a cheap rute, it may be advantageonsly applied as a top-dressing to grass lands, to turnips, beans, and young potato plants. It yields both sulphuric acid and soda, which are required by the young plants.

Epsom salts, a compound of sulphuric acid and magneisa, has been used as at top-dressing for wheat and for the potato: both of its constituents are required by crops.

Cotimon Salt is a compound of chlorine and soditem, both of which are required by plants. As the sea-breezes generally convey a little salt water for many miles; inland, common salt will be most nseful in places remote from the sea-sloure. It may cither be applied as a top-dressing, or it may bo mixed with other manure, or with the water used in slaking quick-lime.
$\mathcal{N a t i v e}$ gypsum or plaster consists of sulphuric crid, lime and water. When heated to redness, it loses twenty-one per cent. of water, and is then called burnel gypsum. In the state of powder, it forms an excellent top-dressing for clover, peas and betus, and is recommended for strewing on fermenting dung-heaps, or on the moist floor of stables, so as to fix the ammonia, or to bring it into such a state that it will escape less readily into the air:-as these saline manures contain but few ingredients, it is generally better to use mixtures of them. They ought also to be applied in calm weather, and soon after or before rain, so that they may be dissolved in the soil.

Kelp, or the ash of burned sea-weed, may be employed as a top-dressing to grass and grain crops. For root cropsit may be used either alone, at the rate of four to six cwt. an acre, or with half farm-yiard mamre.

Woat ashes, when applied to grass lands, destroy moss and improve the herbage. They may be also employed on most other crops with advantage, mixed with bones, rape dust, gatino, \&c.

Coul soot contains charcoal, lime, sulphuric acid and ammonia, and is applied
ermented urine of t no phosphates; - pig does contain
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as a top-dressing to land, as a manure for potatoes, and as an admixture with other manures.

Limestone consists of lime in union with carbonic acid ; by chemists it is termed carbonate of lime. One hundred tons of pure limestene contain fifty-six tons of lime and forty-four tons of carbonic acid.
Marl is carbonate of lime in a state of fine powder, and more or less mixed with earthy matter. Both limestones and marls may contain from one to four per cent. of phosphate of lime.

Shells and Shell sand are also nearly the same thing as common limestone. Marls and shell sand may be applied with advantage as a top-dressing to sour, coarse and mossy grass lands. They may also be ploughed or harrowed into arable lanil, and may be applied with especial advantage, and in large quantity, to peaty soils. They may likewise be used in making composts with earth and vegetables, or animal matter.

The presence of the carbonate of lime in a soil, or in a marl or stone, may be readily detected by pouring a little vinegar or weak spirit of salt upon a little of it placed in a glass. If any bubbling up or effervescence ensues it must be due to the presence of earbonic acid, which thas escapes through the liquid which has been added.

When limestone is burned in the kiln, the carbonic acid is driven off by the heat, aud lime alone remains. In this state it is called quick or hot lime, and one ton of pure limestone yields about 114 ewts. of quick lime.
When water is poured on quick line, the water is absorbed by the lime and disappears. Much heat is likewise given off, the lime falls to pieces, and takes the name of slaked or slacked lime. In this. one ton of pure lime becomes $26 \neq \mathrm{cw}$.s. of slaked lime.
But if water had not been poured on, the quick lime would have gradually absorbed watery vapour from the air and fallen to pieces, in which state it is said to have been air-slatied. But besides drinking in watery vapour, it also absorbs carbonic acill from the atmosphere, and returns at length to the state of carbonate or mild lime. When it has thus returned to the state of carbonate it forms a very fine powder, and can be theroughly mixed with the soil. Quick line acts much in the sane way upon land as mild lime, but more quiekly. Their beneficial effect depends upon their supplying the lime which all plants require as part of their food-by combining with acids in the soil so as to renove the sourness of land, and by converting the vegetable matter of the soil into the food of plants.

Lime is best applied on the surface of land, as it naturally tends to sink. Quick lime is the best for peaty soils, for heavy clay soils, for arable lands which are sour, and for such ats contaia a great deal of vegetable matter. Wet air-slacked lime, again, is said to be best fer hill pastures.

In England, quick lime is ustally added to land at the rato of 8 or 10 bushelsa year to in inperial acre. It is generaliy put in, hewever, at the beginning of every rotation, or every secend rotation. It is observed to produce a greater effect upon dry than upon wet lam, bui in all cases it requires to be repeated at certain intervals, is some of it must be remosed in the crops, some is removed by rains, and some sinks into the sulsoil. The use of lime alone can never prevent the exhaustion of land. Manure is required as well as lime for the healthy and luxariant growth of crojes; and. as is well understood,

> "Tho use of marl without manare Whit always make the frutur joor."
IV. Of the adaptation of the Crops for Food. -The different kinds of grain which the farmer reaps, consist chiefly of starch, gluten, and oil or fut, in different proportions ; thas, 100 pounds of


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Root crops consist chiefly of water and starch; thus, potatoes contain about 75 per cent. of water; mangold-wurtzel, 85; and turnips, 88 per cent. The proportion of their different ingredients is found to differ in different varieties of the same grain or root, and in different climates and soils.

Both sceds and roots leave a small ash when burned, as may be aeen by referring to the 'Table at p. 101. In every case, however, it is phosphoric acid in combination with potash, so la, magnesia and lime, which are its most important ingredients.

Vegetables to be suitable for thg food of animals, must contain substances similar in composition to those which exist in the bodies of the latter, and these are the glaten, oil nnd mineral matter, which collectively make up the bulk of all the plants which are cultivated by the farmer. Starch, sugar and gum, which consists of carhon and water, supply the carbon which animals throw off from their langs during respitation. A man who throws off from his langs, under form of carbonic acid gas, six or eight ounces of carbon in a day, must consume nearly a pound of starch in the same time in order to replace it. The carbon of the food, in becoming carbonic acid, grives off the heat required to maintain the warmth of the animal body. The gas itself, when given off with the breath and diffased through the atmosphere, is again absorbed by plants and transformed into atarch : so that there is here a mutual dependence and harmony established between the animal and vegetable kingdom.
'I'he gluten of the food is required for the purpose of repairing the daily waste of the muscular or fleshy parts of the body. There is reason to believe that the flesh und all the parts of the body are removed in the course of a few years, having formed, in the last stage, the dung and urine of the animal. Now, the gluten of plants has almost exactly the same composition as the flesh of animals, and, accordingly, is well fitted to repair the waste which takes place.

The oil or fat of the food serves to supply the natural waste of fatty matter in the animal body. When more than that is taken, fat uccumulates in the animal. Linseed oil-cake and the like, which contain much oil, will, therofore, generally fatten nost quickly.

The phosphate of lime and other mineral matters of the food serve to supply the duily waste of the bones, of the calts of the blood, \&c.

A growing animal will obviously require a larger aupply of gluten and saline matter than a full-grown animal, which has only to supply the daily waste of the body.

In order to convert a ton of oats or turnips into the largest quanrity of beef or mutton, the cattle or sheep ought to be kept in a warm and sheltered place, where they night have wholesone air, and but litile light, and where they would be as little disturbed as possible. In order to fatten a full-grown beast, it should be kept warm and quiet, and fed with fat or oily food, such as oil-cake, oats, corn, boiled linssed jelly, \&c., with a good supply of taraips; but if the object be to get the richeat manure only, the stock ought to be kept in a cool and sheltered place, and to be allowed to take a good deal of exercise. Fattening cowa and bullocks do best with fresh and sweet food, while pigs thrive best on food that has been slightly soured.

All animals, even pigs, thrive best when their skins are kept clean, and their food supplied to them at regular intervals, say, at least three times a day.

Of Mili and Dairy Producte.-Milk consists of water, curd, butter, and a puculiar kind of sugar, called milk sugar. 100 lbs . of milk contain aboat 4. i lis. of curd, 3 of butter, and 4$\}$ of milk sugar : nearly all the rest is water.

When new milk is set aeide, the fat rises in the form of cream, and can be skimmed off; a little rinegar or rennot separates the curd, and the sugar is obtained by ewaporating the whey.

Common butter consists of fat, water, and a little curd. 100 lba. of fresh batter contain 10 or 12 lbs . of water, and about one of curd: the rest is fat.

Cheese consists of pure curd, butter or fat, and water. 100 lbs . of cheese contain from 30 to $\mathbf{4 5} \mathrm{lbs}$. of water. Skin-milk cheese contains frons six to ten per cent. of butter; full-milis cheese from twenty to thirty per cent. of butter, and about as much curd.

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In order to make a cow give the largest possible quantity of milk, she should be fed with rich juicy grass, turnips with their tops, green rye, brewers' grains, war.u mashes or other watery food, and drink as often as she will take it ; but again, if it is desired to get milk of the best possible quality, a cow should have drier food vats, beans, bran, oil-cake, and clover hay, along with her turnips or boiled food. In order to make her give much butter, she should have the same food as a fattening animal-oil-cake, onts, barley, corn-meal, and some turnips. To get much cheese from the milk, the cow ought to get beans, peas, vetches and clover, with oil-cake, all of which make the milk richer in curd, that is, they contain a very large proportion of a substance which has nearly the same composition and properies as the curl of milk.
Milk itself contains all the elements of a nutritions food. The batter of milk supplies the fat of the body; the curd supports the muscles; the milk sugar supplies the carbon for respiration ; and the phosphates, the earthy matter of the bones. Like blood, it is the most complex fuid in nature ; and, like blood, it is of itself, qualified to sustain and nourish the life of animals.

## CRIMINAL LAW.

## (12 VICTORIA, CAP. 29-MARCI 14, 18.10.)

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts of Assembly rolating to the Criminal Law of this Province, so far as relates to the definition of certain indictable offences, and the punishment thereof.

Note:-For the salte of conciseness, the arranzement has been mude uccording to tise degree of punishment attached to the saveral offences.

OFFENCES PUMISHABLE BY DEATH.
Murder.
Setting fire, or in any way destroying any ship or vessel, with intent to murder, or whereby human life is endongered.
Carnal knowledge of any woman against her will, by force, or while insensible.
Carnal knowledge of any girl under the age of ten years.
Unnatural offence with mankind or brute animal.
Breaking and entering into any dwelling-house, or any inner part thereof, hetweent nine in the evening and six in the morning, and assaulting, with intent to murder, nny person therein, or causing bodily harm or doing any personal violence to such persoll.
Setting fire maliciously to any dwelling-house, any person being therein.
Robbing any person, and at the time or immediately before or after, causing any grievous bodily liarm to any person.
Exhibiting any false light or signal with intent to bring any ship or vessel into danger, or maliciously doing anything tending to the inmediate loss or destruction of ally ship or vessel in distress.

## OFFENCES PUNISHABLE BX IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING FOURTEEN YEARS.

Rintously assembling to diaturbance of public peace, anl with force demolishing, pulling down and destroying, or beginning to demolish pull down and destroy, any building.
Manslnughter.
Maliciously preventing or impeding any person-being on board of, or having quitted any ship or vessel which shall be in distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on shore-in his endeavour to satve his life-(not less than three years).
Atempt to procure miscnrriage in any woinan being with child, whether made by herself or any other person.

Burglary, i.e., the breaking and enteling into the dwelling-house of another, between the hours of nine in the evening and six in the morning, with intent to commit any felony.

Entering tha dwelling-house of another with intent to commit any felony, or being in such dwelling-house committing any felony: and in either case, breaking out of such house between the hours of nine in the eveniag and six in the morning.

Maliciously destroying, throwing down or dumaging, by the explosion of gunpowder or other explosive substance, the whole or any part of any dwelling-house, any person being therein-(not less than three years).

Robbery, i. c., the felonions taking of money or goods from tho person of another, or in his presence agninst his will, by violenco or putting him in fear-(not less than three years).

Being armed with any offensive weapon or instrument, and robbing, or assaulting with intent to rob, or together with one or more persons, robling or assaulting with iuteat to rob, and at the time, or immediately before or after such robbery, causiug bolily harm or doing any violence to the person of another.

Plundering or stealing any part of any ship or vessel, wrecked, stranded, or cast on shore, or any goods, merclandize or urticles of any kind, belonging to such ship or vessel-(not less than three years).

Aceusing or threatening to accuse any person of an abominable crime, or with any assault with intent to commit the sinie, with a view to extort gaia, and extorting thereby gain from such person.

Maliciously setting fire to any church, chapel, meeting-house, house, stable, coachhouse, outhouse, warehouse, office, shop, mill, multhouse, barn or gramary, or to any building or erection nsed in carrying on any trade or manufacture, whether in poswewion of the offender or any other person.

Malicionsiy setting, fire to, casting awny, or in anywise destroying, any ship or vessel, whether complete or unfinished, with intent to prejndice the owner of such ship or of any goods on board the same, or any insurer of such ship or goods.

## OFFENCES PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING SEVEN YEARS.

Maliciously shooting, attempting to discharge any kind of loaded arıns, stabbing, entling or wounding with intent to prevent the lawful apprehension of the offender or his accomplices.

Corruptly taking any money, or receiving directly or indirectly, under pretence of helping any person to any ehattel, money, valuable security or moveable thing, stolen, taken, detained or converted, (unless the person so talking or ngreeing to take such money or reward shall cause the offender to be brought to trial for the same.)

Causing botily harm with intent to kill, by administering poison or other destructive thing, or by any means manifesting a design to kill.

Attempting to kill, by any means manfesting a design to kill other than the acthally administering poison or any other destructive thing, although no bodily hatan be cillised.

Committing any theft, where the means by which the thing stolen is obtained are by accosing or threatening to accuse, by words or letter, any person of any treason or ficlony, or of any assault with intent to commit any rape or munatural crine.

By the same means attempting to commit theft, or demanding by threatening letter anyihing being the subject of theft.

Larecuy, i.e., the wrongfil taking and earrying away of the personal goods of another from nny place, with a felonious intent to convert then to the taker's owa use, without the consent of the owner.

Stcaling any valuable security - (not less than one year.)
Stealing cattle, or wilfully killing cattle with intent to steal the carcass or skin, or any part of the catule killed.

Stealing by a clerk or servant, anything be!onging to or in possession or under the power of his master.
Embezzlement by clerk or servzit, or person emyloyed as such, of anything the property of his employer, received or tiken into possession by him by virtue of such employment.
felony, or being , brenking out of moruing. sion of gunpow-elling-house, any
erson of another, r-(not less than
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Receiving or having in possession anything stolen, obtained by false pretences or embezzled, knowing the same to have been an atolen, obtained or embezzled, in case such stealing, obtaining or einbezzling shall amount to felony.
Forging, or altering or uttering, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any writing, with intent to defraud any person.
Forging, with intent to defraud any person, any muniment of title or testamentary instrument.
Maliciously destroying any part of any ship or vessel in distress, wrecked, stranded or cast onshore, or any goods or articles belonging to the same.

Maliciously damaging, otherwise than by fire, any ship or vessel, whethor complete or unfinished, with intent to destroy or render uselesa the same.
Maliciously setting fire to any mine of coal or cannel coal.
Malicioualy wetting fire to any stack of grain, hay, atraw, coals, charcoal, or pile of cordwood.
Maliciously breaking or cutting down any sea-bnnk or sea-wall, dyke or aboidoau, whereby any lands shall be or likely to be overflowed or damaged, destroying any mill-dam or public bridge, or doing any injury to such bridge, so as to render it dangerous or impassable.

## OFFENCES PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING FOUR

 YEARE.Unlawfully, riotonsly and tumultuonsly remaining together of twelve persons or more for the apace of one hour, after the following proclamation made by the Sheriff, or under Sheriff or any Justice of the Peace for the County, or by the Mayor or other head officer for the time being, or any Justice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporation where such assembly shall be.

## PROCLAMATION.

"Our Soverelgn Lady the Queen charges and commands all persons being here nswembled, ini"melliately to disperse themselvos aud peaceably to depart to the ir hahitations or to their la wfitt "business, or they will incar the peaalty of the law against unlawful assemoliss. GOD aAve "the Queen."
Accessoly after the fact to marder-(Fine at the discretion of the Court in addition).
Maliciously attempting to cause grievous bodily harm, by any means manifesting such design, whether any bodily harm be caused or not.
Conviction for any felony not punishable with death, after a previous conviction for felony.
OFFENCES PUNISHABLE BT IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING THREE YEARS.
Certifying as trae, knowing the same to be false, by any clerk or other officer having enstody of the records of any Court of Justice, or the Deputy Clerk or officer, any false copy or certificate of any indictment or conviction, or uttering the same with a false signature, knowing the same to be false.
Wrongfully breaking into and eatering any dwelling-house or building, betwen six in the inorning and nine in the evening, with intent to commit felony-(Fiae in addition, at the discretion of the Court.)

Assaulting any person with intent to rob.
Demandiag with menaces or by force any property, with intent to steal the same.
Maliciously placing or throwing in or near any building or vessel any gunpowder or other explosive substance, with intent to destroy or damage, whether or not any explosion takes place, or damage be caused.
Malisionsly eetting fire to any crop of corn, grain or hay, whether standing or cut down.

OFFENCES PUNISFABEE BY IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDINGTVO YEARS.
Incest, adultery, or formication.
Keeping gaming or disorderly houses.

Dig tmy-(Fine in addition at discretion of the Court).
Hurting or obstructing any person lawfully making proclamation fur dispersing an unlawful asaombly.

The assembling together, or continuing assembled, of three or moro persons, with intent, without luwful authority, to execute any common purpose with force and violence, or in so violent and tumultuous a manner, and under such circumstances as ure calculited to create terror and alarm amongat Her Mnjesty's subjects.
The fighting together of two or more persons in a public place, under circumstances calculated to create public alarm.

