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JOURNAL

OF

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

THE PROVINCE

OF

NEW BRUNSWICK.

From 24th February to 3rd May 1853.

Being the Fourth Session of the Fifteenth General Assembly.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

1853.

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

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.

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

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.

JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of New Brunswick.

FOURTH SESSION OF THE FIFTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANNO DECIMO SEXTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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

At Fredericton in the Province of New Brunswick.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Thursday, 24th February, 1853.

THE General Assembly having been by two Proclamations prorogued to this day, the House met—

PRESENT:

Mr. Black, President.

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert.

PRAYERS.

At two o'clock, His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province, came to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

Who being come,

His Excellency was pleased to open the Session by the following Speech to both Houses :—

"*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

"*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

"I HAVE much pleasure in informing you that the Railway Bills passed by you in the last Session, have received the sanction of the Queen. Nothing has occurred to change my opinion as to the policy which you have pursued, or to shake my

my faith in the advantage to be derived from great Public Works of this character. In the Despatches which will be laid before you, you will find certain remarks on the Bills themselves, to which I solicit your attention. It is possible too that some measures may be taken by you for the purpose of encouraging and regulating Immigration in connection with these enterprises.

"You may deem it expedient in your present Session to consider the general management of the Roads throughout the Province. Looking to the large outlay of public money which now takes place in this department, I see great reason to doubt whether the present mode of administering it is the best which can be adopted.

"Your wisdom may possibly devise some amendment in the present Law for regulating the election of Members of the Assembly, and for trying the validity of the Return made by the Sheriff; at any rate it is my duty to bring the subject under your notice.

"The Law Commission appointed in pursuance of the Act of last year have laboured with much diligence and perseverance. I trust you may find even in the present Session an opportunity for legislating on the first Report which they will make. There is no subject which requires to be dealt with more vigorously or more cautiously than that of Law Reform.

"A Bill will be laid before you for securing a Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. Great complaints have been made to me of the want of some such provision, and I shall be happy to see the defect remedied.

"It has pleased Providence again to bless us with abundant crops, and the Commercial situation of the Province is upon the whole satisfactory.

"I believe that the Exhibition which took place this last Autumn at Fredericton was calculated to inspire confidence in our resources, and stimulate the industry of our people.

"*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

"I congratulate you on the prosperous state of our Provincial Revenue. There has been an improvement in almost every branch of Receipts, and the whole aspect of our Finances promises well for the credit and future progress of New Brunswick. At the same time the liabilities which we are about to incur in promoting the execution of Great Public Works will suggest caution and economy in dealing with our ordinary expenditure.

"*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

"*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

"You are well aware of the measures taken by Her Majesty's Government in the last season for the protection of our Fisheries. You have heard also, that Her Majesty's Ministers are anxious to effect such arrangements with the Government of the United States as may conduce to greater freedom in commercial intercourse with our neighbours. The Provincial Government have not been unmindful of the importance of these questions or the interests of our people. The pending state, however, of any negotiations, would render it impossible to afford detailed information, or to legislate with advantage, at the present time, upon this subject.

"Apprehensions have been expressed lest the interests of New Brunswick should be overlooked in carrying out any such arrangements. I am happy in being able to inform

inform you on the best authority, that the prosperity of the North American Provinces is one of the main objects which Her Majesty the Queen has in view, and that in any adjustment of the Fishery Question, the interests of New Brunswick will be carefully considered."

Which being ended, the House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

The Honorable the President reported His Excellency's Speech.

An Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, is moved and seconded; which being read—

ORDERED, That the same be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 25th February, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders, *Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler, *Mr. Solicitor General,*
Mr. Minchin, *Mr. Harrison,*
Mr. Brown, *Mr. Gilbert.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

The said Address being read, was adopted by the House, and is as follows:—

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

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF HER MAJESTY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENED.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In conveying to Your Excellency our acknowledgments for your Speech at the opening of the present Session, we reiterate the expression of our opinion, that the greatest benefit will be secured to the various interests of the Province by the construction of the Public Works referred to by Your Excellency. Entertaining this sentiment, it is a subject of congratulation to us to learn that the legislation of last Session, relating to Railways, has received the sanction of Her Majesty.

In connexion with this subject, we feel the importance of adopting some measure for the encouragement and regulation of the immigration which such works will necessarily attract.

Any measure which may be submitted to us, calculated to introduce a more rigid supervision of the Roads, and stricter economy in the management of the large sums annually appropriated for their opening and repair, will receive the mature consideration which the subject demands. We

We shall willingly concur in any judicious amendments which may be proposed for regulating the election of Members of the Assembly.

The deep importance of the duties confided to the Law Commission, leads us to hope that no relaxation will take place in the diligence and perseverance which, we are gratified to learn, have marked their labours; and we shall gladly embrace any opportunity of legislating on their Report.

We acknowledge the importance of securing the Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, and will favourably consider any Bill which may be submitted for that purpose.

We unite with Your Excellency in grateful acknowledgments to Divine Providence for the blessings of abundant Crops and extended Commerce.

We entirely concur in the opinion expressed by Your Excellency of the great advantages to the Country which may be anticipated from the Provincial Exhibition, which so fully met the highest expectations of its originators.

We feel satisfied that any arrangement admitting Foreigners to a participation in the Fisheries of our Coasts, will be received with jealousy and repugnance by the People of this Province, unless ample concessions are made in return: We however feel relieved from apprehensions on this subject by the gratifying assurance of Your Excellency, that one of the main objects which Her Majesty the Queen has in view in the adjustment of this question, is the prosperity of the North American Provinces; and that with this view the interests of New Brunswick will be carefully considered.

ORDERED, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Harrison and Brown be appointed a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when this House would be received with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Grand Jury of Northumberland, praying for aid to improve navigation of South West Branch of the Miramichi River: and

From George N. Porter, against a Charter for clearing out Palfry Brook.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 26*th February,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert.

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when His Excellency would be pleased to receive this House with their Address in answer to the Speech, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would receive the Council with their Address on Monday next at half-past twelve o'clock at Government House.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Members of the Diocesan Church Society, praying for an Act of Incorporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 *o'clock.*

MONDAY, 28th February, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert.

PRAYERS.

At half-past twelve o'clock the House proceeded to the Government House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session; and being returned—

The Honorable the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to return an answer thereto, of which he had received a copy, which he read; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

" *Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

" I thank you for your Address, and for the assurance it contains of your readiness to aid in considering such measures as may tend to the welfare of the Province."

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Reverend W. Ferries, praying alterations in Charter for incorporating Presbyterian Church:
From John Hamilton and others, with a like prayer:
From John Lees and others, with a like prayer: and
From Clement Bradley, praying that a Judgment of Escheat may be cancelled.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented a Petition from John Dibblee and others, praying for Vote by Ballot at Elections.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Nancy M'Bean, for Revolutionary War Pension.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 1st March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert.
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,

PRAYERS.

Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor were delivered by the Honorable Mr. Chandler, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and they were again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

EDMUND HEAD. *28th February,* 1853.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council, Correspondence with Her Majesty's Secretary of State on the subject of the Currency.

E. H.

CURRENCY.

Copy—No. 14. *Government House, Fredericton, N. B.,* 8th *April,* 1852.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a certified copy of an Act passed with a suspending clause, entitled "An Act for establishing a tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein."

I have reason to think that this Act will not be open to the same objections which have been made to former attempts at legislation on this difficult subject, and I also hope that it may lead to the adoption of an uniform Currency and an uniform Coinage thoughout British North America.

I attach very considerable importance to this last result, if it can be secured, and I approve entirely of the provisions of this Bill.

I have, &c.

(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

The Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

Copy—No. 21. *Downing Street, 17th July,* 1852.

SIR,—Two Acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in the month of April last, entitled, &c. &c. &c., [Nos. 2143 and 2148] having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be specially confirmed.

I

I transmit herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 30th ultimo, approving that Report.

With reference to the Act No. 2143, "For establishing a tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein," I transmit for your information, and with a view to the attention of the Provincial Legislature being directed to the subject, the copy of a Minute of the Board of Treasury, pointing out the objections to which this Act appears to be open.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Officer Administering the Government, &c. &c. &c.

Copy of Treasury Minutes, dated 29th June, 1852.

"My Lords have before them the Act passed by the Canadian Legislature on the 31st August 1851, intituled "An Act to provide for the introduction of the decimal system into the Currency of this Province, and otherwise to amend the Laws relative to the Currency," which was transmitted to this Board in the letter from the Board of Trade of the 2nd April last.

"My Lords have also before them an Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick on the 7th April 1852, intituled "An Act for establishing a tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein," which was submitted to their Lordships in the letter from the Board of Trade of the 3rd instant.

"Their Lordships advert to the correspondence which passed between this Board and the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, in the years 1850 and 1851, on the subject of the Currency of Canada.

"My Lords have at the same time before them, a Memorandum dated 30th December 1851, prepared by the late Chancellor of the Exchequer on the general question of the Currency of the British Provinces in North America, a copy of which Memorandum was communicated confidentially by Lord Grey to the Governor General of Canada, who has stated that it may be taken as a satisfactory basis for the settlement of the question.

"This Memorandum was in the following terms:—

"The subject of the Currencies in our North American Colonies has been frequently brought "before the Government, by the proposals of various kinds which have been made from the "different Provinces, and it is one upon which it is most desirable to arrive at some satisfactory "conclusion.

"Nothing can be more unsatisfactory than their present state:—The law and regulations "differ in every Colony, and in some instances the law and the practice differ in the same "Colony; and many of the proposals which have been made for remedying partial inconveniences "arising from this state of things, would only have added further sources of discrepancy.