Assaulting any peace officer, ceastable, marshal or revenue officer in the due execation of his duty, or any porson acting in aid of such officer-(Fine in addition at dis. cretion of the Court).
Assaulting any person with intent to resist the lawful apprehension or detainer of the party so assaulting. or any other person liable to be apprehended or detained.(Fine in addition at discration of the Court.)
Perjury or subornation of perjury.
Rescue or breach of prison.
Stealing, or for any fraudulent purpose taking from its place of deposit, or from. any person having the lawful custody thereof, or maliciously obliterating, injuring or dlostroying any written instrument of justice.

Endenvouring to concenl the birth of a child by the mother, by any sccret disposition of the dead body, whether such child died before, at, or after birth.

Assaulting with intent to commit felony.-(Fine in addition at discretion of the Court.

Obtaining anything which is the subject of theft by any false representation of some state of things past or present, or by cheating at games with intent to defraud any person.

Receiving or having in possession anything stolen, obtained by false pretence, or embezzled, knowing the same to have been so stolen, obtained or embezzled, -where sach stealing, oltaining or embezzling does not nnount to felony.

False making or counterfeiting any coin, or uttering such, knowing it to be counterfeited.

Maliciously causing water to be conveyed into any mine or subterrancan passage communicating therewith, with intent to damage or hinder the working of such mine, und the obstracting any nir-waty, water-way, drain-pit, level or shaft of any mine.

Ascessuries after the fact, to any Felony puuishable by this Act, except receivers of stolen property.

OFFENCES PUNISHABLE BY YMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.
Son annizing or assisting to solemnize marriage, without being duly authorized. ( $\therefore .1$, 1 i.i.in, driue not less than $£ 50$, or more than $£ 100$ ).
Upanly carrying dangerous and unusual weapons by two or more persons, in any public place, in a manner calculated to create public alarm.

Maliciously destroying or damaging any tree, shrub or plant, growing in any park, pleasure ground, garden, orchard, field, pasture, square, a venue or strect.-(In addition, Fine not exceeding $£ 10$.)

Maliciously destroying or damaging any glass or wood work, or any lead, copper, iron, brass, or other metal, or any utensil or fixture made of metal or other material, fixed in any square, street or other place, dedicated to public use or ornament.(Or, a Fine not exceeding £10.)
OFFENCES PUNISHABLE BY FINE OR IMPRISONMENT FOR PERIODS LES: THAN A YEAR.
Soliciting or procuring signatures, or other consent of persons, above the number of twenty, to any petition or address to either branch of the Legislature, for alteration of matters established by Law, unless previonsly consented to by three or more of the Justices of the County or the majority of the Grand Jury of the County where
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this witter slmill arise, at tho Assizes or Quarter Sessions;-ur, repairing to eithor bramsh of the Legislature on pretence of presenting any potition or uddress, with excessive number of people, or at any other time with more than ten persons.-(Fine not exueeding $£ 100$. Imprisonment for three months.)
[This does not intend to prevent persons not more than twenty presenting any public or private grievance or complaint to any, member or members of the Legislature, Assembly while sitting, or to the Administrator of the Goverument, for reunedy - nor to any address to the Administrator of the Government by all or any nuembers of the General Assembly during its Session.]
Procuring or persuading any Soldier to desert, or assisting any deserter, knowing hinn to be such, in desarting or concenling himself. - (Fine $\boldsymbol{£}^{2} 20$, or in default of payment, Imprisoninent not exceeding six months.)

Buying, exchanging, detaining or otherwise receiving from any Soldier or Deserter, any arma, clothing, caps, or regimental necessaries-or receiving from any Soldier any provisions, unless by consent of the Commanding Officer.-(Fine £j, or Innprisounent not exceeding six months.)

Disturbing any meeting of persons for religious worship, or molesting any persou officiating nt such meeting or any persons there assembled.- (Conviction before uny Justice of the County where the offence is committed. Fine not less than ten nor more than forty shillings, and, in default of payment, Imprisonment in County Gaol fur any term not less than twenty-four hours nor more thun ten days.)

Shooting, ganing, sporting, playing, humting, drinking, or frequenting tippling houses, servile lahour (works of necessity and mercy excepted) on Sunduy.-(Conviction before Jastice of the Peace. Fine not less than five nor more than forty shillings, and, in defult of payment, Imprisoninent not less than twelve hours nor more than four days.)

Drunkenness.-(Conviction before any Justice of the Peace. Fine not less than tive nor more than twenty shillings, and, in default of payment, Imprisonment not less than twelve hours nor inore than four days.)
Ualawfully cutting and taking away any growing Corn or Grain, robbing any Oschurd, Gardm, or Plantation of any Fruit, Vegetables, or other things growing therein-wilfully breaking or removing any part of any Hedge, Fence or Enclosure; or removing from the premises or injuring any Vehicle, Sleigh, or Article belonging to any perso:, and on his premises.-(Fine not exceeding ${ }^{2} 5$, or Imprisonment not exseeding six mnuths.)
Maliciously killing any Cuttle, or causing any harm to the same with intent to kill or render the same nseloss to the owner, either parmanently or for a tine.- (Fine not exseeding £10, or Imprisonment not exceeding six menths.)
Mulicious danaging any thing kept for purposes of art, science, or literature, or as an object of curiosity in any repository open for the adnission of the public gratis ur by paynent of moaey. - (Fine not exceeding $\pm 100$, or Imprisommeat not exceeding sir months.)
Celebrating marriage, by persons duly authorized, without banns or licence.-. (Fiae £20.)

OFFENCES PUNISHABLE EY FINE AND IMIORISONMENT AT TIE DISCRETION OF THE CCIURT.
Publishing the setting up of any Lottery with intent to have the same drawn, or in laving persons to purchase tickets for the same, or playing or drawing at sucls Lottery, or purchasing any lot or ticket for the same.
[This does not extend to the allotment of Fishing Lots in the City of Saint John under direction of the Corporation.]
Carnal knowledge of any Girl above the age of ten and under the age of tivelve years.
Unlawful abduction, whether with or without her consont, of any unmarried girl ander the age of sixteen years, out of the posscssion or agaiast the will of her parents. or lawful gaardian.

Stealing, or for any frauduleat purpose deatroying, or concealing any tentamoatary instrument.

Stealiug any muniment of title.
Wantonly and cruolly beatiug, abusing, or ill-treating any Cattlo.
The Acts of Assembly, 12th Vict. ch. 30, "An Act to consolidate and improve "the Laws rolative to the Adminiatration of Criminal Justice," and 12th Vict. ch. 31, "An Act to facilitate the performance of the duties of Juatices of the Ponce out " of Sessious within this Province with rospect to sunmary convictions and orders," are strongly recommended to the careful attention of all Magistrates. Their duties ure very fully and plainly laid down in these Acts. The limits of this publication provent the insertion of any abstract of these Acts which would be of uny practical use.

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68 N. B. Electric Magnetic Telegraph Co. Criminal Justice.
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All Act to incorporate the Ni. John Rinppension Bridge C'ompany.
An Act for the relief of the Rev. Edward D. Very.
An Act to facillitute the anle and limprovement of Crown I.ands.
An Act for the aljuatment of cartain outntanding Hmiln to the Crown.
An Act to facilitate the ofiernitiona of the York und Carteton Mining Company.

## TARIFF OF DUTIES IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,

Under the Revenue Act, passed 27 th March. 1949.

## ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.

Specific.


Malt Liquors, of every description (not being uqua vitae, otherwise
charged with duty), whether in Bottles or otherwise, per gallon, - 0 o (i
Meats, fresh, per hundred weight, - - - - - 0 9 4
Salted and Cured, per hundred' weight, - - 0 - 0
Molasses and Treacle, per gallon, - - - - - 0 0 2
Soap, per pound, - - - - - 0 - 0 0.t.
Spirits and Cordials, viz. :-
Brandy, per gallon,
Rum and other Spirits and Cordials :
For every gallon of such Rum or other Spirits or Cordials of any strength under and not exceeding the strength of proof of 26 by the Bubble,

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And for every Bubble below 26 in number, by the Bubble,
an additional, per gallon, - - - 0 - 0 Lemon Syrup, per gallon, - - - - - - 0 - 10 Sugar, Refined, in Loaves, per pound, - - - 0 - 0 Refined Crushed, and White Bastard, per lundred weight, - 0
Of all kinds except Refined Crushed, and White Bastard, per
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'Tobacco, manufactured, except Snuff und Cigars, per pound, - 0 ik.
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And oll every one hundred pounds of the true and real value
thereof, - - - - $\quad-1000$
Wheat Flour, per barrel, - - - - . . 020
1d-Valorem.
On the following articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, vik, :-
Inchors; Ashes ; Bnrilla; Beans and Peas; Burr Stones; Canvas; Cordage, except Manilla Rope; Chan Cablea, and other Chains for Ships' use; Cotton Wool and Cotton Warp; Copper in Sheets; Bars und Bolts, for Ship Building; Dye Wood; Felt; Hemp, Flax and Tow; Hides, green and salted; Iron in Bolts, Bars, llates, Sheeta, und Pig Iron; Nets and Scines; Oakum; Ores of all kinds; Pitch; Sails und Rigging for new Ships; Shenthing Paper; Silk Plush for Hatters' purposes; 'Iullow; 'Tar; Tabacco, unmanufuctured; Wool; Zine;
On the following Articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz. :-
Axes; Brend and Biscuit; Bricks; Iron Castings; Manilla Rope; $\}$ £10 000
Ready Made Clothing;
on the following Articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz:-
Bonts, Slaes, and other Leather Munufactures; Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, and other Vehicles; Chairs and prepared parts of or for Chairs; Clock Wheels, Machinery and Materials for Clocks; Honsehold Furniture (except Baggage, Apparel, Household Effects, Working Tools and Implements used and in use of persons or fumilies arriving in this Province, if used nbroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale); Lonking Glasses ; Oranges and Lemons; Whale Oil (except the return Curgoes of Vessels fitted out for Fishing Voyuges from Ports in this Province); Wooden Wares of all kinds; Mutches; Corn Brooms and Brushes; Hats and Hat Bodies; Piano Fortes; Snuff and Cigars ;
Aml all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, not otherwise charged with Duty, and not hereafler declared to be free of Duty, for every $\begin{array}{llll}\boldsymbol{f} 7 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof,

## ARTICI.ES EXEMPTED FROM DUTY.

Buggage, Apparel, IIousehold Effects, Working Tools and Implements used and ia use of persons or fatmilies arriving in this Province, if used abroad by them, and wat intended for any other person or persons, or for sule; Books, Printed ; Curriages of Travellers, not intended for sale ; Coins and Bullion; Corn Broom Brash; Corn, Whent, Rye, Indiun Corn, Barley, Oats, Rice ground and unground, and Buckwheat; Barley Meal, Rye Flour and Meal, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, Buckwheat Meal; Eggs; Lines and Twines tor the Fisheries; Manures of all kinds; Oil, Blubber, Fins, and Skins, the produce of Creatures living in the Sea, the return of vessels fitted out in this Province for Fishing Voyages; Oil-Seal, Cod, Hake, Prrpoise, Palm, and Rape; Plants, Shrubs, and Trees; Printing P’aper, Types, Printing Presses, and Printers' Ink; Rags, old Rope and Junk; Rock Salt; Saila and Rigging saved from vessels wrecked; Salt; Soap Grease; Wood and Lumber of all kinds (except Cedar, Spruce, Pine and Hemlock Shingles.)

[^6]ABSTRAC"T OF TIIE RFVENLE: OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRLYSWICK FOR THE YEAR 1843

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.


Civil
I'iy,
Collec
Judici
Provin
l'rintin
Pducat

Public

Packet
Lumatic
I'rovinc
Bountie
Agrieult
Relief
Charital
Indinus,
Return
Miscellat
Intereat
Light H/
Sick and
Militury,

Brecrley $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{H}}$

To binlane
Bay
sisurid
St. A
Nurt
inay
Coms
Per
$\mathrm{O}_{11} \mathrm{~B}$
"Am't hou
"Am's priv
J. All
"Am't of
Trensurer
which no
which mo
been recai
dillin
Perry
-Outstundi

## 117

COMPARATIVE, STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.



## BALANCE SHEET.

Bricrley Robinson, Province Treasurer, in Account for the Balances of all his Public 11 R . Account on 31st December, 1848.

Ca.

Tu Balance of Aceoums-
Bay of timidly IIightn, - - $£ 2726$ 15 6 Berm District Loon, - - i:273 3 3 Savings' Bunk, - - - $-29,99112$ y Nt. Andrews Savings' link, i2:2 00 Northumberland Indian Fund, 250 o 0 Bay Vert Canal, - - - 102825 Copyright lintier, . . . . 618
Ansis die Bk. N. Brunswick, viz.: Pier Cal Cedis Aecoant, $14,801 \quad 6 \quad 9$ On Bye Hond Warmer, - - $19,490 \quad 0 \quad 0$
"A met borrowed from lkec.-(ien.
of Casual llevenue, - - 600000
" Amps paid into the Treasury by
J. Allen, Esq. - . - - $\quad 61234$
"A mat of Itemitances from Dep'y
'Treasurers for lust quarter, and for
which no ace't of dixtribusion has
ween received nt this date, viz.
loyally Stewart, .. -. - 1348163

| John Millard, |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Perry J. N. Dumarear, | - | 60218 | 4 |

"Outstanding Char em, - . - 136211
244,5621511
By the following Balances due the Treasurer, wiz.:
leer Acct. Or'try Revenue, $\quad \mathbf{x 6 , 2 9 5} 5$ 10 \$. \& I). Stamens' Fund, - 20199 L. on u Fund, - . - - . 8,875 49 Passenger and Emigrant Fund, 6,393 104 Gulf lights, - . . 1,337 108
" A mont of Bonds, Burnt District
Lon, - - . - . . 6,300 00
". Saint John Water Company, - 5,000
" Aunt of 20 boxes Copper Coin,
3,10
1



IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF NEW-BRUNSWICK IN 1848.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS.


## IN 1848.

KS.

## erling.



1MPORTS AT SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS—(Continued.)

| Rticles | lue in sterling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description and Quantity. | Great Britain | British Colmies. |  |  | United States. | For'gn States. | Total. |
|  |  | North Amerlca | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weat } \\ & \text { Ind's } \end{aligned}$ | \|elese where |  |  |  |
| Manufict'rs, (ilass, 773 c | 605 | 287 |  |  | 491 |  | 883 |
| " Linen Canvas. 98,000 yards | 4.539 | 10 |  |  |  |  | 4.849 |
| " Leather, 786 pekg. | 4,913 | 471 |  |  | 2.74 ? |  | 8,133 |
| " Tobacco, 2,361 cwt. |  | 997 |  |  | 4,427 | 253 | 5,677 |
| Meal, Ont, 2,363 do. | 81 | 1,335 |  |  | 107 |  | 1,523 |
| Naval Stores, $\quad 1,837$ bris. | 4 | 91 |  |  | 582 |  | 677 |
| Paints. 1,241 cwt. | 2,083 | 40 |  |  | 53 |  | 2,176 |
| Paint Oil, 4, $\mathrm{ios}^{\text {a }}$ galls. | 163 | 17 |  |  | 107 |  | 287 |
| Rice, 2299 cwt , |  | 249 |  |  | 1,842 |  | 2,091 |
| Slates, 154 tolns. | 283 |  |  |  |  |  | 283 |
| Sugar, unrefined, 20.740 cwt . | 11 | 13.642 | 186 |  | 1,055 | 3,189 | 19,763 |
| , retined, 2,751 do. | 3.103 | 545 |  |  | 123 |  | 3,775 |
| Salt, 232,401 bush. | 3,645 | ${ }^{4} 40$ | 22 |  | 100 | 440 | 4,747 |
| Spices, 153 cwt . | 145 | 155 | - |  | 44 |  | 344 |
| Seeds, 323 do. | 138 | 150 |  |  | 306 |  | 60 |
| Soap, $\quad 1,098$ do. | 325 |  |  |  | 89 |  | 414 |
| Brandy, 27.868 galls. | 5,211 | 343 |  |  | 32 |  | 5,586 |
| Geneva 31.884 do. | 2,667 | 408 |  |  | 333 |  | 3,408 |
| Spirits ${ }^{\text {Rum, }}$ 61,993 do. | 136 | 2,390 | 32 |  | 3,691 | 79 | 6,428 |
| Whisky 1.152 do. | 195 | 28 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{223}$ |
| (Wine, 19,587 do. | 3,261 | 913 |  |  | 201 |  | 4,335 |
| Sawn Liurber- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boards, 439M.s.ft |  | 769 |  |  | 11 |  | 780 |
| Deals, 1,729 do. |  | 2,770 |  |  | 95 |  | 2,863 |
| Staves, 58 M . |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 92 |
| Shingles, 123 do. |  | 37 |  |  |  |  | 37 |
| Slarch, 259 cwt. | 367 | 7 |  |  | 73 |  | 452 |
| Tea, 371.235 dbs. | 6,266 | 2,838 |  |  | 4,978 |  | 14,127 |
| Tallow, 2,6\%\% ewt. |  | 25 |  |  | 5,382 |  | 5,407 |
| Timber. 214 tons. | 100 | 92 |  |  | 131 |  | 323 |
| Treenails. 172 M. | 10 | 15 |  |  | 31 |  | 56 |
| Vincgar, $\quad 8.523$ galls. | 01 | 4 |  |  | 138 |  | 243 |
| Wouden Wares, 2,996 pekg. | 710 | 90 |  |  | 2,325 |  | 3,425 |
| British and Foreign Merchandize, collsisting of Cotton, Linen, Silk, WolIen Manufactures, Haberdashery, \&c. 1,366 pckg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121.127 | 8,745 | 84 | nil. | 6,271 | 38 | 136,611 |
| Total Imports in 1848, | ,383 | 117,830 | 4860 | 4 | 220,39 | 9, | 583,422 |
| 'Tetal Imports in 1847, | 573 | 163,281 | 5863 | 37 | 307,055 | 26,365 | 1,070,51 |
| Iucrease in 1848, |  |  |  | 371 |  |  |  |
| Decrease in 1848, - | 336,100 | 45.4 | 1003 |  | 86,650 | 16,499 | 482,092 |

EXPORTS FROM SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS IN 1848.
ARTICLES EXPORTED.

Description and Quantity.


Saint J
Mirami
Baihur
Caraqu
Daihon
Richib
Dorele
Shedla
Saint J Mirami Hathurg Dallup Richibn lorcha
shineliac

SEW
Dit
Dit
Dit

## IN 1848.

## sterling.

|  | Toinl. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 69 |
| 117 | 217 |
| 2821 | 1,495 |
| 20. | 20 1,486 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 1,444 |
| . | 638 |
| - | 1,491 |
| - | ${ }^{62}$ |
| - | 1,214 |
| . | 4.184 |
| - | 744 |
| - | 10 |
| 70.2768 | 81.310 |
| 266 | 10,086 |
| ,088 17 | 7 12,006 |
| 7105 | 5689 |
| - | 397 501 |
| - | - ${ }_{4,088}$ |
| 239. | 245 |
| $520 \quad 9$ | 9 3,582 |
| 70 . | 127 |
| 52 | 3,504 |
| 1,393 | 1,394 |
| [1025 | 2,452 |
| 582 | 11,552 |
| - | 250 |
| 202 | 1,177 |
| 100. | - 581 |
| - | - 2,086 |
| 7 | $8 \quad 1,607$ |
| - | - 284 |
| - . | 98 |
| - - | 113 |
| $\bigcirc$ | - ${ }_{2} \quad 4900$ |
| ,524. | . $2^{6,900}$ |
| 62 | 416 |
| 22 | 43 |
| 206 | 382 |
| 320. | 574 |
| - | - $\quad 476$ |

,763 466 28,24.5
38/235,173

| 38 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-\quad 1,953$ |

EXPORTS FROM SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS—(Continued.)


SEW VESNEL.S Registered at Saint John in 1848, $60 \ldots 16,107$ Tons.
Ditto for Owners in the U. Kingilom, - 2 ... 954 "
Ditto Registered nt Miramichi. - - 13 ... 2062 "
Ditto for Owners in the U. Kiugdom, $1 \ldots .523-$ Total. 76 Vescels, 19,756 Tutc.
imports at the port of st. andrews and its out-baye, in 1818.

| Description and Quantitien of Goods | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { U.King } \\ \text { Hoin. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | fited | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { For'n } \\ \text { Brarat } \end{array}\right\|$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 170 gils. |  |  |  | t9 |  |  |
| Asles, Pot and Pearl, - 6944 liss. |  |  |  |  |  | 103 |
| Apothecary Wares, - - 153 pkgs . | ${ }_{14} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bread, - - - 480 cwt . | 17 |  |  | 8 | . | 43 |
| Butter and Lard, - - 23 cwit. |  | £ 107 |  |  |  | 115 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheese, - - - 42 cwt . |  | 46 |  | 42 |  |  |
| Cordhgo and ligging, - 725 cwt . | 183 |  |  |  |  | 2043 |
| Canulles, - Coffees, |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Coals, - - - - 1148 chal. | S33 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, Wrought, - - 127.cwt. |  | .. |  | 650 |  |  |
| Corn Meal, - - 4562 lrls . |  |  |  | 297 |  | 297 |
| Canvis, - - - 7020 yrds. | 472 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, $12,986 \mathrm{bus}, \mathrm{Oats}, 164 \mathrm{do}$. Beans, 1388 do . |  | 13 |  | 2308 |  | 232 |
| Carthenware, - - 24 pkgs . | 96 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pickled, - - $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Pred, } \\ & \text { Dried, }\end{aligned}$ |  | 345 |  |  |  |  |
| Fish \} Smoked, - - 35 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil, - - 3495 |  | 205 |  |  |  |  |
| Frruit, Fresh, - - - 667 |  | 88 |  | 48 |  |  |
| Pruit, Dried, - - 44 cwt | . | . |  |  |  |  |
| Plour, Wheat, - - 6133 |  | . |  | 8193 |  | 8193 |
| Flour, Rye, - - - 276 br |  |  |  | 208 |  | 2 |
| Gin, - - - 350 gals . | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass Manufictures, - - 31 ph |  |  |  | 48 |  |  |
| Hlardware, - - 243 pkgss . | 5 |  |  | 645 |  | 131 |
| Hemp, - - - 362 cwt . |  |  |  | 578 |  |  |
| Iron, Wrought, - - - 72 tons. |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Iron, Unwrought, - - 174 to | 1308 | .. |  |  |  | 130 |
| Leather, Manaficturel, - ${ }^{53} \mathrm{pkgs}$. | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molasses, - Meats, Saitell, - - $\quad-18,496$ 742 gals. civt. |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |
| Moats, Fresh, - - 76 cwt |  | 22 |  | 80 |  |  |
| Naval Stores, - - - 238 lr b | 12 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| Nails, Iron, - - - 136 cwt . | 118 | .. |  | 4 |  |  |
| Oil, Paint, - - 1012 gals. | 107 | .. |  |  |  |  |
| Otaum, - - - $\quad 182 \mathrm{ce}$ | 19 | .. |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{72}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rum, - - - 1064 gals. |  |  |  | 266 |  |  |
| ce, - - - 21,997 |  |  |  | 212 |  | 21 |
| Salt, - - - - 45,900 bush | 1293 |  | 125 | , | 395 | 183 |
| Sugar, Uurefincl, - - 274 cwt. | 8 | 226 | 11 | 51 |  | 45 |
| Siugar, Refined, - - ${ }^{\mathbf{2 6}} \mathbf{6} \mathrm{cwt}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco, Manufactured, <br> Tei, <br> 8271 |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| Vinegar and Cider, - - 5049 gals. |  | 58 |  | 52 |  |  |
| Wine, - - - 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Womi Manufactures, | 101 | 40 |  | 904 |  | 1054 |
| Pritish and For'n Merchandize, 152 pkgs . | 2268 | 42 |  | 1985 |  | 4295 |
| Vulue of Imports for 13 | 99 | 56 |  | 23,881 | 428 |  |
| Value of Imports in |  | 5983 |  | 33,043 |  |  |

Boars<br>Coals<br>Canv<br>Deals<br>Flour

Fish
Firew
Iron,
Laths,
Lathw
Lime,
Meats
Molass
Oars,
Picket:
Posts,
Railwn
Ricker
Shingle
Sugar,
Sult,
Spars,
Ship K
Staves,
'Timber
Treenai
British :

Sailit $A_{1}$
Saint Ste
Campo
Magigua

Silint Ans
Saint Ste
Campo B
Magaguac

## 123

FXPORTS AT TIE PORT OF ST. ANDREWS AND ITS OUT-BAYS, IN 19.2.

| Description and Quantliten of Goods Exported. | U.Kingdoll. | $\frac{\mathrm{Hr} . \mathbf{C}}{\substack{\text { Rica } \\ \text { ric }}}$ |  | United Itates. | Fsor'n <br> Stat'n | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boards, - - $4523 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{m.fi}$ | $\underline{\mathcal{E} 957}$ | $\underline{596}$ | 4698 | $\overline{ \pm 1814}$ | .. | $\underline{57565}$ |
| Coals, - - 154 chal. |  |  |  | 137 | .. | 137 |
| Canvas, - - 10 pkgs. |  | 180 |  |  | .. | 180 |
| Deals, - - 18,919 in. ft. | 31,564 |  |  | 110 |  | 31,674 |
| Flour, Wheat, - - 14 brls. |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 21 |
| Drited, - - 205 cwt . |  | 88 | .. | 3 |  | 101 |
| Fish Pickled, - - 468 brls. | $\cdots$ | 276 |  | 208 |  | 434 |
| S Smoked, - - 8267 boxes | 6 | 953 | 11 | - | . | 970 |
| Iirewood, - - 60 cords | .. |  |  | 40 |  | 41) |
| Iron, Hardware, - 13 tons | . | 228 |  | 86 |  | 31.4 |
| Laths, - - 2793 m . | 54 | 12 |  | 458 |  | 524 |
| Lathwood, - - - 75§ cords | 55 |  | .. | 6 | - | 61 |
| Lime, - - 11,560 cusks |  | 280 |  | 2065 | .. | 2345 |
| Meats, Salted, - - 01 cwt. | 110 | 5 | 28 |  | .. | 14; |
| Molasses, - - 287 gals. | .. | , |  | 16 | .. | 18 |
| Oirs, - - - 375 | 19 |  | 8 |  |  | 27 |
| lickets, - - 673d m. | 15 |  | S | 790 | $\cdots$ | 813 |
| Posts, Cedar, - - 1200 |  | 60 |  |  |  | 60 |
| Railway Sleepers, - - 340 in. ft. | 1229 | .. |  |  |  | 1229 |
| Rickers, - - 154 | 3 |  |  | 10 |  | 23 |
| Shingles, - - 8248 | - | 675 | 1571 | 2 |  | 2248 |
| Sugar, Unrefined, - - 25 cwt. | . |  | .. | 37 |  | 37 |
| Sall, - - - 18,575 bush. |  | 140 |  | 793 | .. | 933 |
| Spars, - - - 942 | 211 |  | 3 |  |  | 214 |
| Ship Knees, - - 273 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 89 |  | 89 |
| Staves, - - 2 m . |  | 3 |  | . |  | 3 |
| 'limber, - - 118 tons | 110 |  |  |  |  | 110 |
| 'Treenuils, - - 1500 | 3 |  |  | - |  |  |
| British and For'n Merchandize, 36 pkgs. | 143 | 92 | 132 |  |  | 367 |
| Value of Exports for 1848 | 34,495 | 3,097 | 6459 | 6,682 |  | $\overline{50,733}$ |
| Vilue of Exports in 1847, | 51,079 | 2,453 | 6078 | 4,177 | .. | 63,787 |

sllids INWARDS.

| PORT. | IT. Kingilom |  | Br. Calonies. |  | U. Sintes. \|For. Statey $\mid$ |  |  |  | Tons. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nor. | T'ons. | No. Tous. |  | No. Tomas. |  | तu. Tons. |  | Tons. Mm. |  |
| Saint Andrews, | 23 | -816 | 16 | 942 | 561 | 47,188 | 3 | 856 | 603 57,802 | 23174 |
| Suint Stephen, - | 7 | 1683 | 38 3 | 3170 | 16 | 6,120 | - |  | 61 10,972 | 2 4-17 |
| Campo Bello, - | 5 | 1912 | 20 | 675 | 60 | 5,605 | 2 | 456 | 87 8,648 | 8507 |
| Magngualavie, | 1 | 372 | 9 | 607 | 82 | 3,510 |  |  | 92 4,489 | 9296 |
| 'L'otal, | 36 | 2,783 | $8 3 \longdiv { 5 }$ | 5394 | 719 | 62,4 | 5 | 131 | 81.9 | 4 |
| SIHP'S OUTVARDS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV. Kingdom. Itritig Colonies. II. sitates. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trunt. |  |  |
|  | No. | Timis. | No. | Tu1 | lin. | No | T'mis. | No | Touns. | Men. |
| Saint Andrews, - | 30 | 11,363 | 16 | 158 | 80 | 485 | 41,735 | $5 \overline{531}$ | 54,678 | 2491 |
| Saint Stephen, - | 25 | 8,331 | 46 | 477 | 77 | - | - | 71 | 13,108 | 525 |
| Campo Bello, | 1 | 457 | 21 |  | 01 | 57 | 5,358 | $8{ }^{29}$ | 6,416 | 436 |
| Magagundavic, | 18 | 6,090 | 12 |  | 396 | 99 | 2,994 | 4129 | 10,080 | 538 |
| Total, | 74 | 26,841 | 95 | 735 | 54 | \|641 | 50,087 | 71816 | 84.282 | 4490 |

10 New Vessels Registered at St. Andrews in 1848-3077 Tons. 380 Emigrants arrived from United Kingdon in 1849.

## 124

I. MEASURES OF LENGTH.

| Inches. | Feet. | Yards. | Poles or <br> Perches. | Furiongs. | Milen. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0,083 | 0,027 | 0,0505 | 0,00012626 | 0,00001578282 |
| 12 | 1 | 0,333 | 0,6060 | 0,001515 | 0,000189393 |
| 36 | 3 | 1 | 0,1818 | 0,004545 | 0,00568181 |
| 192 | 16,5 | 5,5 | 1 | 0,025 | 0,003125 |
| 7920 | 660 | 220 | 40 | 1 | 0,125 |
| 63360 | 5280 | 1760 | 320 | 8 | 1 |

II. MEASURES OF SUPERFICIES.

| Square inches. | Square feet. | Square yards. | Square Poles. | Roods. | Acres. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0,00694 | 0,0007715 | 0,0000255076 | 0,0000006377 | 0,0000001594 |
| 144 | 1 | 0,11 | 0,0036730945 | 0,0000918274 | 0,0000229568 |
| 1296 | 9 | 1 | 0,0330578512 | 0,000826.4463 | 0,0002066116 |
| 39204 | 272,25 | 30,25 | 1 | 0,025 | 0,00625 |
| 1568160 | 10890 | 1210 | 40 | 1 | 0,25 |
| 16272640 | 43560 | 4840 | 160 | 4 | 1 |

III. MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

| Cubic inches. | Gills. | Pints. | Quarts. | Gallong. | Pecks. | Bushels. | Quarters, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,6648076103 | 1 | 0.25 | 0,125 | 0,03125 | 0,015625 | 0,00390625 | 0,0004882812 |
| 34,6592304412 | 4 | 1 | 0,5 | 0,125 | 0,0625 | 0,015625 | 0,001953125 |
| 69,3184608925 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0,25 | 10,125 | 0,03125 | 0,00390625 |
| 277,2738435700 | 32 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 0,5 | 0,125 | 0,015625 |
| 554,5476871400 | 64 | 16 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0,25 | 0,03125 |
| 2218,1907485601 | 256 | 64 | 32 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 0,125 |
| $\underline{17751,2598848179}$ | 2048 | 512 | 256 | 64 | 32 | 8 | , |

IV. AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGIIT.

| Griains. | Dr. | Oz. | lb. | Qrs. | Cwt. | 'Tona |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27,34375 | 1 | 0,0625 | 0,00390625 | 0,0001395089 | 0,0000348772 | 0,00000174 |
| 437,5 | 16 | 1 | 0,0625 | 0,002231428 | 0,000557857 | 0,00002799? |
| 7000 | 256 | 16 | 1 | 0,35714285 | 0,0892857842 | 0,0044642s |
| 196000 | 7168 | 448 | 28 | 1 | 0,25 | 0,0125 |
| 784000 | 28672 | 1792 | 112 | 4 | 1 | 0,05 |
| 15680000 | 473440 | 35840 | 2240 | 80 | 20 | 1 |

V. TROY WEIGIIT.

| Grains. | Pemuyweights. | Oz. | lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.0416 | 0.002083 | 0.00017361 |
| 24 |  | 0.05 | 0.0041666 |
| 480 | 20. | 1. | 0.08333 |
| 5760 | 240 | 12. | 1. |

VI. APOTIIECARIES' WEIGIIT'

| Griuns. | Scr. | Dr. | Oz. | lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0,05 | 0,016 | 0,002083 | 0,00017: |
| 20 | 1 | 0,33 | 0,0416 | 0,0034it |
| 60 | 3 | 1 | 0,125 | 0,010416 |
| 480 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 0,083 |
| 5760 | 288 | 96 | 12 |  |

## 

OPF.N
-
TABLE OF MEAN TEMPERATUEES.