"By the existing regulations in Canada, the eagle of the United States, coined since 1834, "containing about 232 grains of pure gold, which coin at present forms the basis of the cur-"rency of the Colony, is rated at 50s. currency.

"In New Brunswick the old eagle, coined previously to the alteration of the Mint Law of "the United States in 1834, and containing about 247 grains of pure gold, is rated at 50s., "but it is probable that the new eagle, though a coin of inferior value, passes at the same rate.

"In Canada the silver dollar is rated at 5s. 1d., and in this rating are included Spanish and "South American as well as United States coins of this denomination, though differing slightly "in intrinsic value. With this exception, which is only trifling, the rate of 5s. 1d. was a correct "adjustment (taking the price of standard silver at 5s. per ounce) of the dollar to the pound "sterling, after the currency of the Province had become depreciated from the old rate of 5s. "for the silver dollar by the admission of the new eagle into circulation as equivalent to fifty "shillings Canadian currency, which sum had been formerly payable only by ten silver dollars.

"In New Brunswick the rate assigned to the United States dollar is 5s.

"In

"In Nova Scotia the dollar is rated at 5s. 2½d., and other coins are adjusted to that rate, "calculating silver relatively to gold at the average of 5s. per ounce for standard silver.

"In Newfoundland there is no legal rating for any coins, but a dollar is considered to be "worth 5s.

"In Prince Edward's Island, where the greatest depreciation has taken place, a dollar is rated "at 6s. 2d., and the half dollar at 3s.

"The discrepancies in the currencies of the different Colonies are not the only, or indeed the "most pressing inconveniences which have arisen from the present state of things. As the "denomination of account employed does not in any case correspond with the subdivisions of the "coins in circulation, there is great difficulty in adjusting the smaller coins to their propor-"tional rates in reference to the larger coins; and in order to avoid inconvenient fractions, the "former frequently pass in retail transactions at a value differing from that which they bear by "law.

"The rating of all these coins in the different Colonies is derived with more or less discrepancy "from conventional rate of 5s., or one fourth of a pound, assigned in old times to the Spanish dollar "which was then the usual medium of exchange in the British Colonies. This rate, which was origi-"nally an over-valuation of the coin, was nominally adhered to after the dollar became depreciated "in value, and as is usually the case when coins are rated to a new denomination upon no fixed "principle, other coins came into circulation without due regard to their relative intrinsic value, "and that coin which was most over-valued in any Colony became for the time the measure of "its currency.

"In Prince Edward's Island an extravagant issue of Treasury Notes and Bonds has carried "the depreciation to a very much greater length.

"These sources of error were increased by the course pursued in the United States in regard "to their currency.

"In adopting the decimal system, with the dollar as the unit of account, the Spanish dollar "was proposed as the basis of the currency of that country; but in the regulation of its coinage, "the proportion of fine silver assigned by law to the United States dollar was less than that "contained in the Spanish dollar, and the currency was further depreciated in 1834 by an "alteration of the gold coins, which diminished the quantity of pure gold in the eagle, and "reduced its value, according to the relative price of silver and gold, below the intrinsic value "of ten silver United States dollars.

"The effect upon the currency of Canada when the dollars and eagles are both legal "tenders, has been a corresponding depreciation; for whereas formerly 50s. currency could only "be paid by ten Spanish dollars, it might have been paid for some years by ten United States "dollars, and it may now be paid by an United States eagle, which is of less intrinsic value, "not only than ten Spanish dollars, but than ten silver dollars of the United States.

"The disproportion above adverted to between the gold and silver coins of the United States "has been recently increased by the fall in the value of gold, in consequence of the large sup-"plies of that metal from California. It is understood that some measures are in contempla-"tion for an alteration of the Mint Laws of the United States, with a view of remedying the "inconvenience which is at present felt from the want of silver coins.

"The uncertainty which at present exists with regard to the relative value of the precious "metals, while it brings under more prominent notice the inconveniences of the present system, "increases the difficulty of adjusting the relative rates of gold and silver coins. It would "also be very desirable to know what measures may be adopted by the United States Govern-"ment upon the subject of their currency, as it would obviously be a convenience to the "inhabitants of our Colonies bordering on the United States, if their currency can be made "readily convertible into some denomination of that of the United States.

"The existing circumstances also shew very strongly the evils which have arisen from par-"tial and unconnected proceedings in different Colonies, and give additional reasons against a "course

"course of legislation, which, proceeding on the principle of correcting inconveniences as they "arise, and with little (if any) reference to general principles or more enlarged views, tend "only in the end to aggravate the difficulties of dealing with the question satisfactorily. It is "desirable therefore to consider whether some course may not be adopted for placing the Cur-"rency of the whole of the North American Colonies on a sound and uniform basis.

"The most obvious measure for this purpose, would be that which has been formerly sug-"gested, of superseding the various local currencies and reverting to the sterling money and "denomination of account of this country, as has been done in our West Indian Colonies.

"There are however some practical difficulties in doing this, and it is understood that objec-"tions are entertained in some of the Colonies to this course. The constant intercourse which "takes place between the United States and the British Provinces bordering on them, affords "a reason for not unnecessarily disturbing a system, which though defective in itself, has the "advantage of easy adaptation to the currency of the neighbouring country, with which so "much intercourse takes place even in small retail transactions, and thus facilitates this des-"cription of traffic across the border. It would appear therefore to be the most expedient "course to introduce amendments on the basis of the system, which with minor variations and "points of difference prevails in four of the British North American Colonies, rather than "attempt a complete alteration of the existing currency.

"The coins which at present constitute the basis of the circulation in Canada are, as has "been observed, the gold coins of the United States, which correspond in value very conve-"niently with the denominations of Canadian currency. The pound sterling is rated in "Canadian currency at £1 4 4; and therefore, looking to the intrinsic value of the eagle as "compared with the sovereign or pound sterling, this *latter* coin is correctly rated at 50s. "currency. The legal currency of New Brunswick, though presenting some anomalies, and "differing to a slight degree in its relation to British sterling, probably in practice assimilates "to that of Canada, and might be adjusted without much difficulty to like rates.

"In Nova Scotia it does not appear that the United States eagle is rated for circulation, "but gold and silver coins of Spain, Mexico, &c., are correctly adjusted (according to recent "valuations) to the local currency, at the rate of £1 5s. currency to the pound sterling.

"In Prince Edward's Island the United States eagle is slightly undervalued relatively "to the sovereign, and the currency has been depreciated to the proportion of £1 10s. "currency to the pound sterling.

"In these two Colonies, any change for the purpose of introducing a sound and uniform "system, must lead to some alteration of the value assigned to the pound currency, and in "this case it will be necessary to make provision for the payment of existing contracts.

"In Newfoundland, as has been observed, the rates at which the coins in circulation are "current, are merely conventional; but as what is usually termed Halifax currency, or the "rating of the dollar at 5s., appears to be considered as the basis of the currency of "the Island, it approximates to that of Canada.

"Assuming then the Canada pound as the basis of a new arrangement of the currencies of "the North American Colonies, it would appear that a pound of that value might be advanta-"geously adopted as the pound of all the currencies of the North American Colonies; and "that with the object of giving a clear and fixed value to this denomination of "Pound North "American currency," a coin might be struck at Her Majesty's Mint, containing 101.32 grains "of standard gold, or 92.877 grains of fine gold, which is the proportion in quantity to the "sovereign, which the pound in Canadian currency bears in value to the pound sterling, and "that such a coin, to be termed the North American pound, might be taken as the unit to "which the various currencies of the British Colonies in North America should be adjusted.

"If the principle of fixing a gold standard with a coin representing an unit peculiar to "those Provinces is adopted, it will be necessary to consider what arrangements should be "made for a subordinate silver and copper currency.

"If the attempt is made to adjust silver coins to a gold standard, according to their "intrinsic value, a double measure of value is in effect constituted, and a slight over-valuation "of the coins of either metal will cause a preference to be given to such coins in circulation. "It is impossible to arrive at any settlement of the relative value of the two descriptions of "coins on this principle which will not be liable to disturbance, as the supply of one or other "of the precious metals prevails, and it has been found in practice, that whenever this system "has been attempted, the arrangement has ended in one metal alone becoming practically the "measure of value.

"In such cases a slight under-valuation of the gold coins is attended with less practical incon-"venience than results from an under-valuation of silver coins, because the facilities for transport "which gold coins afford, will always give them a preference for some purposes over silver coins, "and they may pass in exchange at a small premium (as was the case in France until lately) "without disturbing the silver circulation.

"An under-valuation of the silver coins on the other hand, is attended with obvious incon-"venience, because as a premium cannot be exacted in the small transactions in which such "coins pass in payment, there must, when these coins are undervalued, be a constant tendency "to their exportation; and an extraordinary rise in the price of silver, or (which as regards this "matter produces the same result) fall in the price of gold, must render it impossible that any "such coins, unless they were worn and debased, should long continue to circulate with the "gold coins of the country.

"The present condition of the currency of the United States (where they have been reduced "to coining a dollar in gold, a piece apparently too small in so valuable a metal for the pur-"poses of circulation,) affords a pregnant example of this effect. It shews the inexpediency of "adopting their valuation of the silver dollar, as was proposed in Canada at a time when, in "consequence of the under-valuation of that coin, it had mainly disappeared from the circulation "of the United States, and even from Canada, where a higher rating was assigned to it.