| PLACE. |  |  | Jan | l'eb | Mar |  | M'y |  | 'iy | Aug | Sop | Oct | No. | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bouston, | 10 | 49.3 | 26. | 29.6 | 36.1 | 46.1 | 57.6 | 67.0 | 72.4 | 69.9 | 62.6 | 51.3 | 39.9 | 32.4 |
| Chariottetown, | 1 | 42.4 | 25.3 | 18.9 | 27.1 | 37.7 | 47.6 | 37.5 | (18.0) | 69.8 |  |  | 33.3 | 24.9 |
| lastjort, (Me.) | 5 | 42.9 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 31.0 | 39.7 | 19.6 | .77.9 | 64.5 | G3.r | 77.3 | 17.2 | 35.8 | 27.3 |
| Fort Vancouver (Oregon). | 1 | 51.7 | ${ }^{34.0}$ | 13. | 44. | 46. | 54. | 63. | 66. | 66. | $\stackrel{1}{31}$ | 54. | 43. | 43. |
| Fredericion, N. U. - | 8 | 42.4 | 14. | 2.9 | 23.4 | 40.7 | 48.1 | . 3.6 | 66.5 |  |  |  | 33.2 |  |
| Halifax, N. S. | 1 | 42.9 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 28.9 | 39.3 | 18.0 | .77.4 | ${ }^{\text {+3 }}$. 4 | $63 . \mathrm{t}$ | 17.2 | -16.9 | 36. | 27.5 |
| Houlton (Me.), | 2 | 41.2 | 2.4 | 14.3 | 26.4 | 43.8 | [53.4 | 61.2 | 64.1 | 63.4 | . 1.6 | 45.8 | 32,8 | 26.5 |
| Mousrenl, | 5 | 42.3 | 14.0 | 16.1 | 27.5 | 40.0 | 53.4 | 66.0 |  | 66.2 | 18.5 | 15.1 | 32.7 | 14. 1 |
| New. York, |  |  |  | 31.2 | 39.6 | 49,9 | 61.8 | 70.5 |  |  | 06.7 |  | 44.0 | 35.9 |
| Saint John ( $\mathbf{N , B}$ ) | 2 | 41.4 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 30.5 | 40.0 |  | 56.2 |  |  | 5.5.1 |  | 93.8 | 22.0 |
| Saint John'* (N. l-.), | 6 | 40.4 | 22.7 | 42.6 | 94.0 | 33.8 | 32.5 | 19.8 | 57. | \%8. 3 | 53.5 | 14.0 | 34.0 | 6. 0 |
| Winilwor (N. S.), | 25 | 48.0 | $\bigcirc 1.6$ | 26.1 | 3.2.7 | 42.5 | 53.9 | 65.1 |  | 69.0 | 4i2.2 | 50.9 | 45.0 | 29.1 |
| Richibucto, | 2 | 41.9 | 22.3 | 17.5 |  |  | 46.3 |  | ${ }^{66.5}$ | 65.1 | 55.2 | 46.0 | 332.3 | 14.0 |
| Toronto, | 2 | 4.4 | 26.7 | 25.6 | 32. |  | 50.5 |  |  |  | 58.5 | 43.3 | 35.5 | 27.3 |
| Edinburgh, |  | 47.3 | 40.2 | 19.5 | 39, | 45.8 | 18.8 | 54, | 59.3 |  | 55. | 48. | 39.0 |  |
| i.ondon, - |  | 90.4 | 37.4 | 40.4 | 42.6 | 48.0 | 50.0 | 060 | 633.4 | 43.5 | $58 . \dot{1}$ | . 1.8 | 43.5 | 39.6 |
| Madelra, |  |  | 59.5 | 58.5 | 61.1 | 62.5 | 63.0 | 65.0 | 70.0 | \% 3.0 | 71.5 | 67.5 | 62.7 | 60.5 |
| 1'aris, | - |  | 3.6 | 40.5 | 43.5 | 4 J .6 | 158.1 | 62.5 |  |  | 60.4 |  |  | 39.2 |
| Peliznnce,- | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .16.5 |

OPENING AND CLOSING OF SAINT JOHN RIVER AT PREDERICTON.

|  | Opened. | Closed. | Days ореи. | REMARK\%, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1825 | Apr. 15 | Nov. 20 | 219 |  |
| 1826 | .. 17 | . 14 | 211 |  |
| 1827 | .. 6 | Dec. 3 | 241 |  |
| 1828 | .. 20 | Nov. 19 | 213 |  |
| 1829 | .. 17 | . 15 | 212 |  |
| 1830 | .. 18 | .. 29 | 226 | Dec. 26, moved and closed again. |
| 1831 | .. 10 | Dec. 1 | 235 | Dec. 6, opened and clused; April 10, icc jammed. |
| 1832 | May 3 | Nov. 15 | 119 | Nov. 19, moved; 22, closed. |
| 1833 | Apr. 10 | -. 5 | 219 | Nov. 19, opened; 29, closed. |
| 1834 | .. 11 | .. 17 | 2.0 | Nov. 16, men crossed. |
| 1835 | May 1 | .. 23 | 206 |  |
| 1836 | Apr. 28 | .. 19 | 205 | April 21, moved; 24, jamnsed. |
| 1837 | $\cdots 17$ | .. 9 | 206 | Nov. 24, opened and closed. |
| 1838 | May 1 | .. 25 | 208 |  |
| 1839 | Apr. 25 | -. 23 | 236 | Nov. 25, moved; Dec. 19, closed. |
| 1840 | . $\quad 16$ | - 23 | 221 |  |
| 1841 1842 | . . . | .. <br> .. <br> .. | 214 212 | Nov. 27, Steamer Fredericton cailed. |
| 1843 | $\cdots$ | . 14 | 202 | Nov. 21, moved; Jan. 21, moved. |
| 1844 | .. 14 | .. 27 | 227 |  |
| 1845 | .. 23 | Dec. 4 | 225 |  |
| 1846 | 6 | Nov. 28 | 236 | March 29, moved; ice jammed. |
| 1847 |  | .. 20 | 254 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Nov. 24, opened ; Dec. 15, Steamer arrited } \\ \text { Dec. 16, closed again. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 1848 1849 | Apr. 19 .. 8 | .. 13 | 208 | Nov. 13, Steamer St. John sailed; 14, men crossed. April 6, ice moved; 12, Steamer arrived. |

[^7]TABLE OF THE LEGAL VALUF OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS,

| Name of Coin. | IN CIRCULATION IN |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carinda, E. and $\mathbf{W}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. Bruna- } \\ & \text { wick, } \end{aligned}$ | Novn Scolla. | Nowfound land. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Wulted } \\ \text { Stuten. } \end{array}$ |
| British Sovereign, - * - | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & s & d \\ 1 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llr} 1 & 8 . & . l . \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} x & s & d . \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{4} & 8 & d . \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \$ & c . \\ 4 & 85 \end{array}$ |
| American Eugle, coined aftor 1at July, 1834, $\}$ | 210 | 2100 | 100 | 2100 | 10 00 |
| -and divisions of the above, $\}$ | pr'portionate value. | pr'portionate value, | pr'nortionate value. | pr'portlonate value. | proper. value. |
| American Eagle, coined before 1at July,1834, $\}$ | 2 1313 | $2100$ | $2100$ | $210 \quad 0$ | $10 \quad 00$ |
| English Guinen, - - - | - | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ |  | $\cdots$ | 500 |
| ILalf Joannes, | - 18 | 200 | 200 |  |  |
| $\text { Doubloon, }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { with Cap of Liberty } \\ \text { Snanig! } \end{array}\right.$ | 318 | - | 400 | - | 1560 |
| (1) Spanisil | 100 | - |  |  | 1500 |
| French 40-franc Pjece, - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| GoldCoins of IaPlata \& Colombia, | 4 9 5 | - | - |  |  |
| " " Portugal and Brazil, | 4146 | - |  |  |  |
| Old Doulsoons of Spain, Quat-) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ruplo Pistolo, Nexican and Chilian Doubloon, | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Mexican and Spanish Dollars, | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ | 050 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 21\end{array}$ | 05 | 100 |
| American "\% Dollars, | 0 | 0 | 0 050 | 05 | 100 |
| American ITalf Dollars, | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 6.2\end{array}$ | O 226 |  | $0 \begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 50$ |
| " Quarler Dollars, | $0{ }_{0} 113$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 01 | 0 |
| English Crowns, - - | 0 6161 | 0 0 60 |  | - | $1 \quad 15$ |
| " Hulf Crowns, | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 11\end{array}$ | -- | 0 0) 5 |
| " Sluillings, - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 21 \\ 0\end{array}$ | $0123\}$ | 0 1 1 |  | 0 0 23 |
| French Crowns, - | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | - | - |  |
| " Malf Crowns, - | 0 226 | 0 | - |  | 0 50 |
| " Five Frauc Pieces, | 0 | 046 | ( 48 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 098 |
| Pistarcens, - - - | $0 \quad 010$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ |  |

Casada, (Hast and West.) - Apecie par of Exchange, 9 per cent. In Lower Canada, when the nutgation is ope, the Bank rate of Exhange la generally $11-2$ to 2 per cent. ahove the NewYorli rate. In Upper Canma, 2 mill 3 per ceat. ditto. When the navigation is $\mathbf{c}$ osed, the diffuren: betwon the rate of Exchange In New-Yoric and Cumadn is sealom less than 3 and 3 1-3 per cent.
Nriw-Bauszwick.-Specie par of Exchange, 8 per cent. When the stemmers are rumine Detween the States and New-Bromswick, the Bank rate of Exelange is generally 1 pier cent. above the New-Vork rate; daring the winter months nbout 2 and 3 per cent.; but in cousequence of british silver behus leral temder to any amomit at 8 per cent. premium, and being a Very iaconvenient remittance to the United States. the rate of Exchange in New-Brunswick iless governed by the rate in New-York, than would otherwise be the case.

Nov s-Scoris.-Speac par of Exchange, $121-2$ per cent. The rate of Exchange in IIalifix is


Neiffoundiand.-Specie par of Exchange, 8 per cent.; and under which rate the Bank seldom draws. Generally in July and August the rate is $81-2$ and 9 per cent., unless Exchange is uniler par In New-York. In April, Mav, October and November, the rate for privale Bills is generally very low : 4 to 6 per cent.-The quotation for Exchange in Newfoundland Is not the saine as in the other Colonies. If £ 100 sterling realize $\mathbf{£ 1 2 0}$ currency ( 8 per cent.), the Newfoundland quotation would be 20 per cent. pren.

United Btates.-Specie par of Exclinge is within a fracton of 9 1-4 per cent. When Exchange is above 10 1-2 per cent. and the rate of Interest in England 5 per cent., specie can hercmitted at proft of about $1-2$ per cent. When the rate of Exchange is 6 per cent. and the rate of intereat in England is 5 per cent. specle can be imported at a proft of $1-2$ per cent.-In NewYork, the rate of Exchange is genernlly lowest in the months of January, February and Manch, when the cotton bllls are in the market for large amounts.

It will al
s;ecified

ER COINS,

ver Canhala, when thr ent. above the Newion la cosed. tho difless than 3 and 3 1-3
teamers are rumning enorally 1 pier cent. ccut. ; but in consereminm, and heing : a New-brunswick is
xchange-in IIalifax is
h rate the Bank sel, unless Exchango is E for privale Bills is foundlanil is not the per cent.), the New-
her cent. When Ernt., specie can be recent. and the rate of 3 per cent. - In Newrebrunry and Match,

TABLE OF INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

| Sums at Interest | For One Day | Onc Weeh | 10 Days. | 30 Days. | 60 Days. | 90 Jays. | One Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | J) | J) | S. J) |  | S. J). | S. J |
|  | . 0 | . 0 | . 14 | 0.12 | U.2.1 | 0.81 | 4 |
|  | 0.0 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.1 H | 0.31 i | 0.58 | 2.16 |
|  | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.2 .1 | 0.17 | 0.71 | 2.68 |
|  | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.59 | 0.84 | 3.60 |
|  | 0.01 | $0.0{ }^{+}$ | 0. | 0.36 | 0.71 | . 10 | . 32 |
|  | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.41 | 0.83 | 1.24 | 5.04 |
|  | 0.62 | 0.11 | 0.16 | $0.4{ }^{-}$ | 0.95 | 1.42 | 5.76 |
|  | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.58 | 1.07 | 1.60 | 6.18 |
|  | 0.102 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.59 | 1.14 | 1.7 H | 7.210 |
| $\dot{y}$ |  | $S$. $J)$. <br> 0 0.2 <br>  0.55 <br>  0.89 <br>  1.111 <br>  1.32 <br>   <br>  1.66 <br>  1.93 <br>  2.21 <br>  $2.4!9$ | $s$. $D$. <br> 0 0.39 <br>  0.79 <br> 1.14  <br>  $1.5 x$ <br>  1.97 <br>  2.37 <br>  276 <br>  3.16 <br>  3.55 | $S$. $1)$ <br> 0 1.18 <br>  2.37 <br>  3.55 <br>  4.78 <br>  .9 .92 <br>  7.10 <br> 8.24  <br>  1.47 <br>  10.65 | $s$. $J$. <br> 0 2.37 <br> 0 1.73 <br> 0 7.10 <br> 0 9.47 <br> 0 11.94 | $S$. $J$. <br> 0 3.55 <br> 0 7.10 <br> 0 10.65 <br> 1 2.29 <br> 1 5.75 | S. J). |
|  | 0 0.0.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 12.4 |
|  | 0.10 |  |  |  |  |  | $24 . \mathrm{E}$ |
|  | 0.12 |  |  |  |  |  | 37.2 |
|  | 0.16 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 9.6 |
|  | 0.20 |  |  |  |  |  | 60.0 |
|  | 0.2 |  |  |  | 13 | 1) |  |
|  | 0.2 |  |  |  | 4.57 | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0.85\end{array}\right.$ | $8 \quad 4.8$ |
|  | 0.32 |  |  |  | 16.94 | $2{ }^{2} 4.41$ | 97.2 |
|  | 0.36 |  |  |  | 19.30 | 27.96 | $10 \quad 9.6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢S. D. \|t S.J |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 511.01 | 140 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 10.52 | 116 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1110.031 | 280 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11 9.5:3 | 300 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11.01 | 1110.03 | 017 9.01 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 (1).4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 139 | 11088.55 | 440 |
|  |  |  |  | 710.68 | 1.59 .37 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 8.05\end{array}$ | 416 |
|  |  |  |  | 8111.52 | $17 \quad 9.01$ | $1{ }^{1} 678.56$ | 58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

By means oi the fororoing Table the huterest of une sum from one shilling to $\mathfrak{f z o n o}$, for the
 diay ul six per cent. per annum, we linve:-

| linterest | 100 | 0 |  | for 90 | days $=\mathfrak{f 1 4}$ | 15 | 10.68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 700 | 0 | 0 | " | 10 | 7 | 1.48 |
| $\because$ | 4) | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 10.03 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\text { - }}$ | 2 | 0 | 1 | " | $=0$ | 0 | 7.10 |
| '9 | 0 | 8 | ) | " | 0 | 0 | 1.42 |


It will also be obvinus that the table uros be used for computing the interest of any sum for any s;ecified number of years and days.

## ROADS AND DIS'IANCES IN NEW-BRUNSWICK, \&c.


#### Abstract

From St Jobin to Frectericton by the Nerepis Road.


Miles,
Harding's (York're tav.) 4 Wutters',
Douglas Arms Inn, Burtou's,
Bradley's,
Howell's,
larhy Gillan's,
(iary, (Wim. Sinith's,)
Oromocto,
Predericton,
(13y crownilig the Ferry from Indian Town to Lancnster.the diatance fa about two miles less.]
On the East side of the Riocr.
'Torryburn, (Drake's, )
Giandola Point,
Kingtton,
Ifead of Belleisle,
Washademoac,
Jenseg Ferry, shetficid, ('Tilley's)
Widow l'erley's,
Iredericton,

## X. John to St. Anulrews.

lakefied, (Byrne's,) 9
Min*quash, (Tilton's,) 612
Clements',
Mc(iowan's,
6
l'emutield, (McCarl's,) 12
Macadaric, (Douglis',) 3!2
Bocabec, (Mrs.Boyd's) 10
St. Aadrews,
10
Total, 65
st. Join to SLartin's Hearl.
'Jo Cody's,
Beatty's,
Quaco,
Melvin, or Fuller'sBeach, 6
Big Salmon River,
Litte Salmon River,
Martin's Head,
7 9

St. John to Shepoily.

Miles.
FrenchVillage, Debou's, 30
Druminoud's,
M'Manus',
12
Darmin's,
Shepoly Ileoting-house, 13
Total, 79
St. John to Amherst, (N. S.) Torrylurrn, (Drake's,) 7 Wright's, 5 Ilammond River Bridge, 4
ILampton F'erry, 7
Hay's,
51
Finger Board, (Buxter's) $4 \hat{1}$ Roacho's,

10
Slieck's,
M'Monagle's,
2

Dorchenter, (Hickman's,)8

To Dorchester, 118
Suck ville,
'Tantamar,
4
Amherst,
10
Total, 137
Amherst to Halifax.
T'o Stewart's, $\quad 10$
Riv. Philip. (Hewson's,) 9
West Chester,
Mountain, (Purdy's)
Londonderry,
Truro,
Pollok's,
Woodward's,
Shultz's, Dertmonth,

## Bend of Petitcoliac to Richibuctu.

To Shediuc, (Smith's,) 18 Lennun's,
Cocnigne Bridge, 8

1. Buctouche, (Sinith's,) 9

Big " (Keswick's) 2
Harris',
Richibucto,
Total, $\overline{18}$
Richilucto to Miramichi.
To Rankin's,
12
Bay du Vin, (Dickens') 10
BlackRiv., (McBeath's) 12
Chntham,
Total, 40
Chathum to Bathurst.
To Goodfellow's, $\quad 6$
Curruther's, $\quad 11$
Forein's, $\quad 12,3$


Total, 48
Bathurst to Campbcllton.
I ittle Rock, Rainey's, 10 . Belledune, Chalmers', 9.3.
Nash's Creek, Inrvey's, 13 ! Dalhousie, Michaux's, 18 d Maple Grove, Roberison's, 7 Cumplellton, Murray 's, 9

Totul, $67{ }^{67}$
Dathurst (by Caraquette) tis Nevcastle.
To Bass River, 6
Janeville,
6
New Bandon, $\quad 8$
Grande Anse, $\quad 7$
Caraquette Ferry, 8
Caraquette, Blackhall's, 7
Pokemouche Ferry, 9
L. Tracady Ferry, $\quad 14$

Big Tracady Ferry, ${ }_{3}$
Tabusintac Ferry, $\quad 12$
Burnt Church, Logie's, 15
Oak Point, 9
Chatham Ferry, 11
Newcastle,

Total, 120

Fred

To Ta
McLe
Boiest
Nelson
DeCar
Hergor
Coghli
Jardim
Parker
Wilsor
Newen
Chatha

TABT
$\mathbf{K i}$
Toron
Niagara|
D
In sett lantic Ste
$B$
Boston $\mathrm{D}_{1}$
Battery,
Dock,
Beston DC
Battery, N
ton Doc
N.B._-
tonching a

## 129

\&c.
ctitcodiac to ibuctu.
(Smith's,) 13
idge, $\quad 8$ e, (sinith'n, 9 (Keswiek't) 2

Total, 18 to Miramichi.
(Dickens') 10 (McBeath's) 12 6

Total, 40 to Bathurst.
low's, $\quad{ }^{6}$ ${ }_{12}^{11}$

Total, 48 to Campbellion.
, Rainey's, 103
Chalmers', 93 ek, Inrvey's, 13 ! Michaux's, 18 j ve, Kolbertson's, 7 on, Murray's, 9

Towi, 67 by Caraquette) th wcastle.

| iver, | 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| in, | 6 |
| on, | 8 |
| se, | 7 |
| Ferry, | 8 |

, Blackhall's, 7 e Ferry, 9 Ferry, 1 y Ferry, $\quad 3$ Ferry, ${ }^{12}$ ch, Logie's, 15
erry, $\quad 11$

Fredericton to Miramichi. $\quad$ Fredericton to Qubbec.
'To Taymouth, Plant's, 14 McLeod'n,
Hoiestown, McKay's,
Nelson's,
DeCantino's,
Bergon's,
Coghliu's,
Jardine',
Phirker's,
Wilson's Point,
Newcastle, Chatham,
miles.
millen.
To Long' $\quad 16$
Marshall's, 8 Halfway Hoase, (Howe's, 7
Guiou's, 3
Poquaic River, 4
7 Eel River, (Jones') 12
${ }^{9}$ Woodatock, |12-62
b Victoria, 10 Battermilk Creek, 13 Kerr's, 4 River de Chute, ${ }_{8}$ 6 Tobique, $\quad 12$ Reique,
Trotal, $\overline{109}{ }_{\text {Grand Falls, }}^{\text {Rest }}$,

|  | Eel River, (Jones') |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Woodstock | ${ }^{12}$ |
| 6 | Victoria, |  |
|  | Battermilk Creek, | 13 |
| 7 | Kerr's, | 9 |
| 4 | River de Chute, | 12 |
|  | Tobique, |  |
| Total, 10 | Grand Falls, | 18 |

TABIE OF dISTANCES FROM LIVERPOOI, BY HALIFAX AND QUEDEC, TO NJAGARA FALLG.

Truro $57 \mid 2,857$
Amherst 60 117 2,917








Kingston $|$| $200\|380\| 488\|597\| 668\|730\|$ | $795 \mid$ | $841\|888\| 912 \mid$ | $931 \mid$ | $991\|1048\| 3,848$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 Niagara|44|221|421|601|709|818|889|951|1016|1062|1100|1133|1152|1212|1269|4,069|

## distance from the united states to england.

In settling disputes, which frequently arise as to the distances sailed by the Atlantic Steamers, the following table will be found aseful :-

By Mercator's Sailing.
Boston Dock to Livernonl Dock, - 2863
Battery, New-York, to Liverpool Dock,
Boston D... ... .... 3084
Din 2882
Battery, New-York, to Southamp-
ton Dock,
N.B.-These calculations allow for the detour made by the British Steamers in toaching at Malifax.
| By Mercator and Great Circle Sailing. Boston Dock to Liverpool Dock, 2849 Battery, New-York, to Liverpool Dock, .., ... ... 3023 Boston Dock to SouthamptonDock, 2849 Battery,New-York, to Southampton Dock, 3087

## APPENDIX.

## andoal repurt of the saint joils agricultural suciety.

The Directors of the Saint John County Agricultural Society beg to submit the following Report to the annmal meeting. During the past year, monthly meetings: have been regularly held, and have been well attended; the consequence of which has been, that much discussion has taken place, und considerable efforts have been made to advance the interests of agriculture. Most of the remarks which will close this Report are the frnit of such discussions. The action taken by the Directers. will be natrated in detail.

Impressed with the importance obtaining and diffusing some knowledge on the subject which they have in hand, the following publications have been received and circulated,-"Johnston's Lectures on Agriculture," "Stephen's Book of the Farm," "The Journals of the Royal Agricultural Societies of England and Scotland," "The London Gardeners' Chronicle," "The North Britislı Agricultarist," and "'The Albany Cultivator."

Having learned, early in the year, that Professor Johnston, of the University of Durham, and Lecturer to the Agricultural Society of Scotland, had becn invited to visit the United States, the Directors brought the matter under the notice of the Government, and petitioned His Excellency to invite the Professor to visit this Province on his route, and give his opinion on its agricultural capabilities. This reguest was complied with. The Professor is now with us, and is making himself acquainted with the soil and produce of each section of the Province. It is to be hoped that his report will be carefully studied, and his dinections followed by every farmer. As to his ability to teach, it need only be said, that his opinions are valued wherever scientific agriculture is known; and that the best firmers of Britain and the Cnited States have been glad to come before him in the attitude of learners.

For the purpose of inducing the farmers of this County to test the utility of thorough-draining, the Directors offered premiums to such as would undertake the experinent, and report on the results. A copy of the conditions and directions will be found in the appendix. As the Directors have reason to hope, that the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary will import a tile machine to manufacture draining pipes during the next season, they will allow another year to intending competitors. For their information, it may be remarked, that in England tile draining is done at less than half the cost of stone draining, even when stone is on the land, and is more effective. The former costs, in England, from $\mathfrak{£ 3}$ to $\mathfrak{E} 6$ per acre, with drains 3 to 5 feet deep, and 20 to 40 feet apirt: the latter from $£ 10$ to $£ 30$. The bottom of the drain is cut esactly to the width of a two or three inch pipe. After the pipes are securely fitted, the clay is packed closely back upon them, without any stone, brush, or other material; and however singular it may seem, experience has proved, that by this simple and cheap drainage, not only are springs and tet lands dried, but that even the surface water finds its way to the conduits, rendering the land more permeable, easier worked, and earlier ready for the seed than before, and the crove healthier, more abundant, and fully three weeks sooner ready for the sickle.

The Directors caused a large quantity of turnip, carrot, beet, and parsnip seed to be imported last season, together with wheat, barley, and oats, all of which were readily sold, without loss. They would recommend that a still larger quantity he inported, as many this season were unable to obtain a supply, and the necessity for an increased cultivation of root crops is becoming better understood.

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The Directors offerex premiums for the best fields of turnips, carrots, mangold wortzel and parsmips, "quantity, quality, and eultivation considered," also for the largest quantities of wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat and potatoes raised. Tho pulges atwarded these premiums as follow :-First premium for turnins, to Thomas Davidson, second to Dr. l'eters, third to F. J. Ayers ; first pr. mium for carrots, to Dr. Peters, second to Thomas Davidson ; first premium for oats and buckwheat, to Thomas Dewar; second premium for buckwheat, to Robert Bowes; third premium for potatoes, to 'Thomas Dewar; first premium for essay on making manure, to Robert Bowes.
The reports of the competitors will be found in the appendix. The annual fair and cattle show was held on 27 th Septeniber. The list of successful competitors has been already published.
The fair, from the day being wet, was not well attended. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Gevemor was pleased to honor the Show with his presence, and minutely examined the cattle and articles exhibited. Four samples of wheat were shown; one weighed 64 lbs . and two over 60 . The oats weighed 46, 44 und 42 lbs . per bushel. The turnips, carrots, mangold wurtzel, and potatoes, were very superior, and prononnced by the judges as good as could be raised in any country. There is but little butter and no cheese made in this county. In the appendix will he found directions for making both in the most approved methods.

For the purpose of encouraging the production of these articles in the county, the Directors wonld recommend that large promiums be oflered for the largest quantities of good quality made in any one dairy.

The Directors have to report in relation to the crops in the county for the past season, that hay, except on the marshes, was very light, probably not haif an average, very little wheat was grown, but, where tried, yielded abundantly without rust or weevil. Barley has not been saceessfully cultivated, probably because the land has not been put in a proper condition for it, that crop requiring a very fine tilth. Oats have been a good crop. Buckwheat has been extensively grown, and yielded abundantly. Potatoes kept quite free from the disease until fully grown and nearly ripe, and, in genernl, were not allected at all. In some sections, however, especially in the vicinity of this city, the disease made its appearance with all its former virulence. After blackening the tops, it struck down to the roots, ant in different fields. from a quarter to a half were lost. It appears, therefore, that the disease has not yet taken its departure, and that the potato ought not to be depended on as the only root crop.
Carrots and turnips have been extensively cultivated, and notwithstanding the extreme drought, are generally a good crop. Mangold Wurtzel and parsnips, although hetter adapted for cows and pigs, and quite as easily raised as the others, have not been much tried. The English horse bean or Heligoland bean has been grown for several years on one or two farms, and when planted early have ripened and yielded well. The white bean and field pea have scarcely been cried, which is to he regretted, as they are a sure and profitable crop, and escellent alike for the table and is food for cattle.
'I'he Directors appointed Committees to organise branch Societies in the different parishes of the county; one only has been formed at Loch Lomond, which has been conducted with much spirit; a report of its transactions is appended.

An oat mill, grist mill, and carding mill, has been established at Golden Grove, to which the Directors have awardel a premium of $£ 25$, as advertised.
An application was made to this Society, by persons interested in the coloured population at Loch Lomond, to assist in stimulating these people to help themselves. Seeds were distributed amongst them, from funds furnished by a gentleman in England, through Mr. Duval of the Normal School here, and prerriums offered, with a good result. Almost every family have grown more or less vegetables where none were grown before, to the extent of from 10 to 50 bushels to each, and have found out that they can do something. Their crops were surprising, considering that their only implement is a short hoe, and that they use little or ne manure. The Di..
rectors would recommend that a small sum be expended in clearing ap and ploughing a field near the school house, where the children may be trained to habits of industry, and be shewn the effects of proper cultivation. The present teacher, if properly supported, is likely to effect much inaprovement amongst them. Their land being very fertile, and their wants few, they require only to be taidght industry and self-dependence to prevent them from continuing a burthen on the commanity.

The Directors have as yet been unsuccessful in their endeavours to introduce a bone mill into the county. This is to be regretted, as, besides those wasted, large quantities of bones are annuully shipped off to ie returned to us in the shape of cabbages and 'flour. Perhaps the Legisluture may be indaced to import one, and have it worked in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The Directors have had under their notice the wsy in which grain and vegetables are measured in this Province, and have concluded that the present mode is objectionable, sad causes much loss and inoonvenience, nnd would recommend that a petition be presented to the Legislature, praying that a law be passed to enuso all grain and vegetables to be sold by weight. Other societies are requested to examine into the matter, and, if they concur in the opinion, to co-operute with this Society in bringing the subject before the Legislatare.
The Disectors have pleasure in acknowledging the honoar conferred on their report of last year, by Messrs. H. Chubb \& Co., and the Members of the Fredericton Athenxeum, by its publication in the New Brunswick Alnanac, by which it was introduced into localities rarely visited by book or newspaper, and they trust that these gentlemen will be repaid by the increasing interest which is being manifested throughout the Province in Agricultural inprovement.

In accordance with the Report of last year, the Directors petitioned the Legislature to appoint a Central Board or Provincinl Society, and to introduce agricultural education, but nothing was done. This arose chiefly from the opposition of the farmers in the Legislature, they being decidedly opposed to any additional expenditare for the improvement of agriculture. Threc-lourths of them actally voted against the invitation to Professor Johnston.

The Directors recommend that renewed efforts be made to induce Government to furnish means of education suitable to young men designed for farmers, by the formation of one or more large schools, with model farms attached, and by the science of agriculture being taught in all the cominon schools. Seminaries are maintained at the public expense for the education of those intended for other professions; and as farming is second to none in importance, it is neither fair to the farmers nor for the general good that this occupation should be deprived of those benefits which science and knowledge can nfford.

The Treasurer's account is herewith anbmitted, shewing a balance on hand of $£ 40$ 18s. 2d. The year's subscriptions and the annual grant from Government added thereto, will make the amount available, for next year's operations, about one hundred and seventy-five pounds.

The following general remarks are, as before mentioned, the results of, or suggested by, the discussions at the monthly meetings of the Society.

The state of agriculture and those depending on it in this Province, are admitted by all to be in great need of improvement. There is little or no farming capital : an exhausting mode of cultivation prevails by which that little is becoming less. There is no surplus produce on which to feed those who would manufacture for us; nay, farmers do not raise even enough for themselves; and it is the reply to those who would wish to introduce draining, deep ploughing, a proper rotation of crops, and plentiful manuring, whereby the crops would be more than doabled: Oh, bat there are no markets !-we have no capital !-we cannot afford to pay for labour !we cannot sell at a remunerating price what we at present prodace !-and why urge us on to what would be our rain?

Were we seeking popularity, or desirous of gaining the favour of those to whom we address ourselvea, we should probably, like the other quacks of the day, say to them that their present state is caused hy an anpropitions climate, or a steril soil,
and ploughing bits of indusacher, if proTheir land t induastry and manity. to introduce a wusted, large - the shape of port one, and
and vegetables mode is objecnimend that a sed to conase all ested to examine ith this Society
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of those to whom of the day, say to te, or a steril soil,
by errors of onission or commission on the part of Goverument, by a want of capital or n want of markets, and would urge them to seek for protection or free trade, toryism or responsible government, reciprocity, independence or annexation, as an cure for all their evils.

But we have other ends in view, we wish to raise the agricultarists of our country to the condition which belongs to them, to that of intelligent, prosperous, highprincipled men, who know their rights and their duties, and will fearlessly assert the one and faithfully perform the other, und must, therefore, say, that from all that we have seen or can judge, we are sincerely of opinion, that general prosperity can alone be obtained ly a general increase of individual intelligence, energy, enterprise, industry, and public and private economy, and in no other way, and by no other means whatever, and each one who desires to bring this about must begin at home, must do the duties which lie neareat to him, must seek out and endeavoar to fulfil the purposes for which God has placed him in this world, and resolve, that the blame of being one of a spiritless, indolent, extravagant, and poverty-stricken people, shall not lie at bis door. Let such a spirit but be diffused amongst us, and with our fertile soil, healthy climate, and vast natural resources, we are prepared to run a race with the best nation on the face of the earth.

But increased production will create markets: and in this way-as soon as a sarplus of provisions is afforded, the farmer, who was before his own blacksmith, shoemaker, weaver, tailor, doctor and minister, finding out the advantages of a division of labour, exchanges his for the labour of others. Centres of those thus employed, or towns and villages are gradually formed as supply and demand increase. Machinery is called in to aid, and then come the large manufucturing towns.

We are at about the end of the first, and beginning of the second, period. Villages are becoming visible in every direction-at Hampton, the Bend, Dorchester, Saekville, Sheffield, Voodstock, \&̌c.

Some think, and perhaps they are right, that by a certain course of legislation, ealled ': protection to home industry,' the progress towards prosperity can be much hastened; others, that trade should be left to seek out and follow its natural channels, and that Government cannot interfere with the industry of one class, but at the expense and to the injury of others. As an agricultural society, we discard politics, and cannot, therefore, properly express our opinion on either side; whatever way, however, is taken, a speedy progress to prosperity can only follow an inerease of enterprise and intelligent industry.

In inquiring into the causes of the backward state of agrieature, the small amount of accumulated capital, in proportion to the business done, and the want of energy and enterprise in the people, it is obvious that, like rich men's sons, we lave had so many advantages bestowed upon us, that our energies have been cramped. Our forests have been to us like the gold mines to Spain-they brought money so easily, that not knowing the value of it, we let it go as it came.

The gambling nature of the trade in timber operated also to seduce people from the more slow but sure modes of making a liviug. The profits of farming-nay, in too many cases, the farms themselves have been sacrificed to the insatiable craving for mn easy and quicls way of making mouey which this trade seemed to ofter.

From the ease with which the tinber growing upon every farm conld be converted into money, the population have also acquired a taste for cortain descriptions of food, not in themselves more nutritious or agreeable to the taste than the grains and other produce of the country, but which habit has rendered so essential that their use is persisted in, now even when the timber is gene, so that the furmer, from whom we, ought to expect not only all our provisions and clothing, but articles of export to pay for the fow foreign luxuries we require, and cannot produce, are themselves the chiof consumers of imports, without furnishing a single export in return.

It may be profitable to us to compare notes with our friends across the linesthey have no advantage over us in soil or climate, and we are all of the same blood. In former times, like us, they attended to lumbering, to the neglect of their furms.

Some thirty years ago they were very much in our circumstances : the lands worn out, no markets, and unable to compete with tho produce of the new and fertile western country. The western fever seized them, and an almest general desertion of the farming population took place. We have read accounts of the Northern States at that period, which might be upplied word for word to our own country at this day. In process of time, numbers of the emigrants returned, in impaired health, having found out that a fertile soin and mild climate (competition and cost of transport rendering money-making out of the question) were dearly bought at the price of health. A new stimulus was given to agricultural pursuits, better modes of culture were adopted, impl ved stock imported, a sound education made accessible to all, and they are now a prosperous and happy people.