"These considerations lead to the conclusion that there is no other plan on which the subor-"dinate silver currency can be so conveniently adjusted to a gold standard as that which has "been adopted in this country of coining silver tokens, of intrinsic value less than that which "they represent for the fractional parts of the gold unit, and imposing a limitation on the sum, "for the payment of which they shall be a legal tender. It would however be essential to an "efficient working of such a system, that the auxiliary coinage be kept altogether subordinate "to that which forms the standard of value; and if the proposed course be adopted, it will be "necessary to devise some means for restricting the quantity of the silver token coins to be put "into circulation within such a limit as is indispensable for the minor transactions of the retail "trade of the Provinces.

"It is true that a limitation of the tender, as it restricts the uses of the coin, will. if strictly "observed, contribute to produce this effect, but it may be difficult in the first instance to insure "the observance of such a regulation in Colonies in which the circulating medium has been "subject to frequent changes upon no fixed principle; and depreciation, or at any rate incon-"venience would ensue, if in consequence of too great a facility for obtaining supplies of token "coins, their circulation should be extended beyond the proper requirements of such a des-"cription of currency.

"The extensive use of five shillings currency notes in Canada renders it the more necessary "that this part of the subject should receive careful consideration. For the reasons already "mentioned in reference to the United States gold dollar, it would not be desirable that a gold "coin should be struck for circulation in the North American Colonies of a smaller value than "half a pound Canadian currency, and in such case the five shilling note would represent no "coin of the same intrinsic value.

"In the United States the dollar notes have hitherto been payable in coins either silver or "gold, of an intrinsic value correspondiug with that expressed in the note, and there have also "hitherto

" hitherto existed in the United States coins of smaller denomination, but still of intrinsic value " equal to their denomination, in which the dollar notes may be paid. If, however, in the " North American Provinces, no limitation is placed on the issue of the proposed token coins, " and if notes for so small a sum as five shillings currency are allowed to circulate to an unlimited " extent, each of which can only be paid in a coin of less intrinsic value than the sum repre- " sented by the note, and for several of which notes the holders could only demand such token " coins up to the amount for which they are made legal tender, the effect upon the currency of " the Colony cannot but be most prejudicial.

" If a subordinate silver coinage of this description were established, it would probably be " the most convenient course that it should represent decimal fractions of the proposed pound. " The advantage of a decimal subdivision is obvious, and though the designations of shillings " and pence is used in all the North American Colonies, the terms do not agree with the value " of any coin in circulation there, and the change therefore would not be attended with many " of those difficulties which ordinarily attend an alteration of the denomination of account.

" The establishment of a currency on the above principle would necessarily lead to the exclu- " sion of foreign silver coins from being legal tender, except perhaps to a limited amount; but " the gold coins of the United States might continue to be legal tender at their relative value " to the Canadian pound, subject to an alteration of the rate at which they are admitted as a " legal tender, in the event of any alteration in their contents of pure gold, and the coins of " Great Britain, as by law established in this country, with the same limitation on the tender of " the silver coins, would continue to be legal tender.

" The foregoing observations contain only a general outline of the proposed scheme, the " detailed arrangement for carrying out which must be reserved for future consideration.

" *December* 30*th*, 1851."

" My Lords concur in the views stated by Sir Charles Wood in the foregoing memorandum, and they proceed to consider the Canada and New Brunswick Acts now before them, with reference to the scheme which is proposed in the memorandum for an uniform currency in the British North American Colonies.

" It would have been more satisfactory if arrangements could have been made for the simultaneous adoption of that scheme throughout those Colonies, or at any rate in the three principal Provinces—Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; but there is difficulty in obtaining the concurrent action of independent Legislatures on the subject, and my Lords are inclined to hope that when the proposed plan is established in Canada and New Brunswick the other Colonies will follow in the same course, and that the important object of an uniform system will thus be sooner attained than it would be if legislation on the subject were suspended until the whole of the Colonies united in the measure.

" The Canadian Act was passed before the Government of that Province received an intimation of the views of the late Chancellor of the Exchequor, but with the exception of the 5th section, so far as it applies to silver coins, and especially to the silver dollars and half dollars of the United States, the provisions of the Act are not inconsistent with the scheme proposed in the memorandum.

" It is not now necessary to enter further into the question of the rating proposed by the Canadian Legislature for the silver dollar, which formed a subject of discussion in the previous letters from this Board on the subject of the Canadian currency, because the United States Congress has by an Act passed this year, revised their silver currency, and adopted the measure which was anticipated, of reducing the intrinsic value of their silver coins, and making them a subordinate token currency with a limitation of the tender on a principle analogous to that adopted in this country in 1816. The silver dollar therefore no longer constitutes an integral part of the currency of the United States; and it will be essential not only to the scheme proposed by Her Majesty's Government, but also to the object which the Canadian Government

Government has had in view, of assimilating their currency to that of the United States, either that the silver dollar should be excluded altogether from the circulation of Canada, or if the United States silver dollar be rated at all, that a limitation on the tender be established similar to that imposed by the recent law of the United States.

"In this respect therefore it will be necessary to revise the provisions of the Canada Act now before this Board, and my Lords think that it may be left to the Canadian Government, either to amend that Act in order to bring it into conformity with the proposed arrangement, or to introduce a new Act repealing all the existing Currency Acts of the Province, and establishing new regulations in accordance with the proposed scheme.

"The latter course would afford the advantage of bringing the laws relating to the currency under one view, and of simplifying the regulations on the subject.

"It appears to my Lords that in this case the enactment to be adopted may be of a very simple character, and they would suggest that it should contain provisions to the following effect:—

"1. To declare the pound currency to be equivalent to and to represent the quantity of 101.32 grains of standard gold or 92.877 grains of pure gold, and that coins which Her Majesty may think fit to direct to be struck at Her Majesty's Mint of that value, or divisions or multiples thereof, and shall declare by Proclamation to be current coin in the British Colonies of North America, shall be the legal standard measure of value within the Province.

"2. That the gold coins of the United Kingdom shall continue to pass current, and be legal tender at the rates now assigned to them, viz: the sovereign at £1 4 4 currency, and other coins at equivalent proportions.

"3. That the gold coins of the United States issued from the Mint of that country according to the laws now in force therein, shall pass current and be legal tender at existing rates, viz: the eagle at £2 10s. currency, and other coins at equivalent proportions.

"4. That it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to declare by Proclamation, that other gold coins shall pass current and be legal tender within the Province, at rates proportionate to their contents of pure gold as compared with the quantity of pure gold assigned to the pound currency.

"5. That no Foreign silver coins shall pass current within the Province.

"6. That British silver coins shall continue to pass current at the rates now assigned to them until other silver coins shall be issued from Her Majesty's Mint for circulation in the Province, but that they shall not be legal tender for sums exceeding 50s. currency.

"7. That silver coins, which Her Majesty may direct to be struck at Her Majesty's Mint, representing one shilling currency, or other proportionate parts of the pound currency, and containing the same proportion of standard silver, with reference to the pound currency, which the silver coins of the United Kingdom bear to the pound sterling, shall pass current within the Province for the value assigned thereto by Proclamation of Her Majesty in Council, but shall not be legal tender for sums exceeding 50s. currency.

"Clauses to the foregoing effect, would embrace the principal objects for which it is necessary to provide with regard to the proposed coinage, and the adoption of a defined standard of value would render easy the rating relatively thereto of any gold coins which may be hereafter issued from the United States Mint, or of any gold coins of other countries which it may be desirable to bring into circulation.

"My Lords, in considering the proposed arrangements, have adverted to the question, whether or not it would be expedient to admit the silver coins of the United States, struck under the new law of that country, into circulation in the British Colonies, with a limitation on the amount for which they may be a legal tender.

"Their Lordships observe, with reference to this point, that the late Chancellor of the Exchequer has in the memorandum above referred to, justly adverted to the importance of restricting the quantity of silver token coins to be put into circulation within a proper limit, in order to keep such auxiliary coinage altogether subordinate to that which is to form the standard of value.

"My

"My Lords, with a view to this important object, are of opinion, that it will be desirable to retain the power of supplying from time to time such amount of silver coins as may be required for the retail trade of the Provinces in the hands of Her Majesty's Government acting in communication with the local Governments, and that no Foreign silver coins therefore should be admitted into circulation after the establishment of the proposed system of currency in the North American Colonies.

"The arrangements proposed by my Lords, would not interfere with the project contemplated in the Canada Act now before them for establishing a decimal system of currency in the Province, and provisions for that purpose may be easily incorporated with those above suggested, if the Canadian Legislature shall decide upon adopting a new Act as proposed for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency of the Province.

"My Lords observe in the Canada Act, No. 969, a clause which directs that the gold coins to be struck at the Mint shall be legal tender by tale so long as they shall not want more than two grains of standard weight to be assigned to them by Her Majesty, subject to the same deduction for want of weight as is now provided with regard to British gold coins, and shall also be a legal tender to any amount by weight, in sums not less than 200 dollars or £50 of the present currency, at the same rate and on the same conditions as are now provided with regard to British gold coins.

"This clause is an extension of a similar provision contained in the Canada Act 4 & 5 Vic. cap. 93, sec. 5. My Lords are not aware that any practical inconvenience has arisen therefrom, but as gold coins have been little in use in Canada until recently, those in circulation cannot as yet have been subjected to much deterioration by wear, and the effect of the provisions cannot therefore have been fully tested. My Lords are of opinion that this provision is very objectionable on principle, as its obvious tendency is to keep light coins in circulation to the injury of the ignorant and unwary, and they are led to apprehend that when it comes into practical operation it may occasion great inconvenience and discontent.