Let us compare their present state with ours-perhaps we may profit by taking a leaf out of their book. While they are furnishing a surplus of butter, cheese, beef and pork, as an export to the English market, we, with equal facilities, do not produce enough for ourselves. While we are grumbling over our long winter, wasting our time in junketing, lounging about taverns or law courts, or what is as bed, cutting logs which will require the best part of the summer to get to market, and in the end run us in debt; their young men and maidens, taking the advantage of every waterpower, and daily inventing new machinery, are making pulm-leaf hats, pails, brooms, rakes, and axes, which they hand over to us in exciange for our dollars. While we are pampering ourselves on Genessee flour and yankee pork, the very people who furnish us with these artieles pride themselves in living on corn, rye, and buckwheat. While they willingly tax themselves to support a school system which surpasses all that the world has ever seen, and by which every child may obtain the education of a gentleman, we dole out such miserable pittances that no teacher who has strergth to be a labourer will stay with us. While they give all honour and respect to the intelligent workers of all classes-while their farmers take pride in their occupation, and keep their scern for the loafers who seek to live on the labour of others-we despise the horny hand and homespun coat, and those only who are fit for nothing else become farmers. While they love their country and the wise institutions which their own manly exertions have founded, and stir up their national pride by bragging about themselves and all that belongs to them, we, with natural advantages quite equal to theirs, with institutions such as we are pleased to make them, and which are inferior to theirs only through our own lethargy and stupidity, are contented to grovel on year after year, in servile submission to those evils which are the effects of our own spiritless and short-sighted selfishness, without the power to make that vigorous and united effort which alone is required to plaee us in a position quite equal to theirs, in the meantime, grumbling at and disparaging a country, a climate, and a soil, which are but too good for such thankless ingrates.
To conclude, while they, having exercised a rigid and wise economy in their domestic affairs, turn as one man to take the same care of their publie matters, to see that no extravagant salaries are paid, and that their public, like their private, servants, give a fair day's work for a fair day's wages, we-but we must stop, as we are verging on politics.
In our Report of last year, we gave it as our opinion that the low price of beef in our markets might be attribnted chiefly to undue competition amongst the producers of that article caused by the want of green crops, for winter feeding. We were agreeably surprised to find that Mr. Macaulay, in his recently published History of Fingland, after describing the state of agriculture in the time of Charles the Second, in words that might be applied almest literally to this Province at this day, adduces a similar reason for like ciroumstances then existing, and further corroborates other of our opinions by stating, that the agricnltural prosperity of England, at a more recent period, might be mainly attributed to the introduction of green cropping on an extensive scale.

But we may be required to show where the capital is to come from that is necessary for carrying out this improved mode of farming, and although the subject is a dificult one, we do not shrink from the task.

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ces: the lands of the new and almost general accounts of the vord to our own returned, in imte (competition 1) were dearly ultural pursuits, sonnd education ple. refit by taking a ter, cheese, beef ties, do not prowinter, wasting it is as bad, cut, market, and in vantage of every -leaf hats, pails, for our dollars. ee pork, the very on corn, rye, and ool system which d may obtain the it no teacher who Il honour and reake pride in their on the labour of e only who are fit nd the wise instiup their national we, with natural pleased to make rgy and stupidity, those evils which vithoat the power laee us in a posiraging a country, rates.
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om that is neces$h$ the subject is a

The Divine truth, "Whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance, but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that he hath,' is as applicable to temporal as to spiritual things. Conducting the inquiry on this principle, we may ask-Do our farmers make a good use of the capital they have ?-Do they take advantage of the light shed by science and increased knowledge on their pursuits ?-Do they seek to profit by the experience of others?Do they add the profits derived from farming to the capital, and invest them in further improvements ?-Or do they, on the contrary, regularly loan their profits on mortgage, invest them in more land, build saw-mills, or expend them in fitting ont their sons as lawyers or store-keepers ?-Or to leave generalities and go into parti-culars-would not the difference in produce arising from a proper rotation of crops, and the present exhausting system, soon increase capital?-Could not each farmer in the country, by the mere exercise of his common sense applied to the matter, at least double the quantity and quality of his manure ?-Would not the difference between raising cows of the value of $£ 5$ and $£ 10$, between a dairy of cows yielding 4lbs. and Slbs. of butter each per week, between beef selling at $1 \mathbf{d} \mathrm{~d}$. and 5 d . per lb ., cheese at 3d. and 6d., butter at 8d. and 1s., oats at 18. 6d, and 8s.-all sach differences, being the result of different management merely, soon leave a surplue of profits which would change the country from a poor into a rich one ?

Another mode of obtaining capital, however, is open to us, by means of Banks. Banking capital in this country has hitherto been available only to those engaged in commercial pursuits. Farmers have been rigidly excluded from it, and this chiefly because our Banks were originated for the express purpose of accommodating the mercautile and lumbering interests.

The plan on which they are formed, being a combination of the business of the exchange-broker and money-lender, forces them to have their main dealings with thuse who can furnisls them with Bills of Exchange drawn against exports, and causes the accommodation which they can afford to the general interests to be to a limited extent in amount, and temporary and uncertain in daration.

Were our farmers to furnish an export, which they will do sooner or later, say of beef, pork, butter, cheese, wool, hemp, or vegetables, the Banks, as now constituted, would, no doubt, be as ready to deai with them as with other producera. We may mention, as an instance of what may be done in this way, that the farmers' wives in the State of Maine export a greater value of poultry and eggs than we do in timber.

But Banks are wanted with a constitution so founded as to enable them to advance capital to farmers without, at least, the immediate necessity of such a return; aud what is called the Scotch Banking system precisely meets our case.

This system was founded for the encouragement of agriculture, and has not hitherto extended beyond that kingdom. On this system, productive land, instead of gold and silver deposited, is the value pledged on which the Banks are allowed to issue notes, and money is principally loaned on what are called cash credits-the borrower being allowed to draw to a certain extent, and paying daily interest on the amount at his debit.
But before farmers can obtain loans on this or any other system, they must first generally deserve and obtain the character of being prudent, iadustrious, frugal, upright, honourable men, willing and prompt to fulfil all engagements at whatever sacrifice; and second, shew that they can make a profiteble use of capital loaned to them.

That there are many farmers who come up to the first condition we are happy to be able to bear testimony; still, from the demoralising nature of the timber trade, in which so many have been engaged, we are not prepared to say, that the above can as yet be held as the general character of our people. With regard to the second, any one vho travels through the country and sees the mere playing at farming which generally prevails; the main part of the farms lying in weedy and worn-out hay-fields, and stunted pastures, with little pocket-hnndkerchief patches of green erop; the scratching of the earth, which serves as an excuse for ploughing; the
starved mongrel race of eattle, unfit either to yield milk or take on beef; the manure heaps exhaling their gases to heaven, and the precious liquid draiaing into the nearest brook-and all this with a listless desponding people, afraid to take bold of work for fear it will not pay, en much accustomed to the high wages and profits of a protected timber trade, that they despise the slow returns and prospective benefity resalting from the cultivation of the soil, worshiping money as the one thing needful, as the only thing to be desired, and ignorant of, and, therefore, incapable of appreciatiag, the glorions priviloge of being independent, of having enough, and to apare of those things which are ever the reward of frugality and patient industry, and of which money is only the representative.

Any one witnessing such a state of things can have little hesitation in saying, that until an entire change can be brought about, there is already quite enough of capital employed in farming for all the good that is done with it.

That these circumstances are not the effects of any inability in the soil to rewnrd the intelligent cultivator, or any other insurmountable barrier to prosperity, is rendered evident by the fact, that the almost universal answer from every part of the Province, to an enquiry which has been recently made, is, "That farmers who have devoted themselves exclusively to their business have invariably accumulated property, and, with ordinary prudence and industry, have generally become rich."

Our former remarks regarding improved stock perhaps require further explanation. They have been understood as if we wished to introduce foreign stock to take the place of native, from, it may have been supposed, our foolish preference for things from abroad, many alleging, that native cowe give as much milk ns foreign, thrive better, and are more suited to the country.

Now, be it observed, that we proaounced no opinion as to one breed of cows being better than another; and the reason why we prefer others to the cows of this country is, that there is no distinct breed here, they are all mongrels, or derived from crosses between cows brought into the country with the first settlers, and others since introduced from all parts of the world.

As such, althongh there may occasionally be good milkers nmongst them, the progeny cannot be calculated npon, and the more especially on account of the carelessness that prevails regarding what bulls are kept-anything in the shape of a bull being reckoned quite good enough. Those making a business of it, and depending on the produce of the dairy for the means of paying a heavy rent, could not afford this playing at farming. With them it would be a matter of life or death. Every cow would have to do its duty, and prodace so much, or the rent conld not be paid.

There are common cows in Britain as well as in this country. Particular breeds are thus made. A farmer may have in his dairy of twenty cows, say five, that with the same feed will yield more milk and butter than the others. He is aware that it would pay him better if all his cows were equal to those, and to effect this, he breeds his fature stock from them only, taking care that the bull is also from a good milker, it being a rule that " like begeta like," and killing off any that may not come up to the mark. By careful breeding in this way, for many generations, have breeds been formed, possessing distinctive qualities, colour, and shape-the preduce of which retain the characteristics.
None of these breeds are ever cronsed for breeding purposes, nor are they allowed to be mixed wich common atock. Some breeds also have been made up on acconnt of their aize and fattening propensities.
There are in England three celebrated breeds-the Durham, Devon, and Hereford. In Scotland, but one-the Ayrahire. The Galloway, Angus, and West IIighland are not used for the dairy.

Now, if our farmers choose to take the trouble, and are willing to leave the benefit as a legacy to their children, they may make a breed of their own too; the same care and time would produce the same results. But common sense suggests that it will be cheaper to take the benefit of the labour and care of others. He must be a poor farmer; however, who is contented year after year to go on with an inferior race of cows without selection or an attempt at improvement.
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One cause of the prejudice against the imported breed in this country is from bulls only being introduced into particular districts. The produce of a cross cannot be calculated on, it may take after either parent, or be worthless.

No correct judgnient can be formed of the value of any breed unless it is kept pure: a little care and attention in the begining is all that is required to effect this; and those only who have seen herda of well-bred and well-fed cattle can understand why such prices should be paid for them.

In Britain nod the United Stutes, cattle of the improved breeds are valued at more than double the price of the common kinds, and bulls are often sold at from $\boldsymbol{X} 20$ to £100. Does any one suppose that the reat-paying farmer of Britain can afford to do this to gratify a fancy ?

At all the cattle shows in Britain premiums are given only for the above breeds. We observe also that at the last New-York State Show, at Syracuse, no other breeding cattlo were admitted to compete than pure-bred Durham, Devon, Hereford, and Ayrshire. Native cattle and grade or crosses were excluded. Our Agriculturul Societies may take a hint from this. Some of them this year excluded all but native cattle from competing !! Our neighbe ors of the United States have no want of national pride; and they rather surpass us in a knowledge of what will pay. We may presume, therefore, that in this they are right and we are wrong.

These breeds, howover, will be no better than our own, unless they are better treated; they will not even do so well with the same care, never having been accustomed, like our hardy race, to stand cold and hunger.

If dairying is meant to pay, cows should be warmly housed from November to May, and only out to drink, fed with turnips and straw or hay in winter. In summer they should have for pasture the best hayfield on the farm, which can be afforded to them if turnips and straw nre fed, and the manure saved from the cows being kept in, will raise all the turnips.

With such treatment the improved breeds will show their superiority.
We trust we will be excused for our want of method in putting together these hurried remarks. We are too much engaged in the active business of life to find time to round periods and construct learned sentences; and, unfortunately, many, who ought to take the lead, who rave most interest in the improvement of the country, and most spare time at their disposal, stand coldly aloof, and afford us netther their time, money, nor countenance.
We offer no apology for speaking of Provincial agriculture generally, we being only a local society.-In pressiag danger, no one can be blamed for culling "fire !"; And if ever a country needed the utmost exertions of every one who can aid in rousing her from a state of almost hopeless asphyxia, this is the one.

With our timber nearly exhausted-without another article of export, and following a mode of agriculture that is fast destroying the ability of the soil to produce food-what but poverty and ruin can overtake us!

But we think we can discern symptoms of better things to come. The public mind is becoming alive to the necessity for giving that attention and encouragement to agricalture to which its importance entitles it.
The idea is gaining ground, that probably this may be a farming country after all!
Such being the case, we hive full faith in the result, and trust wo shall live to हee prosperity and happiness, as the reward of intelligent industry, taking the place of our present poverty and despondency.

By ordet of the Board.
R. JARDINE, President.

Douglas B. Stevens, Secretary.
Saint John, October 25, 1 1 49.

## APPENDIX TO THE REPURT.

THE AT, JOIIN AORICULTURAL, NOCIETY OFFERS THE FOLIOWING RFECIA!, PHEMIUMS :
L'or the best Report on Draiming, founded on experiments made in this County, is conformity with the annexell conditions, Ten Pounds.

For the Second best, Five Pounds.<br>For the Third best, Two Pounds Ten Shillings.

Conditions.-A portion of upland, not less than half an acre, to be drained early next aummer; the drains to be from three to ilvo feet deep, and from twenty to forty feet npart, running parallol and emptying into a maln drala, sunk at a lower level and six inches deeper than the others. The hand to be afterivurds ploughed to the depis of twelve fiches, amil after a light munuring, to he sown wilh curulps, bratey, oats or buckwhent, and plonghed agaln in the fail, or sunnier faltoweil. The next senson to recelvo a drewhig of well-rott ed manure, nud nfter auticient ploughfing and hacrowing to bring the soil to $n$ the illth, to be sown with turnips, carrots, beets and rabbages, or either of then, in drilhs. Whell the crop is out, after a dressing of sixty bualiols of guick lime to the ncre, to be ploughed. The third season, to be sown in Aprll whih wheat or burley und ginss sced.-The Reprort to glve in detail the mole and cost of these operations, nnd the amonnt and value of produce; nlso, for the purpose of sliowing the pretti or loss arising from this mole of furming ; a similar sccount of the crops from an equal portion of the same field, to be cultivated in the ordinary mumer.-The Report to be funnistied in October, 1852.

Dinections.-The drains may be opened to tho depth of tweive to eighteen Inclios with the plough, then sloped down to six inches wile ht the bottom. As there are nodraming tools herc, a shovel should be gromid to a point of five inches for the last shovelling. Aiter the drain is thotoughly levil und cleun, in the nbsence of tiles, broken atoncs should be lsid carefully in by hamb, to the depth of fourteen inches, an inverted sod laid on the top, and the clay or soll closely packed down. The thling in and levelling should be done with the plongh. The main draits should be twelve inches wide at the buttom, and have a plpe formed, with elghteen inches of brokenstones on top. Cedur or flr branches may be laid on top of the stones in the main druin. -Tle cost of opening and closing drnins in Britain is ubont 7d. per rod; lin this county, drains kave been opened at bd. per rod.-The first ploughing may be done with a common and aubsoil plongh, with two common plonghs following one anither, or the ground may be trenched.

Ouseavathons.-As a khowiledge of the effects infended to lie produced by these operations Will enable the farmer to work voderstandingly and intelligently, it may be oliserved, that land in its ordinury state is suturated with water coming from the bottom upwards, and ts therefore not only impervious to the air, but cannot even be penetrated hy the rain, which flows over the surface, and instead of alllhg to, carries off, the nutritlve paricles from the soll. Manure and lime are, comparatively, fuoperative on Ind in this situatlon, nud from the coldness and sourness of the subsoil, cropls are weakly, subject to disease and the attack of insects, and liable to iujury or even destruction froin vicisisitules of the season; from sll which diseases and accidents astate of vigcon and high health is the only preservative.-After thorough draining, the till in immediate comtact with the drain first parta with its moisture, the place of which is supplied by iair, and becoming porous, it forms a conduit for the moisture of the next alljolning portions, and so the process gres on vilil the whole land becomes dry to the surface. Being thus porous, every slower adds fertility and heat by percolsting slowly through ihe acil intil it reachea the drains, lcasiag in its progress the rich stores of chrbon and ammonia which it had derived from the atmosphere. The earth also lecomes more capable of decomposing the vegetable remains and manure deposited in it: in other words, it is enabled to digest the food supplied, and fornish the jlinnts with the life-blood necessary for their vigorous growth.-It may also be noticed that, by the old mode of draining, (the dralios being eilher shallow or stoned up nearly to the top) the surface water found its way fin and eventually filled up the drains wilh sund and gravel. By thia new mode (o emati quantity of stones or a tite being sunk to a considersble depth and the earth packed closely upon them) no rnin or surfnce water ls allowed to come in directly from above, all the water onters it the bottom, and the ruin goea through the soil so slowly that the draing de net ligein to run for some lours aiter a shower ; and so mey last for centuries.
D. B. Stevens, Recording Stcretary.
R. JARDINE, President.

St. John, 4 h Jamary, 1849.

## TIIOMAS DAVIDSON'S STATEMENT OF TURNIP CROP.

Little River, October 16, 1849.