"They would therefore strongly recommend as the preferable course, that power should be given by Law (as is the case in this country) to persons to whom light gold may be tendered, to cut, break, and deface the same: Inconvenience to the public from the adoption of this course, would be obviated by an arrangement similar to that adopted in this country for receiving defective coins by the Collectors of the Revenue at a fixed rate, and the great advantage of maintaining the currency in its integrity would thus be attained.

"The provision is also defective in regard to the allowance for wear, as it gives the same amount for all coins of whatever weight and value, instead of a proportionate allowance for each. With regard to this point my Lords are inclined to think, that instead of providing for it by enactment, it would be better that the Proclamation, which will give currency to the new coins, should assign the weight at which they shall continue to be legal tender; and that with respect to the gold coins of the United Kingdom, the allowance for loss by wear should be the same as that fixed in the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamation.

"My Lords having thus expressed their opinion with regard to the Canada Act, No. 969, would suggest that their observations thereon should be communicated to the Governor General through the Secretary of State, and that the Act should not be submitted to Her Majesty in Council until Her Majesty's Governor shall have ascertained the further measures which the Canadian Legislature may adopt on the subject:—My Lords will be prepared, as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed, to take measures for providing for the issue of the coins required from Her Majesty's Mint:—The description of gold coins to be struck, are sufficiently indicated in the memorandum of the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, the names to be assigned to the coins will be fixed by Her Majesty in Council; and it appears to my Lords that the denomination of a "Royal" will be a suitable term to apply to the superior gold coin, which will be of the value of a pound Canadian currency, equivalent to four United States gold dollars.

"With regard to the silver coins my Lords apprehend that it will not be necessary to provide

any larger coin than a half crown, (currency) which will be equivalent in circulation to the United States half dollar, and that the smaller silver coins should consist of shillings, half shillings and quarter shillings, currency. My Lords propose the latter terms instead of those of sixpences and threepences, because in the event of the proposed decimal system being fully carried out, it will be necessary to divide the shilling into ten instead of twelve pence, the halfpenny would in that case be equivalent to the cent United States currency.

"My Lords defer the consideration of a subordinate copper coinage until they shall be apprized of the wishes of the Colonial Legislatures on the latter subject. My Lords understand from the provisions both in the Canadian and New Brunswick Acts relating to the cost of obtaining and importing the proposed coins, that preliminary charges will be defrayed by the respective Governments of those Colonies; and as soon as the necessary funds are provided, and intimation is conveyed regarding the quantity of coins of the several descriptions which will be required, my Lords will give directions to the Master of the Mint for proceeding with the coinage, and for supplying the gold coins to the agents of the local Governments. With regard to the silver coins, it appears to their Lordships that the most convenient course will be for Her Majesty's Government to transmit them to the Commissariat Officers in the respective Colonies, with instructions to receive and withdraw from circulation the British silver coins now current in the Colonies, and substitute the new coins for them. The change will thus be effected without charge to the Colonies, and the Seigneurage on the silver coinage will indemnify Her Majesty's Government for the expense.

"With regard to the New Brunswick Act, No. 2143, the provisions of which are framed with a view to carrying into effect the scheme proposed by the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, and which are correct in principle and calculated to remove the existing anomalies of the currency of that Province, my Lords are of opinion that the same may be properly submitted to Her Majesty for confirmation. Their Lordships, however, entertain doubts whether this Act can be allowed to stand as a permanent settlement of the currency of the Province, inasmuch as they apprehend its provisions will still create difficulty regarding the legality of the tender of the current gold coins of the United States.

"The Act legalizes the currency of the United States eagle coined between the 1st July 1834 and 1st March 1852; but it does not legalize the currency of the half eagles or other gold coins of that period.

"It also empowers the Lieutenant Governor to extend by Proclamation the provisions of the Act to the gold coins of the United States coined on or after the 1st March 1852; but this can only be done when such coins "having been assayed at the Royal Mint, shall have been found "equal in fineness to the coins mentioned or referred to in this Act." My Lords apprehend that the legal effect of these provisions will be to exclude from circulation coins newly issued from the United States Mint until they shall have been assayed in this country and declared by local Proclamation to be legal tender. My Lords suggest that with the view of remedying this difficulty, an amending Act should be passed in the terms suggested with regard to the legislation to be adopted in Canada.

"The clause in this Act regarding the legal tender of the proposed new gold coins is open to the same observations with respect to the circulation of light coins as my Lords have offered upon a like clause in the Canada Act. My Lords suggest that their remarks upon the New Brunswick Act should be communicated to the Governor General of Canada, as they apprehend it has been prepared in communication with the Canadian Government. They also suggest that the arrangements proposed in the Memorandum of the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, and further developed by this Minute, should be communicated by the Secretary of State to the respective Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island."

NEW

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

EDMUND HEAD. *28th February*, 1853.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council, copies of correspondence and papers on the subject of the Fisheries. E. H.

FISHERIES.

Copy—No. 5. *Downing Street, 22nd January*, 1853.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 2, of the 1st instant, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the Inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John, on the subject of the Fisheries.

I have laid this Address before the Queen, who was pleased to receive it very graciously, and I am commanded by Her Majesty to acquaint you that the prosperity of the North American Provinces, being one of the main objects which Her Majesty has in view in entering into a Treaty for the adjustment of the Fishery Question, the interests of New Brunswick will not fail to receive careful consideration in any negotiation with the United States.

I have, &c.

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

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

Copy. *Admiralty, 24th November*, 1852.

MY LORD,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to send you herewith, for the information of Secretary Sir John Pakington, a copy of a letter from Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, dated the 4th instant, No. 185, proposing certain regulations for the future protection of the North American Fisheries.

I am, &c.

(Signed) AUG. STAFFORD.

Lord Desart, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of a Letter from Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour to the Secretary of the Admiralty, dated "Cumberland," at Halifax, 4th November, 1852.

"With regard to the circumstances reported in my letter, No. 177, of the 27th ultimo, the general irregularity of the Nova Scotian vessels, which the Custom Houses have not sufficiently checked, appear to be now acknowledged, as well as the difficulties in which Commander Campbell was placed from those of irregularity.

"I have in consequence conferred with the Lieutenant Governor of this Province on the subject, and have suggested to him that, if the same necessity shall exist next season of protecting the Colonial Fisheries, the task will be much lightened if the fishing vessels of a certain tonnage are numbered, and bear their numbers on the hull and mainsail, like the Pilot vessels in the Channel, which, I think, with the proper enforcement of the Customs Regulations, and more care about granting of British registers, may check the growing disposition to carry on an American trade under British Colors with the assistance of the labouring fishermen, who are indifferent under what flag they serve.

"As Sir Gaspard Le Marchant approves this proposal, I shall communicate it to the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island."

Copy—No. 52. *Downing Street, 7th December*, 1852.

SIR,—I transmit herewith for your information and guidance an extract of a Despatch from Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, addressed to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, stating the intention of suggesting to the Governors of Her Majesty's North American Colonies the

the expediency of taking certain steps with a view to the better protection of the British Fisheries during the next fishing season.

Her Majesty's Government consider the recommendations of Sir George Seymour on this subject of great value and importance; and I have to instruct you to take the necessary steps, in concert with your Executive Council, for carrying them into effect.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

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

Copy—No. 44. *Downing Street, 29th October*, 1852.

SIR,—I have received your Despatch, No. 38, of the 10th September, enclosing the copy of an approved Minute of your Council on the subject of the Fisheries; and I have to acquaint you in reply, that the views of the Executive Council of New Brunswick will receive the careful consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

Meanwhile it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to continue to protect the British Fisheries in North America from encroachments, and to afford that protection by means similar to those now employed for the purpose. I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

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

Copy. "IN COUNCIL, *Saint John, 10th September*, 1852.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,

The Hon. Mr. Chandler,	The Hon. Mr. Hayward,
" Hazen,	" Wilmot,
" Partelow,	" Gray.
" Kinnear,	

"Submitted the following Minute:—

"The Executive Council of New Brunswick deem it their duty to impress upon Her Majesty's Government their most earnest wish that no deviation should be made from the principles laid down by the Treaty of 1818 with the Government of the United States on the subject of the Fisheries, but on the contrary, that the rights of British subjects, according to the proper construction of that Treaty, should be rigidly enforced.

"The people of British North America, now numbering over Two and a half millions, are peculiarly and deeply interested in the preservation of these rights, and would consider the surrender of the privileges they now enjoy, as such an abandonment of their interests as could not fail to excite well justified discontent.

"It will be admitted, the Council hope, by Her Majesty's Government, that the Governments of these Colonies are fully conversant with the great value the inhabitants attach to this important subject, and the Council humbly trust that in any negotiations which may hereafter take place between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States, His Excellency the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors of the respective Provinces be consulted with reference to such negotiations.

"In the Commercial transactions between the British Provinces and the United States, the latter possess a decided advantage;—their goods are supposed to be imported upon the same terms as those charged on British merchandise, and New Brunswick has been prevented by Imperial authority, contrary however to the wishes and feelings entertained by the Legislature, from imposing discriminating duties, while the goods of the United States are here admitted at a duty of 8½ per cent. ad valorem. Our productions, as well raw as manufactured, pay there an average duty of 25 to 30 per cent. Our ships cannot be sold in the American market and obtain registers; *theirs* can come in, be sold, transferred, and receive British registers, as if built in

in the British dominions. American steamers thus conveyed are now plying on the River Saint John with British registers.

"What our people want are equal rights and commercial freedom, and they would *then* not fear competition."

Copy—No. 28. *Saint John, 10th September*, 1852.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Minute of Council, approved by me in Council this day, on the subject of the Fisheries. I have, &c.

(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

The Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

FISHERIES AND BOUNTIES.

Copy—No. 8. *Downing Street, 26th May*, 1852.

SIR,—Among the many pressing subjects which have engaged the attention of Her Majesty's Ministers since their assumption of office, few have been more important in their estimation than the question relating to the protection solicited for the Fisheries on the Coasts of British North America.

Her Majesty's Government have taken into their serious consideration, the representations upon this subject contained in your Despatches noted in the margin, and have not failed to observe, that whilst active measures have been taken by certain Colonies for the purpose of encouraging their Fisheries, and of repelling the intrusion of Foreign Vessels, it has been a subject of complaint in New Brunswick that impediments should have been offered by the policy of the Imperial Government to the enactment of bounties, considered by the local Legislature essential for the protection of its trade. Her Majesty's Ministers are desirous to remove all ground of complaint on the part of the Colonies, in consequence of the encroachment of the Fishing Vessels of the United States upon those waters from which they are excluded by the terms of the Convention of 1818, and they therefore intend to dispatch, as soon as possible, a small Naval Force of Steamers or other small Vessels to enforce the observance of that Convention.

These Vessels will of course be confined to the performance of the duties with which they are specially charged, and the Commanders will be enjoined to exercise a careful discretion in the very delicate office of interfering with Vessels belonging to Foreign and Friendly Powers.

With regard to the question of promoting the Fisheries of the British Colonies by the means of bounties, Her Majesty's Government, although desirous not to sanction any unnecessary deviation from that policy which regulates the Commerce of this Country, are still disinclined to prevent those Colonies, by the interposition of Imperial authority, and especially pending the negotiations with the United States of America for the settlement of the principles on which the Commerce with the British North American Colonies is hereafter to be carried on, from adopting the policy which they may deem most conducive to their own welfare and prosperity. Entertaining these views, it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to advise the Queen to give Her assent to an Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in the Session of 1851, for the promotion of its deep sea Fisheries, and they will be prepared to give favourable consideration to any Acts for a similar purpose which may be passed by the Legislatures of the other North American Colonies.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Henry Garbutt, for aid to make a Draw in the Musquash Bridge:

From James F. Goldrup, in aid of a School:

From John Grimmer and others, for aid to a Road: From

From the Reverend I. W. D. Gray and others, for aid to a Commercial School:
From John Cunningham, for aid to a Road: and
From James Robinson and others, for aid to a Road.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Sullivan and others, for an Act to erect a Draw in Ferry Point Bridge.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert.

PRAYERS.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Chandler, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

EDMUND HEAD. *28th February,* 1853.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, on the subject of the desertion of Merchant Seamen.

His Excellency recommends that the Legislature should take such steps as may be expedient for checking the evil referred to in the Despatch. E. H.

DESERTION OF SEAMEN.

Copy—No. 18. *Downing Street, 28th June,* 1852.

SIR,—I transmit to you for your information an extract from a letter from the Board of Trade, calling my attention to the necessity which exists for passing a stringent law to put a stop to the evils complained of by the Shipping interest, from the desertion of Seamen in the Colonies from Merchant Vessels.

I have no doubt that you will fully concur with the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade in endeavouring to obtain a Colonial Act for this object, and I beg that you will recommend to the consideration of the local Legislature the useful suggestions which their Lordships have made to meet the object in view.

I also enclose copies of the Canadian Acts referred to in Mr. Booth's letter.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Brunswick.

Extract of a Letter from the Secretary of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, dated 21st May 1852, to H. Merrivale, Esquire.

"1. That stringent penal provisions, similar in character to those contained in the Imperial Act 7 and 8 Vic. cap. 112, s. 10, be enacted by the Colonial Legislatures against those who harbour deserters, and that the penalties be extended to the offence of enticing men to desert.

"2. That the public Shipping Office at Quebec, established and carried on under the Colonial Acts 10 & 11 Vic. cap. 25, 11 Vic. cap. 5, and 13 & 14 Vic. cap. 24, be rendered more efficient, by requiring that every man shipped at Quebec shall be shipped in this office, as is now the case with the public Shipping Offices in England, established under the Mercantile Marine Act. At present masters and owners are not obliged to resort to the Quebec Office if they engage their own men, and this exemption renders it comparatively useless for the detection of deserters. The provision in the Colonial Act, which requires that every man so shipped should produce his Register Ticket or Certificate of discharge, or should account for not having it, should be continued:—Deserters would then find considerable difficulty in obtaining new ships, and would be detected on passing through the office, and might be punished either in Quebec, or on arrival in England.

"The fees taken at the office should also be sufficiently large to maintain it in an efficient state, and not larger, and they ought to be applied for that purpose:—The office ought also, since it concerns the interests of English ship owners, to be in no respect under the management or control of any local body which has opposing interests.

"3. That similar Shipping Offices may be established with advantage at other Ports, where desertion and crimping prevail, so as to render general the system adopted in this country under the Mercantile Marine Act, and to afford the means of detecting and sending home reports of deserters wherever they occur.

"4. That the River Police at Quebec, which, as has been represented, is supported by contributions from the ships in the Port, be made as efficient as possible, and be placed under the control of persons unconnected with local interests. This subject was referred to in a letter from this office of the 23rd June 1851, but my Lords are not aware whether any steps have been taken in consequence."

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, lays before the House the following Abstract of the Revenue:—

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK FOR THE YEAR 1852.

	Loan Fund Duty.	Import Duty.	Export Duty.	Casual Revenue.	Supreme Court Fees.	Auction Duties.	Emigrant Duties.	Light House Duties.	S. & D. Seamens' Duties.	Totals.
Saint John, ...	£6,079 4 1	75,867 19 9½	11,238 13 5	5,800 0 0	871 10 0	275 0 3	546 12 6	3,027 2 3	947 9 11	104,653 12 2½
Miramichi, ...	465 1 10	6,087 8 3	1,268 11 6	—	—	1 8 4½	6 2 6	130 12 10	207 14 6	8,166 19 9½
Dalhousie, ...	196 6 8½	2,546 10 0½	1,106 10 6	—	—	—	20 5 0	71 12 4	67 13 11	4,008 18 6
Bathurst, ...	114 15 6	1,209 9 5	428 13 5	—	—	—	4 2 6	46 19 8	41 12 4	1,845 12 10
Caraquet, ...	15 9 0	159 14 5	10 11 9	—	—	—	—	5 14 3	0 13 8	192 3 1
Shippegan, ...	30 4 1½	257 15 1	63 4 7	—	—	—	—	9 10 5	8 17 9	369 11 11½
Richibucto, ...	160 17 11	1,684 3 10	945 11 7	—	—	—	—	91 8 11	83 13 2	2,965 15 5
Buctouche, ...	6 15 4	72 11 7	163 16 6	—	—	—	—	18 17 11	17 5 2	279 6 6
Shediac, ...	22 16 4	208 15 5	422 16 6	—	—	—	—	50 6 9	46 3 6	750 18 6
Bay Verte, ...	7 16 0	69 10 5	14 18 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	92 4 5
Sackville, ...	56 11 4½	529 19 3	29 11 0	—	—	—	—	17 4 6	2 9 1	635 15 2½
Dorchester, ...	2 14 9	31 17 5	10 8 0	—	—	—	—	2 10 0	—	47 10 2
Moncton, ...	8 6 7	109 3 9	559 7 6	—	—	—	—	6 0 0	0 11 0	683 8 10
Hillsborough, ...	4 11 6	75 0 3	56 14 0	—	—	—	—	43 7 0	13 0 3	192 13 0
Harvey, ...	5 9 0	85 17 6	—	—	—	—	—	11 4 9	2 13 1	105 4 4
Fredericton, ...	226 5 8	3,189 19 1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,416 4 9½
Woodstock, ...	32 7 8	376 18 7	—	—	—	3 16 7	—	—	—	413 2 10
Saint Andrews, ...	116 13 11	2,640 0 11½	167 17 3½	—	—	7 10 1	6 15 0	114 12 9	74 7 0	3,127 17 0
Saint Stephen, ...	150 8 0	2,583 19 10	1,288 18 5	—	—	—	—	397 13 9	260 3 8	4,681 3 8
Saint George, ...	48 14 1	733 8 7	462 11 0	—	—	—	—	130 1 0	84 19 6	1,459 14 2
Campo Bello, ...	7 6 0	62 2 11	—	—	—	—	—	44 16 6	8 8 10	122 14 3
Grand Manan, ...	—	2 12 4	4 0 5	—	—	—	—	2 17 0	—	9 9 9
	£7,758 15 4	98,584 18 9	18,242 15 4½	5,800 0 0	871 10 0	287 15 3½	583 17 6	4,222 12 7	1,867 16 4	138,220 1 2

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1851.	1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
Loan Duty, ...	£7,214 11 5	£7,758 15 4	£544 3 11	—
Import Duty, ...	82,284 14 7	98,584 18 9	16,300 4 2	—
Export Duty, ...	17,286 7 4	18,242 15 4½	956 8 0½	—
Casual Revenue, ...	3,300 0 0	5,800 0 0	2,500 0 0	—
Supreme Court Fees, ...	450 0 0	871 10 0	421 10 0	—
Auction Duties, ...	14 3 8	287 15 3½	273 11 7½	—
Emigrant Duties, ...	987 5 0	583 17 6	—	403 7 6
Light House Duties, ...	3,886 13 11	4,222 12 7	335 18 8	—
S. & D. Seamens' Duties, ...	1,939 4 11	1,867 16 4	—	71 8 7
	£117,363 0 10	138,220 1 2	21,331 16 5	474 16 1

Treasury, Saint John, 1st January, 1853.