## To the President of the Agricultural Society.

SIR,-The way in which I cultivated my field of turnips was thus:-The extent is nine acres ; it is a hillside, and the soil is gravelly loam, naturally poor, and had never been in crop. The year before lust, I ploughed it in the fall, after pulling the bushes out. In the following spring, I sowed oats and had a fair crop. After the oats were out I drained it with stone drains three feet deep, I then ploughed it
deep
of w 3 cw to th crop. earih them
twice drill of th whicl
1s. 3 c cows, boiled from
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$-\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{i}$ was cul 1st of about $f$ bushels
I will fe

Sir, the grou and run will plou per day, averaged your note cumferen eighteen nips upor 3d. to 1 s . put in the

To the Prd Sir, is eight bl

## 139

!. rnemiums : this County, is
arly next summer; srt. running paraler than the others. light munuring, to ill, or summer fal$r$ sufticient ploughcarrots, beets sud of sixty bushols of pril with wheat or ese operations, and or losa arising from of the same field, to r, 1852. en inclies with the draming tools here, After the drain is laid carefully in by clay or soil closely

The msln drain eighteen inches of s in the main drain. this County, drains common and subsoil y be irenched.
by these operations observed, that land ards, and is therefora which flows over the a soil. Manure and oldncess and sourness , and lishle to injury Seases and accidents draining, the till in which is supplied by joining portions, and ug thus porous, every $t$ reaches the drains, derived from the alegetable remains and plied, and furnish the obe noticell that, by $y$ to the top) the surgravel. By this new and the earth packed from above, all the at the drains do not

## DINE, President.

## ROP.

ORER 16, 1849.
hus :-The extent ally poor, and had , after pulling the ir crop. After the then ploughed it
deep. This spring I ploughed it twice, and put on 45 single horse loads to the acre of well rotted manure in drills 30 inches apart. I sowed on the top of the manure $\mathbf{3}$ cwt. of guano to the acre, then closed the drills and sowed turnip seed, about 6 lb . to the acre, from 5th to 30 th June. The fleas were numerous, but left enough for a crop. I thinned or singled them to about 10 inches npart, by hand, removing the earil from each plant so that it fell over. During the next month I passed through then with the hoe, levelling the drills and destroying all weeds; 1 ran through them twice afterwards with the drill harrow, and to finish, ran a light furrow with tle drill plough to carry off the water. 'The produce of a square rod in different paris of the field, mensured in a flour barrel, estimated at 2.2 bushels, wis 8 bushels, which shows a produce of 1280 bushels per acre. I have sold about 2000 bushels at 1s. 3d. per bushel-and what I cannot sell I intend to feed with straw to my dairy cows, and hoiled with chaff to my horses and pigs. I think a bushel of turnips boiled with chaff will go as far as a bushel of bran, and at that rute would be worth from 9d. to 1s. per bushel.

I cannot well estimate the value, however, for feeding, but consider them indispensable. I consider that an acre of turnips would keep five cows through the winter, as well ins an acre of hay would keep one.

The cost of cultivation I consider to be-

| For ploughing, \&c. | $\pm 210$ | 0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " thinning and weeding, | 012 | 6 |  |  |
| '6 lifting, - | 010 | 0 |  |  |
| '6 manure, | 75 | ${ }^{0} 10$ | 17 | 6 |
| 1200 bushels Turnips, at 9d. | - | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit, | - | $\pm 34$ | 2 | 6 |

-Or, in other worls, they stand me in about 2d. per bushel. My field of Carrots was cultivated in the same manner. It contained two acres-was sown about the 1st of May with seed prepared as recommended by Mr. Ingledew, and thinned to about four inches. The produce is five and a quarter bushels to the rod, or 8.40 bushels to the acre. I can sell a consuderable quantity at 2 s .6 d . per bushel, the rest I will feed to my horses and pigs.

I am your obedient servant,
THOMAS DAVIDSON.

## DR. PETERS' STATEMENT.

## Lancaster, October 22d, 1849.

Sir,-My mode of cultivating carrots and turnips is to spread the manure upon the ground at the rate of thirty tons to the acre, and plough it in, then harrow well, and run the drills with a double mould-board plough. My man, with a pair of horses, will plough, harrow, drill and sow an acre in two days with ease, which, at 12s. 6d. per day, is 25 s . I weed chiefly with a drill plough and cultivator. My turnips averaged eight bushels to the square rod. My carrots were all housed before I got your note, so that I cannot say how many bushels I had in a square rod, but the circumference of most of them was from eight to ten inches, and the Belgian were from eighteen inches to two feet long. I always sow Carrots upon potato land, and Turnips upon oat stubble. I sell carrots at 2 s . 6 d . and 3 s . per bushel, and turnips at 1 s . 3d. to 1 s . 4d. I think the White Belgian Carrot the most prolitable crop that can be put in the ground.

I remain your obedient servant,
G. P. PETERS.

## STATEMENT OF MR. FREDERICK J. AYERS.

Coldbrook, October 22d, 1849.
To the President of the Agricteltural Socipty:
Sir,--I send you a certificate of the quantity of turnips to the square rod, which is eight bushels, or at the rnte of 1280 bushels to the acre.

I cultivated this season uhout an acre of turnips. The scuson being dry and my land lying high, it had a very unpromisiag appearance until 1at September. -Since then the growth has been most rapid. I adnpted Mr. Ingledew's mode of culture, as far ns thinning und taking the earth from the plant, leaving nothing but the tap root in the ground, except in a very few iustunces, to teat the principle, an laid down by some writors, luat in no instunce did it succeed, the tumip being inuch botter when the earth was taken from the plant. The land is a dark loam with a little marl oa a gravelly subsoil, which, two years ago, was broken up from very rough pusture and planted with potatoes. I ploughed it last full, and four times this spring, harrowing well in a day or two after each plonghing, until it was very fine. After the third ploughing, I spread on eighteen doulle loads of manure, u niixture of horse, cow, and pig dang, und ploughed it in. After harrowing, I run drills twenty-four inches apart, raking them down and sowving tho seed as fust as the srills were made. Fart sown on 20th June, and the rest on 1st July-the last sowing stood the fly best; und some portion sown on 20th July are as good as any of the lield, and bave a fine flavour. The past season, on account of the drought, has been a very unfuvourable one for the cultivation of the turnip, and I take much pleasure in presenting for competition such a crop, -but as good as the yield is, I think it would have been increased materially had I not committed the very conimon error of leaving the plants too thick, and having the drills too near each other; but ns Inm only a novice in agriculture, I will not trouble you with more remarks, further than to state that the cultivation of an acre of turnips in this vicinity may bo stated at from $£ 12$ to $\boldsymbol{£ 1 5}$, and when the crop is properly cultivated, one thousind bushels to the acre is nothing more than an avernge crop; and if we put them down at 1s. per bushel-and they are seldom sold at so low a price-it would leave the profit on an acre at Thirty-five Pounds.

I am your ob't. servint,
FREDERICK J. AYERS.
[The above were accompanied by proper certificates.]
Mr. Thomas Dewar, Guriluer's Creek, furnishes certificates that he has raised from fifteen acres, 507 bushels of onts. Six acres of buckwheat yielding 143, bushels, and 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of potatoes yielding 746 businels.

Mr. Robert Bowes furnishes a certificate that he has raised 114 bushels of buckwheat.

The following is Mr. Robert Bowes' statement of his plan of saving manure, to which the preminm was awarded:-

## To the Presilent of the Saint , Jalin Agricultural Society.

Sir, -As your Society has offered a Prominm to the Farmer who has displayed the most intelligence and economy insiving and making manure, and as I an convinced that upon this depends in a great measure the successful prosecution of Agriculture in thia Comuty, I am induced to lay before yom my experience in this matter The exhausting process of harming hithertn carried on ill this Province. cannot be improved, auve by the prosthcticu of a larger quantity of manure than heretofore. Convinced of ihis, I. in the month of July. three yenrs since, hawled out of a bog eighty cart loads of hog earth to the end of the latud where I intended to apply it. mixed it with oight hogsluads of quick lime, and let it remain uatil the following Spring. when I mpread it, hroad cast. on about two and a hall acres of land, which had been phoughed about the time I banled out the bog earth. I gowed it with Oats, Timothy. nad Red Clover, and harrowed it properly. I had a good crop of Oats that year, und an excellent crop of Hay the next year. I did not, however, like the look of the herip; when I turned it nver, tho lime seemed dead and the bog wet and cloggy. There was about thirteen or fourteen loads of the bog earth leli, with whichit had not sufticient lime to mix. and it laid over winter. I determined to try how barn manure would do to mix with it. I accordingly pus six cart loads of the barn manure to the bog and let it atand for four or five days. when I found it in a complete state of fermentation. I applied it to a piece of

Erolir
The I inte the he soon two heup. to do drills t Iti livu mary 10 throw bils.) tunse land, t the dri ed the fisur da potatoe which Irish bs tured, o u thoro warn. prevent colows un But, sir hnul on if it nev over, an In our compost other. thiuk it spring, then tur loids of manure. common suminer, imanufac vice to il aspecialls wood lan charcnal benefit.
lor comp vince, an only to th cept in $p$ dear rate, the back of waking as well in can be go and it is ple as this manare ho
being dry and 1st September. Mr. Ingledew's he plant, leaving nces, to teat the icceed, the turnip land is $\mathfrak{n}$ dark o, was brokens up Just fall, nad four bing, until it was loads of manure, harrowing, I run sced as fate as the ly-the last sowgood us any of the drought, has been ke much pleasure ield is, I think it ery comunon error other; but as 1 am larks, firther than may be stated it housand bushels to m down it 1s. per ve the profit on ala

## CK J. AYERS.

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whon hus displayed e, inld as I ant con. fil prosecution of exprerience in this , in this Province. ty of numure than enrs since. hawled d where I intended it remain until the and a hall acres of bog earth. I sowroperly. I had a xt year. I did not. lime seemed deal arieen loads of the it laid over winter. I accordingly pus r fiur or five daya. d it to a piece of
gromind alnugside the other, and I found the crops to be anperiur on the latier. The next year, I hanled one hundred and seventy loade of peat to the field where I intended to npoly it, and to every veventh lond I added one of enth. I turuad the heap over twice in the anmmer, which I found improved it very much. A* sonn as the frost left in the spring, I had the barn manure admixed, one load to twn of the peat, with the litter finely pulverised, and thrown loosely in a conspoat heap, ten feet in willth and five feet ili hoight, shaped thne $\Delta$ I then left the lieap to do lor itself. I then harrowed the ground, picked off the atones, nnd atruck ous drills two leat apart. and left the gronad prepared for the reception of the innnure. Iti fuor daya I foltud the compont in a proper atate of fermentation. (It is necesmary to huve a ferv loads of earth convenient, lest the heap would overheat, to thriw on the top two or three inches, to prevent the escape of the ammonial or giss.) In a fow daya the compost pucked down eight or ten inches, into a solid unuss of fertilizing innter. 1 let it sland for finir daye, then hauled it out on the land, thirty-four single horse-loada to the ncre, and covered it up with the plough in the drilly. I put in carrot seed; the day fillowiug, I found the manure lind warm. ed the ground, nnd, notwithatanding the dry weather, the meed geruininted, and in four days they uppeared ebove the ground. I planted in the game acre of gromnd, potatoes. carrote, turnipa, heete, enibage, and curn, all of which grew abundantly, which will appenr more fully in the accompanying certificate. So, sir, like the Irish bog, there ia something very extraurdinary in the pent if properly manufuc. tured, and I would atrongly recommend thut in all casen tho peat uhould go through n thorough course of fermentation, and, if possible. be applied to the ground when warn. It may be asked, why not add more earth to the heap? I answer, it nould prevelt fermentation. The manure ital I mixed with the muck wns that of six cows und two horses, which wis ovenly mixed through the winter in the barn-yurd. But. sir, our fircners will think very hard to quit their old method, which was to hnul ont their mannre and apply it to the ground cold, wet, and unnixed, which, if it never was to be put wit' a compost, i< wonld improve it very much to turn it over, and let it stand for a few dayn to warm a litile before being pitt in the ground. In our cold apring weather, care should be taken not to put any lime in the aune compost with barn manure, as they never agree; the one is sure to eat up the other. It may be aaked also, would not quick lime do to mix with peot; and I think it would, by preparing the peat the same us nbove described, and in the spring, break the lime into sinall pieces ond put it through the peat till it alacks; then turn it over and let it atand four or five duys-say, put one lond of lime to six loads of minek,-this, 1 think, when put on the ground warm, wonld be a very good manure. But this is not the method followed by the farmers of this locnlity; they commonly mix the lime with the wet sonr muck, without turning it over in the summer, or moaking it, or waiting for the reqnired power of the atasosphere to manufacture it: in the spring tho lime is dead, and. I think, can be very little service to the land. Charcoul would be another excellent ingredient to make manure, especially to the farmers in the interior parts of the country, who cut so much wood-land down annually and burn it on the ground. If the farmers would make charcoal of part of the wood they burn up, they would find it very much to their benefit. I think that sea-weed would be a very gond ingredient to mix with peat for compost ; but this article is only to be obtained nlong the sea board of this Province, and could not opply to the interest or benefit of the farmere generally, but ouly to those fariners who reside along the sea coast. Neither can lime be bad except in particular places in this Province, and then it muat be parchased at a very dear rate, placing it entirely out of the reach of small farmers, or of those living in the back aettlements and interior parts of the Province. I think the aimple method of making manure that I found out by experiment, would tend to the general good as well in the most remote parte of the Province aa in these localities, an the article can be got almost on every farm, with no other cost than that of manufacturing it, and it is within the reach of the poor farmer as well as the rich; and although simple as this mode of innking manure may appear, any farmer who will add to his ulannre heap twice the quantity he makes at his barn yard, and followa it up annu-
sily, together with rotation cropping, may rest assured his farm would noon have a ditferent appearance to that which it has this day. I have one handred and seventy wingle horse lonals of log enth now prepnred as above, for the consing spring. I limit this description of manure more mutritious to plants than any ather I have yet used. Another gro:l tendency fermemtation has on manure is io destroy the fonl veeds, puch ny dog-nettle, sorrel, and other seeds, which remain satio und sound through the winter abont the barn yard. The rongh back-wheat is a grain that is nown very much these mat three or four years all over the comery, the seed of which in ulmust imperialiable, and gives the furmer a great denl of tronble in weeding out from amonget his crops; it might be destroyed by patting the munrabeap through a thorongh conrae of 'fermentation in the spring, belore applying it to the ground. 'Ilhis description of grain the furmers herotofore hesitated in sowing, in consequenco of the grant ditliculty they met with in clenring it out of the land;this difficulty can ensily he removed by the fallowing method:-As suon as the grain is removed of the land where it has been grown, pit on the harrow nud harrow in ull the fullen gruinsmontily. -In a few days a young bruird will come up, which should not be interfered with. Now have it enten down with catte in order that the seed may be well exlmuated before the frust suts in, which will kill the green brnird, and the lirmer may rest assured it will give hime nu urore tronble.

Sir, I hopo yon will exense me for trespussing so long on your valuable time.
I remain your obedient servant,
ROBER'I BOWES.
Golden Grote, September 20th, 1849.
The following letter from Mr. Layton, of Richibucto, to the Society, on the same sulject, is deemed worthy of publicution :-

Richibucto, 23d Marcis, 1 E.j0.

## To Robert Jandine, Esquire, President, Saint John Agricultural Swicty.

Sin-At your lnst monthly meeting, it was intinnted by a resolution affixed to the end of your Report, that your Society wonld bo obliged by any information from either tha practicnl or theoretical furmer. As one of the former class, I beg in sulmit the following ohservations upon the aving and increasing of manure. Your Saciety, I know, will acknowledge the inportance of tho subject ; und although I shaill tiil in treating of it with that learned knowledge which becomes the protessor or the lectirer, nevertheless I trist I shall be able to guide the farmer upon principles sutficiensly phiosophien! in the preserving and gathering his manure with success.

Putrefiction proceeds in all cases by the elementary principles being set at i berty, either in a volatile or fluid state. If a quantity of stable dung be piled in $n$ heap, whether exposed or not, it very soon heats, nad a constant stream. of vipour is emitted, which is as constantly reducing its weight and volmme, nod, at the end of six months not more than a fourth of its original bulk will remain for the firmer, and this will be a blackish earth if exposed to the weather, and a dry powder if covered, mosily of carbonaceons matter, all the other ingredients (being the best part of the heap) will be partly sunk in, the earth, and partly blended with the atmosphere, to be carried with the winds, and combined nnew with some living vegetable, or to enter into some other compound, but totally lost to the farmer; they may be fixed and entangled in the luxuriance of the forest, but they can never enrich his harvest ; the nutritive juices may have passed downward, and enrich the spot that it covered, but the real substauce is gone as completely as if consumed by fire.

Putrescent manures act upon vegetation by being subjected to the putrefective process; this process goes on in part by the elementary principles being set at liberty, as before stuted; and passing off in gazes or steams, but it must uat be supposed that their escape is necessary to decomposition, for nature has given us means by which they may be applied to use. These are chiefly two-water and earth. Water is the niversal solvent, and exerts a wonderful influence on the
lid soon have a red end seventy uing apring. I other I' have yet lestroy the funl mifo and sound a grain that is itry the seed of rouble in weedhe mumirodieap pplying it to the ed in sowing, in it of the land:sanil as the grain w and harrow in
conil. the in up, which Il kill ther that tronble. Ir valuable time. S'T BOWES.
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esolintion affixed to. y any inlormation former class, I beg easing of manure. ie subject; und al. which becomes the gnide the farmer d gathering his ma-
ples being set at f . lung be piled ill a t stream. of vapour ne, nad, at the end emain for the far, and a dry powder redients (being the partiy blended with ow with some living lost to the farmer; but they can never rnward, and enrich mpletely as if con-
to the putrefective aciples being set at it must uat be gup. uture has given us fly two-water and al influence on the
econony of the vegetnble world; it is anseeptible of holding in solntion the guses. or stemma, and thus hindering dheir escape. One hmodred graina of ilnid will actually fix asd retain one huadred and ninety cuhic inches of hegans. iarth. ton. is another absorher of all the gases which arise from in purcfying dung 'oap, which our lirmers can provo by putting alayer of common soil, from twelve to eighteen inches thick, ou in heap of dung while in a state of fermentation, and ofterwards weparate it earefully, and it will be found to contain the moast fertilising gunlities; the compont henpe which atract an mach attention at Miramcihi ure made valuahlo chiefly by this absorbing power of earth.