B. ROBINSON, *P. T.*

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From William Muirhead, for return Duties:
From Henry Cunard, with like prayer:
From William Galter and others, praying for an Act of Assembly:
From Richard Johnston, for remuneration for goods seized and sold:
From Dominic Gallong and others, for division of a Parish: and
From Germain White and others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Sessions of Saint John, for an Act to alter a Highway: and
From same, for Act in reference to Parish Officers.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the Petition of N. Lindsay and another, for return Duties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 3rd March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Hatch,*
Mr. Solicitor General,	*Mr. Minchin,*
Mr. Hill,	*Mr. Harrison,*
Mr. Davidson,	*Mr. Brown,*
Mr. Connell,	*Mr. Gilbert.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, lays before the House the following Returns, viz :—

Central Bank, for the half year ending 7th June 1852:
Bank of New Brunswick, for half year ending 3rd January 1853:
Charlotte County Bank, for half year ending 4th December 1852:
Saint Stephen Bank, for half years ending July 1852, and January 1853:
New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, for half years ending June 1852, and January 1853:
South Bay Boom Company, to May 1852:
Portland Police Force, to 1st January 1853:
Provincial Lunatic Asylum, to 31st December 1852.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Zephaniah Mills, J. P., and others, for Vote by Ballot in Elections of Representatives: From

From the Warden of Carleton Municipality, with a like prayer:
From the same, for the election of Sheriff:
From the same, praying for an Act to have all Fines, &c. paid to the Treasurer for the benefit of the County:
From Restook Boom Company, praying extension of their Charter:
From John Pritchard, for War Pension: and
From Wakefield Agricultural Society, for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from James Maclauchlan Esquire, for aid to York County Agricultural Society.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from A. Upton Hill, praying payment of Bear and Wolf Bounty.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented a Petition from John C. M'Naughton, for aid to a Grist Mill.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 4th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Read, with a Bill to alter and amend the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province, not being paupers, so far as the same relates to the County of Gloucester; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.
The said Bill was read a first time.
ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, with a Bill to alter the Terms of holding the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the County of Westmorland; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.
The said Bill was read a first time.
ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the third day of March; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Mary Pratt, for War Pension:
From Margaret Grierson, with a like prayer:
From Jane Hawkins, with a like prayer:
From Mercy M'Nichol, with a like prayer:
From Duncan M'Farlan, with a like prayer:
From Jane Hamilton, with a like prayer: and
From David W. Jack, for addition to his Salary.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Hugh H. Wilson, for remuneration for services to Indians:

From James M'Phelim, for compensation for loss in consequence of error in Timber Licence: and

From the same, for part of money paid by W. H. Scovil for trespass on Land leased at the time to Petitioner.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from Nehemiah Marks, praying increase in Capital Stock of Saint Stephen's Bank.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 5th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to alter the Terms of holding the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the County of Westmorland: and

A Bill to alter and amend the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province, not being paupers, so far as the same relates to the County of Gloucester. ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the third day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, with a Bill to incorporate the Lacoote Lake River Driving Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That a Select Committee of three persons be appointed to report upon such Bills relating to Corporations as may be referred to them the present Session; and that the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Chandler and Brown, do compose the same.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from L. P. W. Desbrisay and others, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a Draw in the Bridge across the Richibucto River.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Overseers of Poor at Bathurst, for reimbursement of expenses for relieving an Emigrant:

From George B. Bell, praying compensation for ferrying Her Majesty's Mails over the Miramichi River: and

From William Napier, for remuneration for services.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 7th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders, *Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler, *Mr. Hatch,* *Mr.*

Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to incorporate the Lacoote Lake River Driving Company, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From James Malone, for remuneration for carrying the Mail: and

From Thomas Currie and others, for Vote by Ballot at Elections.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Jeremiah Scott and others, for an Act to unite parts of two Parishes for certain purposes.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 8th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hamilton.

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Terms of holding the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the County of Westmorland.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 2, expunge the word "is," and insert as follows:—"Also so much of an Act made and passed in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws to provide for the administration of Justice in the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace,' as provides for the holding of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace in and for the said County of Westmorland on the third Tuesday in November, be and the same are."

At B in the Title expunge the words "Terms of holding," and insert "time of holding one of."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter and amend the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province, not being paupers, so far as relates to the County of Gloucester.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act in addition to an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province.'"

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Miramichi and Richibucto Telegraph Company, for increase of Capital:

From Alexander Davidson and others, for aid to build a Bridge over Strawberry Marsh, Newcastle: and

From Martin Cranney and others, Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons at Miramichi, praying aid.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John Burns, for remuneration for loss sustained: and

From Fire Engine Company No. 2, for an Act of Assembly.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented a Petition from Nathaniel Hubbard and others, praying that Mines and Minerals may be given to the owners of the soil.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table. The

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from J. W. Holderness, for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From R. M. Todd and others, for alteration in the Municipal Corporation Act: and
From Henry Eastman, for Export Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Charlotte County Agricultural Society, for an Act to regulate Weights and Measures:
From Thomas Moses, for remuneration for services: and
From John N. M. Brewer, for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Rachel Potts, for War Pension:
From Andrew Martin, with like prayer:
From C. D. Archibald and others, for aid to erect a Pier for Steamers in Albert: and
From John M'Almon and others, for further grant to Landing at Ferry Point, Albert.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Moses Spragg, for remuneration for attendance on a wounded Policeman:
From Silas M'Mahon and others, for grant to remunerate him for losses for law proceedings:
From Timothy W. Smith and others, for Act to give surface Coal to owners of the soil:
From Samuel Scovil and others, with a like prayer:
From Harry Peters and others, with a like prayer: and
From Silas M'Mahon and others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From G. C. Carman and others, for aid to Road leading to Saint John Suspension Bridge:
From the Saint John Gas Company, praying for alteration in their Charter:
From Philip Monaghan, for aid to improve breed of Horses: and
From Robert Carter and others, praying for Bill to confirm title to certain lands.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, 9th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to alter and amend the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province, not being paupers, so far as the same relates to the County of Gloucester, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to alter the Terms of holding the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the County of Westmorland, as amended. was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill, with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephen's Bank, in the County of Charlotte."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from Nehemiah Marks, for an Act of Incorporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs Hatheway and Small, for return Duties.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Reverend Richard Knight, for an Act to incorporate the Wesleyan Academy.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented a Petition from William Warwick, for return Duty.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented a Petition from Sarah Creekmore, for War Pension.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from Nehemiah Marks and others, praying for alteration in Charlotte County Boundary Line.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Silas M'Mahon, praying compensation for Coals taken by the Crown, and expenses.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From George Sutherland, for return Duty:
From Thomas M'Henry, with a like prayer:
From William H. Adams, with a like prayer:
From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for an Act to incorporate the Courtenay Bay Bridge Company:
From the same, for renewal of Police Act:
From the same, for Act to impose a tax on Dogs:
From the same, for aid to build Steamboat Wharf at Sand Point:
From the same, for division of King's Ward:
From the same, for an amended Assessment Act:
From the President and Directors of the Commercial Bank, for extension of their Charter:
From Philps Brothers, for Duty on Paper:
From Stephen Gerow and others, for legislative interference to quiet the possession of lands:
From Saint John Rural Cemetery Company, for Act of Incorporation:
From Saint John Presbyterian Church, against alteration in their Act of Incorporation:
From N. Milby and others, for return of penalties paid under an Act of Assembly disallowed:
From James Green, for remuneration for losses in carrying the Mail:
From John Hooper, for aid to publish a Hand Book for Emigrants:
From Elders and Pewholders of Saint John Presbyterian Church, against any alteration in their Charter:

From

From John M'Carron, for sum of money for reasons set forth in Petition:
From W. French and others, for increase of Salary in the Post Office:
From Thomas Parks, for relief against the operation of the Liquor Law:
From William Olive and others, for aid to build Steamboat Wharf at Sand Point: and
From Thomas M'Avity, for remuneration for services in the Emigrant Department.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From George Logie and another, for return of money paid for Fishing Licence:
From James Vernon, for aid to erect Bridge at Point Wolf:
From Colonel Clark and others, for aid to improve the Landing at Hamilton Creek: and
From Robert Foulis, for an Act to incorporate Victoria Mining and Manufacturing Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Reverend C. Milner, for aid to buy lands for orphan children:
From John Alexander and another, for remuneration as Fish Wardens: and
From Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of Saint John, for an Act to authorise sliding scale of penalties in Bye Laws.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John M'Dougall and others, for amendment of the Act to erect Lock-up House in Chatham:
From Gilmour, Rankin and Company, for return Duties:
From William E. Samuel, with a like prayer:
From Jane M'Rae, for War Pension:
From John Frazer, for remuneration as Gauger: and
From Peter M'Phelim, for increase of Salary as Deputy Treasurer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 10th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,

Mr.

Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephen's Bank, in the County of Charlotte: and

An Act to extend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion made and seconded—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a full and detailed statement of the state and condition of King's College from its foundation to the present time, embracing the following particulars:—

1st. The original cost of the Buildings, with the annual cost of keeping the same in repair:

2nd. The cost of the Library, the Chemical and other apparatus belonging to the Institution:

3rd. The Salaries of the President, Professors, and others attached to the same, annually paid:

4th. The amount of Tuition money annually paid by the Students; the amount of Scholarships annually paid out of the Provincial funds:

5th. The quantity, condition and locality of the Lands belonging to the College, with the annual income derived from the same from the commencement to the present time:

6th. A statement of the number of Students actually attending the College, with the whole number of persons who have graduated at the same from its foundation:

7th. A Balance Sheet, shewing the entire amount from whatever source received, specifying the amount received from each source:

Together with the amount of the entire expenditure from the commencement of the Institution to the present time.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Connell and Gilbert be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act additional relating to Banks and Banking."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John Howe, Esquire, and others, for grant of money on Sand Point Road:

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for amendment of Fire Police Act:

From

From same, for amendments in City Charter: and
From N. Milby and others, for return of Export Duty paid under Act disallowed.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Robert Cunard and others, praying for an Act to authorise construction of a public Landing at Indian Town: and
From Margaret Schureman, for War Pension.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Charles Simonds and others, against Act to legalise public Wharf at Indian Town:
From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for aid to erect Breakwater:
From same, for further powers to the City Fire Police:
From John Armstrong and Company, for return Duties: and
From the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, for division of the Parish of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From W. O. Smith and others, praying for a remonstrance from Legislature against Imperial legislation in local affairs by Mr. Gladstone's proposed Bill: and
From Eugene LeGal, praying for amendment of Albert Mining Company's Charter.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Smith, for remuneration for carrying Mails.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Philip Chapman and others, for aid to erect Light House at Shediac Harbour.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from Eliphaz Codington, for continuance of aid.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from Colin Van Buskirk, for remuneration for services as Postmaster.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 11th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act additional relating to Banks and Banking," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephen's Bank, in the County of Charlotte."

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to alter the Terms of holding the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the County of Westmorland.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to amend an Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company: and

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Trustees of Saint Stephen's Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in the said City, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof."

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Rice, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, so far as relates to the County of Victoria: and

A Bill to revive and continue an Act to incorporate the Tobique Boom Company.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Earle, with a Bill to authorise the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in Queen's County; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a full and detailed statement of the cost and expenses of Government House from its commencement to the present time, embracing the following particulars:—

1st. The original cost of House and Buildings attached:

2nd. The annual amount of repairs of Building and other erections on the premises attached, paid from Province funds:

3rd. A Balance Sheet, shewing the entire amount paid from the public funds for the erection of said Buildings, preserving the grounds, and annual expense for repairs and otherwise from the commencement up to the present time.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Connell and Gilbert be appointed a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from William Kerr, J. P., and others, praying for repeal of Liquor Law.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From George Kerr, for relief for losses in purchase of Lands: and

From

From Hannah Barber, for remuneration for losses sustained by her late Husband under an Extent.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented a Petition from Sarah Hughes, for relief from losses sustained by an illegal prosecution.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from Ludlow Agricultural Society, for an Act of Incorporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Thomas S. Magee, for return Duties:

From Michael White, for remuneration for services in the Office of the Clerk of the Pleas:

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for alteration in the City Charter as to Police Force:

From the Commissioners and Pewholders of Saint Stephen's Church, for an Act to regulate Lands: and

From Stephen Wiggins and Son, and others, against any alteration in the Act relating to the measurement of Logs and Lumber.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 12*th March*, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills, as engrossed, were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick": and

A Bill intituled "An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephen's Bank, in the County of Charlotte."

ORDERED, That the Titles to the said Bills be as follows :—

An Act to extend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick: and

An

An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephen's Bank, in the County of Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bills down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to amend an Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company:

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Trustees of Saint Stephen's Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in the said City, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof":

A Bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relative to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, so far as relates to the County of Victoria:

A Bill to revive and continue an Act to incorporate the Tobique Boom Company:

A Bill to authorise the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in Queen's County: and

A Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from George Troughton, for repeal or suspension of the Liquor Law, or return of Duties on unsold Stock.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mark's Church, for an Act to authorise sale of Glebe Lands: and

From William Calhoon and others, for aid to erect Wharf at Hopewell.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From James M'Phelim, for remuneration for trespasses committed on licenced ground:

From

From Richard Sutton and others, for Boom on the South Branch of Miramichi River: and

From David Crocker and others, for Act to erect Toll Bridge over North West Branch Miramichi River.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ's Church, in Saint Stephen, for an Act of Incorporation of Saint Stephen's Lower Bridge Company: and

From David A. Rose and others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From James M'Grath, for compensation for loss sustained by being Bail for Woodstock rioters:

From Warden of Municipality of County Carleton, for power to extend the Gaol Limits:

From same, for Act to authorise Municipal Council to expend Bye Road Money:

From G. W. Cleary, for remuneration for services in making return of Suits under Address of the Assembly:

From Stephen Tracey and others, for suspension of 5th Section of Civil List Bill, relating to sale of Timber Licences:

From Gilbert Spurr, for remuneration for expenses incurred by Small Pox: and

From John F. W. Winslow and others, for relinquishment of Crown Rights in Mines and Minerals to owners of soil.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Eliza Carlyle, for School allowance: and

From James Wilson, for remuneration for losses sustained in defending Title to Land.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 *o'clock.*

MONDAY, 14*th March,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hamilton.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to revive and continue an Act to incorporate the Tobique Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, as far as relates to the County of Victoria.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Smith, with a Bill to repeal in part an Act to amend an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, as relates to the Counties of Westmorland and Albert; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Thomson, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to authorise the sale of the Alms House Property in the County of York: and

A Bill to incorporate the Gloucester County Agricultural Society.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the first entered Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the last entered Bill be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Attorney General, with a Bill to incorporate the District Agricultural Society for the Parishes of Blackville, Blissville, and Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations. The

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Mark M'Laughlan and others, for alteration of Law respecting Lock-up House in Chatham :

From Gilmour, Rankin and Company, against repeal of Lumber Measurement Law: and

From the Reverend James Hudson, for return Duties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House for certain Accounts relating to Government House, reported that the Committee had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency had been pleased to say, he will direct the information to be given so far as it can be obtained.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House for certain Accounts relating to King's College, reported that the Committee had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency had been pleased to say, that he will direct so much of the information as it may be practicable to procure, to be prepared and laid before the Legislative Council.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from sundry inhabitants of Victoria County, against the suspension of the Act 14 V. c. 30, relating to Roads.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 15th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Hatch,*
Mr. Solicitor General,	*Mr. Minchin,*
Mr. Peters,	*Mr. Harrison,*
Mr. Davidson,	*Mr. Brown,*
Mr. Connell,	*Mr. Gilbert,*
Mr. Steves,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to revive and continue an Act to incorporate the Tobique Boom Company, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to repeal in part an Act to amend an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating

relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, as relates to the Counties of Westmorland and Albert: and

A Bill to authorise the sale of the Alms House Property in the County of York.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act additional relating to Banks and Banking."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Bills :—

A Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society: and

A Bill intituled "An Act to extend the privileges of Aliens settling in this Province."

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with a Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, with a Bill to unite a portion of a School District in the Parish of Saint David to the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to incorporate the North West Bridge Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Needham, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

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

A Bill to restrain the going at large of Dogs within the City of Saint John: and

A Bill to provide for the support of the Police establishment of the City of Saint John, and for maintaining cleanliness in the Streets, and for lighting the same.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the Petition of inhabitants of Grand Falls, for part of moneys arising from sale of Town Lots, to be applied in improving the Streets, and respecting Ordnance "Canal reserve."

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from W. H. Robinson and others, praying relief against the Liquor Bill.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Lucinda Garcelon, and three hundred and one females, against the repeal of the Liquor Law: and

From Adam D. Thomson and three hundred and one others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Hatch,*
Mr. Solicitor General,	*Mr. Minchin,*
Mr. Peters,	*Mr. Harrison,*
Mr. Davidson,	*Mr. Brown,*
Mr. Connell,	*Mr. Gilbert,*
Mr. Steves,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

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

A Bill to restrain the going at large of Dogs within the City of Saint John:

A Bill to provide for the support of the Police Establishment of the City of Saint John, and for maintaining cleanliness in the Streets, and for lighting the same:

A Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society":

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company":

A Bill intituled "An Act to extend the privileges of Aliens settling in this Province": and

A Bill to unite a portion of a School District in the Parish of Saint David to the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise the sale of the Alms House property in the County of York.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill authorising the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in Queen's County.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Pickard, with a Bill to incorporate the Nashwaaksis and Fredericton Steam Ferry Boat Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, have had

had under consideration "A Bill to incorporate the North West Bridge Company;" also, "A Bill to incorporate the Gloucester County Agricultural Society;" also, "A Bill to incorporate the District Agricultural Society for the Parishes of Blackville, Blissfield, and Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland;" and beg to report, that they recommend the said Bills to the favourable consideration of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 16, 1853. A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, with the following Resolutions:—

"*House of Assembly*, 15*th March*, 1853.

"*Resolved*, That an humble and dutiful Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, on the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States; and further

"*Resolved*, That the Honorable the Legislative Council be requested to join this House in such Address.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

On motion made and seconded—

RESOLVED, That this House do agree to join the House of Assembly in the said proposed Joint Address.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and communicate this Resolution.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from William Scoullar, for return Duties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Thomas O. Miles and seventy six others, for Act to incorporate Loyal Orange Institution of New Brunswick:

From Thomas H. Brewer and one hundred and seven others, with a like prayer:

From W. D. Hartt and two hundred and sixty two others, with a like prayer:

From Isaac Kilburn and thirty three others, with a like prayer:

From Benjamin Goodspeed and fifty seven others, with a like prayer:

From William Grieves and seventy five others, with a like prayer:

From Z. Mills and one hundred and thirty one others, with a like prayer:

From J. Henderson and five hundred and eighty three others, with a like prayer: and

From Thomas Gilbert and five hundred and fifty eight others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John Ward and others, for Act to extend Wharf at Indian Town:

From

From G. Vanhorne and one hundred and forty others, against alteration in Law for electing Common Councillors: and

From John Sime, for alteration of Revenue Bill.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 17*th March,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Hatch,	*Mr. Solicitor General,*
Mr. Minchin,	*Mr. Peters,*
Mr. Harrison,	*Mr. Davidson,*
Mr. Brown,	*Mr. Connell,*
Mr. Gilbert,	*Mr. Wark,*
Mr. Steves,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to unite a portion of a School District in the Parish of Saint David to the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society."