A gnod agitenlturist would no more allow fermentation to be going on in his dung heap unnixed with earth, sea weed, or sonuthing elan whish has the power of fixing and retuining the gases, than the distiller would ullow his still th benset to work without the worm to cool and condense the spirit which rises in vapoter or steam.

Barth elso absorbs the putrid gases from wnter. 'Take that black, rich liguid which has run through a dung heap, and contains so much of its essence, being saturated with the gases (ul" which too moch may nlways be fonnol about our barns. after rain), and puss the same through in heap of carth of sulficient bulk, nud it will run $n$ stream of clear water.

The above observations, I think, conduct to the following conclusions, viz.: that during the putrefaction of a vegetable mass, or a common dung heap, the gases naturally fly upward and blow away with the ntmosphere muless arrestedthat wator will absorb them nut hold thom in solution-that tho water undergoes a chnnge in colour and smell-that earth hus nlso the power of arresting the gnses in their ascent, and of separating the solable parts from water (which holds them sinspensled) by means of filtration. These deductions have been my guido in arriving at the fillowing plan for snving and incrensing manure:-
Let your barn mad ont-houses, if possible, be bailtin a sumure (if that cannot he done, fence in n yard at the sonth side of your burn, which will alwnys be usefal), leaving an area in the middle, and ont of which never let yourcnttle go during tho winter ; dig ont tho area to the depth of threo feet in the iniddle, rising gradually to the surface as you come to the buikings or fence. Into this squaro hand in the bill, or better in the summer, a quantity of earth, pent, senweed, sawdust, or any olher matter which has the power of absorption, spreading it from twelve to eighteen inches thick. Into this convey ns much irainge from your barns ns possible, as well as the soapsinds and other drainage from your house: wheel in the dung. begimning at the middle, mixing the diffierent kinds, and leaving it flat at the top to encourage the cattle to walls aboint in it, which, by compression, will eheck fermentation bint not decomposition, this preventing the waste of ammonia. The snow and rain falling on this heap will do much good, because, us I have ethted, water has the power of fixing the gases, and althongh it may run through the heap, it must come in contact with the carth or peat undernuath, which, as I have shewn, will absorb the putrid gases from the water by filtration. In the spring, when the wenther gets waxn, it will, of courso, ferment, when the judicious firmer will bave ready a pile of eurth or peat to throw on the top, about twelve or cighteen ituches thick, to fix and retain the gases as they rise.
The nttention which is paid to this part of farming indicates, almost with certiinty, the state of ignorance or intelligence of the farmer; for whenever we observe a want of exertion to accumulate, by artificial means, the aggregate heap beyond the bare supply froin the entlle, no firther proof is required of the state of debasement in which agriculture rests.

I remain, Sir, your very obedient servant,

## J. G. LAYTON.

The following is a statement of the proceedings of the Loch Lomond Branch Society: Lосн Lomond, 22d October, 1849.

## Robert Jardine, Esq., President of the Agricultural $\}$ Society for Saint John County, \&c. \&c.

Sia,-As some of the princtpal premiums recently offered by our infant Soclety remain yet to he awardelt, I regret that it is not in iny power to forward you, for the fiformation of the Paren:

Bociety, a full report of our disbursements. At the same time 1 feel much pleasirc in ncquainting you of the manimity that prevails in this Branch, and the zenl manifested by the members, individually nud collectively, to promote the cause of Agricniture generally. Two valuabie members enrolled tioir names the evening after the Exhibition, adding llierai douationa to the funds, and others expressed their determination to bocome menbers of the Soclety immediately.
A great deal could not he expected at the first Amual Show here, at thls time, owing to the disadvantagenus elrcumstances under which the country has had in labor (iu part occasioned by the frilure of the crops for several years previously), but, certainly, the specimens of potatocs, turnips, carrots, and other vegetables exhibited, as weil as grains of various kinds, would do credis to countrles far more renowned for agriculture. -The Canle Bliow was oniy ordinary, but as stock is in the way of insprovenent, hy the Ayrshire and other good breeds being lintroduced inio this quarter, there cannot be a donbt that, ero long, a very Improved breed of catile will be the rusilt. -Sheep und wwine were of a very fnir quallity; and I am happy to add that quite a reaction in fuvor of ngriculture has taken place.

I aill, sir, your most obedient servans,
JOIIN JORDAN,
President of the Loch Lomond and Golden Grove Agrinultural Society.
The Directors, thinking it might be of service to obtain the opinion of Mr. Robert Gray, a practical Farmer, recently from Scotland, on various points of husbandry, the following is his reply to their application :

Oak Park, Fredericzon, Oct. 24, 1849.

## To the President of the St. John Agricultural Society:

Sir,-In answer to your request to furnish you with my mode of cultivating turnips, my opinion of what kind of cows are best adapted for dairy purposes, what rotation of crops I think would be most suitable in this country, and the way in which "Dunlop'' cheese is made, I beg to submit the following.

## THE CULTIVATION OF TURNIPS.

Land intended for turnips should be ploughed in the fall, especially if it has any portion of clay in its composition. It has thus the benefit of the winter's frost, which renders it friable and easier worked in the Spring. The number of spring ploughings and harrowings will depend on the nature of the soil, which must be thoroughly pulverised and cleaned, every clod broken, and every weed gathered off.-It is then drilled up into ridges of from 26 to 30 inches, according as the land is level and clear of stones or otherwise. Well prepared manure is then put into the drills, and seed sown (at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre) as soon after as possible.
It is of great importance that the operations of drilling, manuring, covering the manure, and sowing, should be carried on in as rapid succession as possible. Seed sown on the evening of the day that the manure is applied and covered, will vegetate under the most unfavourable circumstances, whilst, if it is delayed for only twelve hours it will either not vegetate at all or so partially and feebly as to render it useless is a crop. So soon as the young plants show their rows distinctly, the grubber or cultivator should be passed between the rows, and the stripe of sarface left between its operation and the line of plants should be taken off by the hand hoe. This gives an effectual check to the first growth of weeds, and renders the subsequent weedings comparatively easy. When the plants have got to some size, and begin to crowd each other, they should be singled out to a distance of from ten to fonrteen inches, according as the crop is likely to be, a bulky one or otherwise. Moist weather is the best for this operation, but it should not be delayed more than eight days beyond the proper stage, even though the weather should be unfavourable. While the thinning is going on, the earth should be removed from the roots of the plants left, so that only the tap root shall have a hold of the soil. At least one hand hoeing will be necessary after this, and as much cultivation between the rows as there is leisure for up to the time that the plants begin to meet their leaves across the drill, when the drill plough may be passed lightly between the rows so as to form a channel for the surface water to run off, but without putting any earth up to the bulbs.

## MANGOLD WURTZET。

The culture of mangold wurtzel is much the same as for turnips, only the seed requires to be sown by the hand, and slightly covered with a rake or shovel. It is

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e, owing to the ri occastioned by ens of potatocs, would do credit ordinary, but as $g$ litroduced inlo cattle will be the t quite a reaction ant,

## Itural Society.

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ct. $24,1849$.
Itivating turnips, s, what rotation in which " Dun-
lly if it has any ter's frest, which spring ploughings e thoroughly puld off.-It is then is level and clear drills, and seed
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ips, only the seed a or shovel. It is
vhiefly valualbe as food for mileh cows, as it does not, like turnips, taste the milk. In other respects I think it inferior to turnips, and heing easily damuged by frost, slould not, in my opinion, be grown to my great extent in this P'rovince.

## CARROTS.

Land intended for carrots should have the manure ploughed in in the fall, and hy as deep a furrow as possible. The seed should be thoroughly separated, mixed ni with moist earth or sand, and placed in a rather warm situation, such as a kitchen, and turned over repatedy for say forty-eight hours before sowing. This will canse the seed to germinate and insure an early braird. 'Ilhe rest of the treatment is similar to that for turuips, only in thinuing out the distance between the plants should le from four to six inclies.

EREEDS OF CATTLE.
From my experiance in the matter, I give a deciled preference to Ayrshire cows for the dairy:
I believe they will yied a greater quantity of milk in proportion to the food they consume than any other breed. Besides this, they are docile and hardy, and will thrive on pasture and with a description of keep when such breeds as the Short Horus would starve. They ulso possess more than average feeding qualities of their nwn, and when crossed with the Short Horn or Durham Bull, the produce is an inimal remarkable for early maturity and a disposition to fatten. If proof were wanting of the excellence of the breed, it would be found in the circumstance that they ure carried to almost every quarter of the globe. Large droves are every, ear tiken to Lingiand, and during the last ten years, considerable mumbers have been shipped to the Cape, the Isle of France, to Siveden, Denmark, Belgium, and the I'nited States.

## notation of crops.

The same rotation will not answer equally well on all soils and under all circumstances. The one I consider most generally applicable, and which I have myself adopted, is the following.
First year (and when the ground has been broken up from grass) oats or buckwheat; Second year, drilled green crop, properly cleaned and manured; Third year, wheat, barley or other grain, with grass seeds; and fourth, fifth, sixth, and perhaps seventh year, grass made into hay or pastured.

## METHOD OF MAKING DUNLOP CHEESE.

When more than the produce of one milking is used, the old milk must be heated to the same temperature as that newly drawn from the cows, or a little above it. This is best done ly putting the milk, after taking off the cream, into a tin pan, and that agaiu into boiling water. When the milk is properly heated, it is (together with the cream previously drawn off,) and the new milk, put into a tub and well stirred together, and the steep applied. When the milk has coagulated, which will be in about tiventy minutes, the whole should be stirred up and thoroughly broken by the hand. In ten minutes afterwards the whey should he taken off, and the curd pressed against the bottom of the tub, till it is firme enough to be lifted into a drainer, or vessel with a porous bottom, when it is cut with a knife, once in every ten minutes for an hour. It is then put into a cloth, and a pressure applied to expel the whey more thoroughly. When this is done and the curd gets dry and firm, it is put into a tub and carefully minced with the curd knife, and salt and a little nitre applied. The curd, with a clath round it, is then put into a chesset, sit before the fire for three hours, and turned from time to time to preserve a uniform leat. It is then put in the press and a light pressure applied. At the end of an hour the cheese is turned upside down in the chesset, and a cloth drawn from boiling water applied. At the end of another hour the cloth is again changed, and the cheese is left in the press till the following morning, when it is taken out, slightly heated before the fire, and again returned to the chesset and the press. When the wet cloths have been changed a time or two, a dry cloth is substituted and a greater pressure applied IK

The dry cloths are changed every two hours till the cheese is perfectly dry, when it is taken out, the chesset well warmed, and a thin cloth put into it. The cheese is then returned to the chesset for the last time and subjected to a slight pressure for half an hour, when it is taken out and laid on a plank in a dry situation with $u$ cloth thrown over it for a day or two, and turned over and rubbed with a coarse towel, (taking care not to brcak the edges), every two days till it is safficiently dry for liceping.

The above cannot be called $m y$ methods exactly, but are the modes considered at present in Ayrshire as the inost profitable and advantageous.

If they contribute to make the way more smooth to my brother Farmers in: this Province, I shall be gratified.

I amy your obedient Servant, ROBERT GRAY.

## AN ENGLISH RECEIPT FOR BUTTEER MAKING.

The proper temperature or heat of the cream for charning is from 52 to 5 S degrees. If below 52 degrees, the butter will suffer from the tediousness of the process; if above 60 degrees, the quality and quantity will be inferior. Having washed and beat the butter entirely free of battermilk, work it quickly up, with half an ounce of pounded salt to the pound. Let the butter lie for 24 hours, and then for every pound allow half an ounce of the following mixture,-Four ounces of sailt, two of loaf sugar, and a quarter ounce of saltpetre. Beat them well together : and having worked up the butter well, pack it in jars or kits. Instead of strewing a layer of salt on the top, which makes in part of the butter useless for the table, place a layer of the above mentioned in folds of thin muslin, stitch it loosely, and lay it neatly over the top.

## RECEIPT FOR " GOSHEN" CHEESE-NEW-TORK.

The morning milk is strained into a tub, to which the night milk is added, after being warmed to about blood-heat. The cream from the evening milk is taken of ${ }^{\circ}$ and stirred, then passed through a cloth, to render it nearly of the consistency of the milk. The rennet is next : It is prepared when taken from a calf of from a week to a month old, by cleansing to take off grass or saliva, but care should be taken not to be too free with water, after which the curds are well salted and returned, with a large quantity of salt to the rennet bag, and suspended in a diy chamber, when they are usually kept a year or more. We usually put from four to six rennets in two gallons of water, and two gills is sufficient for 90 lbs . of curd or cheese when pressed. The rennet to be well stirred with the milk and allowed to remain 30 minates to form the curd, it is then cut into cross sections about an ineh square, and allowed to settle and separate from the whey, when the process of cutting and scalding is commenced, by first dipping up a quantity of whey, and heating it, and returning it to the tub of card, in which some portion of the whey remains, so that in retmring the hot whey you do not heat the whole mass, more than to prevent the hand and arm to be held in to continue the process of breaking and stirring the curd. After the process of scalding is sufficiently advanced to render the curd quite hard, and should be as fine as grains of wheat, the whey is entirely removed, and cold water applied to run oft the whey and cool the curd. One teacupful of fine salt is used for twenty pounds of cheese. We keep them in press 24 hours; when taken out the cheese are oiled with lard, and turned on shelves until fit for market.
lry, when it se cheese is pressure for coarse towel. iently dry for
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Farmers in: GRAY.
a 52 to 5 S deess of the proerior. Having nickly up, with - 24 hours, and Four onnces of well together ; ead of strewing for the tible, it loosely, and
s is added, after milk is taken of consistency of $h$ calf of from a care should be 11 salted and re1 in a diy cham. from four to six lbs. of curd or and allowed to as about an inch process of cutley, and heating whey remains, hore than to preking and stirring render the curd ntirely removed, One teacupful of 24 hours; when il fit for market.



## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page 7, line 3 from top, for groups read sroun.
" 25 , " 3I from bottom, for © Slou", real © Fust.
" 27 , " 40 " " " int read anct.

* 42,-to Masters In Chancery, ndd George J. Thomsom, Fisq. of St. Stephen.
" $4 \mathrm{Z},-$ add $\{$ Warneford, Rcv. Eilmund A, Curute nt Woodsiock.
- Cockerham, Itev. Mr., Missionary at Sumley.
" $57,-10$ Oommissioners of Provincial Lamaic Asybim, add the Iton. I.. A. Wimot, the Hon. W. M'Leod, James W. Chandler, Johm Simpson and Alexander Cmmpell, kitures.

Page 64, line 7 from botom, in the list of Lieutennits, insert II. F. Brecilon.
Page 75,-Insert R. F. Hazen and Robert Bowes, Vice Presidents of St. John Agriculturaland Horticultural Society, in place of J. Ingledew; nud in the list of Directors, onit G. C. Canman. James Dowes and A. Menzies, and insert Frederick J. Ayers, John Henderson, G corge I'. Deters, Thomas Davidson, Otty Crookshank, and W. J. Mitclic.

Page 79,-For Vice President of St. Andrew's Society, onit Alexander Robertson, nud insert Robert Jardine; for Treasurer, Insert Alexander Jardine ; for Secretary, Williun Thomson.

Page 80,--For Vice Prealdents oíRoman Catholic Total Ahatinence Relicf Society, insert W. II. Needham and T. W. Anglin, Esquires; and in the list of Directors, omit John Mahony, Thomas Carrol, and Timothy Lyuch, and insert John MeGourty, Patrick Gallagher and Wa. Bowen.

Page 86,-to Justices of Inferior Court of Common I'leas, King's County, add Rovert Fraser Hazen, Esquire.

Page 112 , line 15 from bottom, for Tems, real 7 crms.
Page 141 , line 23 from bottom, for load, read hhd.
" 142, " 6 from top, for dog-nettle read day-nettle.
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[^1]:    *The Charts can be procured at the Courier Office, Book Store, St. John, N.B.

[^2]:    * This Officer rauks next to the Lieutenant Governor if he is to aucceed to the Government in rase of the death or absence of the Lientenant-Governor, or Oficer adminiatering the Government. In the event of hostiiities, the Senior Otticer in command will take thia precedency under any circumstances. If he ix not to succeed to the Government he rank next below the SolicltorGeneral.

[^3]:    Note -For a list of the principal Officers of the Colony since its formation, see the NewShruswick Alumac and Register for 1849.

[^4]:    Hon. W. B. Kinnear, Solicitor General,

    > Hen. E. B. Chandler, Q. C.

    Wm. Wright, A. B., Advocate General.
    Hon. R. L. Hazen, Q. C.
    William Carman, Junior,
    Charles Fisher, A. B.
    Richard M. Andrews,
    Alexander Campbell, Charles A. Harding,
    William Jack,

[^5]:    

[^6]:    a) In aldition to the foregoing rates of Duty, one per cent. is charged under the "Loan Act," on all Manufactured Goods, without any exemption, except those of British Colcnus.

[^7]:    N.B.-The average period during which the River remains open is 218 days: it will, therefore, be shut 147 daya, or two-fiftin of the whole year. In 1832, the River was open for the shortent, aud in 1847, for the lougest period of which we have any notice.