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Gloucester County Agricultural Society, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the District Agricultural Society for the Parishes of Blackville, Blissfield, and Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the North West Bridge Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, with the following Resolution :—

" *House of Assembly*, 16*th March*, 1853.

" *Ordered*, That Mr. Hanington, the Honorable Mr. Partelow, Mr. Williston, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Jordan, be a Committee on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to prepare the Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk*."

RESOLVED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Hatch, and Wark, be the Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Assembly, in preparing the Joint Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and communicate this Resolution.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled " An Act to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to erect a Lock-up House in the Town of Chatham, in the said County " : and

A Bill to confirm the Parish Officers elected by the Rate payers of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in January last, in their respective offices for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Scoullar, with a Bill to continue the Act suspending the operation of certain provisions of the Militia Laws; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, with a Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen for the erection of a Lock-up House in the said Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable Charles Simonds and others, against any Act to authorise extension of Wharfs at Indian Town.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 18*th March,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills, as engrossed, were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society":

A Bill to unite a portion of a School District in the Parish of Saint David to the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte:

A Bill to incorporate the Gloucester County Agricultural Society:

A Bill to incorporate the District Agricultural Society for the Parishes of Blackville, Blissfield, and Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland: and

A Bill to incorporate the North West Bridge Company.

ORDERED, That the Title of the first entered Bill be—

An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the four last entered Bills without any amendments.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to erect a Lock-up House in the Town of Chatham, in the said County":

A Bill to confirm the Parish Officers elected by the Rate payers of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in January last, in their respective offices for the year 1853:

A Bill to continue the Act suspending the operation of certain provisions of the Militia Laws: and

A Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen for the erection of a Lock-up House in the said Parish.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, with a Bill for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Thomson, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephen Bank, in the County of Charlotte."

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented a Petition from William Wright and others, for an Act to wind up Hotel Company, Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Minchin, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Fleming, for an additional clause to the Bill to sell Alms House in York.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, 19*th March*, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards: and

A Bill for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to confirm the Parish Officers elected by the Rate payers of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in January last, in their respective offices for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Leveret H. Deveber and three hundred and nineteen others, for construction of Canal across Grimross Neck:

From Harry Peters and three hundred and eighteen others, with a like prayer:

From Joseph B. Perkins and one hundred and one others, with a like prayer: and

From Justus S. Wetmore and others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

At four o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

Who

Who being come—

Mr. Hanington said—

"*May it please Your Excellency,*

"The House of Assembly having received Your Excellency's permission, communicated this day by Special Message, to choose a new Speaker, immediately proceeded to such choice, and have elected me to fill that important office; and I am presented to Your Excellency for your approbation."

The President of this House said—

"*Mr. Hanington,*

"I am commanded by His Excellency to assure you that he is fully sensible of your zeal for the public service, and of your sufficiency to execute the duties of the office to which you have been elected by the House of Assembly, and that he doth most readily approve of their choice, and allow and confirm you to be their Speaker."

Then the Speaker of the Assembly said—

"*May it please Your Excellency,*

"Your Excellency having been pleased to approve of the choice which the Assembly have made in electing me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty, on their behalf, and in the name of the Assembly, to claim and demand that they have all their ancient and accustomed rights and privileges, particularly freedom of speech —freedom from arrest—access to Your Excellency whenever the public service may require it—and that the most favourable construction be put upon all their proceedings: On my own behalf I have to entreat that any error of mine may not be imputed to the Loyal Commons of New Brunswick."

Then the President of this House said—

"*Mr. Speaker,*

"His Excellency hath the utmost confidence in the loyalty and attachment of this House of Assembly to Her Majesty's Person and Government, and in the wisdom, temper and prudence which will accompany all their proceedings; and he doth most readily and willingly grant and allow them all their privileges in as full and ample a manner as they have at any time heretofore been granted and allowed.

"With respect to yourself, Sir, although His Excellency is sensible that you do not stand in need of such assurance, His Excellency will ever put the most favourable construction on your words and actions."

The House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 21st March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders, *Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Hatch, *Mr. Solicitor General,*
Mr. Minchin, 14 *Mr. Peters,* *Mr*

Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to confirm the Parish Officers elected by the Rate payers of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in January last, in their respective offices for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty three: and

A Bill to authorise the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in Queen's County.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue the Act suspending the operation of certain provisions of the Militia Laws.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A at the end of the Bill, add a new Section, as follows:—

"2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not come into operation or be in force until Her Majesty's Royal approbation be thereunto had and declared."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time tomorrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to

to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen for the erection of a Lock-up House in the said Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to an Act in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to erect a Lock-up House in the Town of Chatham, in the said County."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relative to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, so far as relates to the County of Victoria.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with the following Resolution:—

"*House of Assembly*, 21*st March*, 1853.

"*Ordered*, That Mr. Harding be substituted in place of the Honorable Mr. Hanington, who has been elected to the office of Speaker of this House, on the Committee appointed on the part of this House on the 16th day of March instant, to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to prepare the proposed Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty upon the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk*."

The Honorable Mr. Hatch presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend

amend an Act intituled 'An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools.'"

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, with a Bill to assess a certain District in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, to defray the expenses of a Fire Engine, Engine House, and other articles connected therewith; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Harrison have leave to attend before a Committee of the House of Assembly, to give testimony in the matter of Sarah Hughes.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford gave notice, that on Friday next he would move that the following Order be one of the Standing Orders of this House:—

"That when the House is put into Committee of the whole, the President may name any Member of the House to be Chairman of such Committee."

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Officers of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick, for an Act of Incorporation: and

From Charles Perley and others, against the Bill before the Legislature to divide the Parish of Woodstock.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Alexander Case and others, for construction of Canal across Grimross Neck:

From Samuel Langen and ninety nine others, with a like prayer: and

From William J. Bedell and others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 22nd March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to erect a Lock-up House in the Town of Chatham, in the said County":

A Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen for the erection of a Lock-up House in the said Parish:

A Bill to continue the Act suspending the operation of certain provisions of the Militia Laws: and

A Bill to repeal an Act to amend an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relative to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, so far as relates to the County of Victoria.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment, with the exception of the third entered Bill, to which they had made an amendment, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools'":

A Bill to assess a certain District in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, to defray the expense of a Fire Engine, Engine House, and other articles connected therewith: and

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the two first entered Bills severally into consideration; and that the last entered Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, with a Bill to incorporate the Courtenay Bay Bridge Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Attorney General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick: and

A Bill to confirm the conveyance of certain Lands in the City of Saint John belonging to the Estate of a Lunatic.

The

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Gas Light Company;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to erect the Parish of Saint Mark in the City of Saint John, for Ecclesiastical purposes: and

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Hotel Company."

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cutler, with the following Resolution:—

"*House of Assembly*, 21*st March*, 1853.

"*Ordered*, That Mr. Botsford be a Member of the Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to have the management and charge of the Legislative Library, in place of the Honorable Mr. Hanington, who has been elected to the office of Speaker of the Assembly.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk*."

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise the sale of the Alms House Property in the County of York.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 4, expunge the words "agree with any person or persons or body corporate for the purchase of," and insert as follows:—"order to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder."

At B in Section 5, expunge the word "agreement," and insert the word "sale."

At C in Section 5, expunge the word "agreement," and insert the word "sale."

At D in Section 6, add the following words:—

"Provided nevertheless, that no such proceeds shall be paid by the said Treasurer to any person until the full amount actually due Mr. Joseph Fleming, as Alms House Keeper, (if any at the time of sale,) be first paid off and discharged."

The

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

It was proposed to resolve as follows:—

Whereas the appropriation of public money by Address of the other Branch of the Legislature is highly objectionable in itself, and an interference with the rights and position of this House as a co-ordinate Branch; therefore

RESOLVED, That this House will not in future give its sanction to any Grant of money so originating, unless it has previously been made a party to such Address in a House comprising at least two thirds of its Members.

Whereupon the following amendment was moved and seconded:—

Whereas the appropriation of the public money on an Address of the Assembly, without the concurrence of this House, is unconstitutional, and at variance with the rights and privileges of this Branch of the Legislature; therefore

RESOLVED, That this House will not in future give its sanction to any Grant of money so originating, unless it have previously joined in such Address.

On the question being taken on the said amendment, it passed in the affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented a Petition from Stephen Wiggins and one hundred and eleven others, praying that the verdict of a Jury under certain circumstances be final.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented a Petition from David Tapley, for aid to build a Wharf at Maugerville.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorise the sale of the Alms House Property in the County of York, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick :

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Hotel Company" :

A Bill to erect the Parish of Saint Mark in the City of Saint John, for Ecclesiastical purposes :

A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Gas Light Company" : and

A Bill to confirm the conveyance of certain Lands in the City of Saint John belonging to the Estate of a Lunatic.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools.'"

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the privileges of Aliens settling in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to assess a certain District in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, to defray the expense of a Fire Engine, Engine House, and other articles connected therewith.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from John M'Kenzie, for repeal of Duty on Hacmatac Knees.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John W. Holderness and others, for pecuniary grant, and for an Act of Assembly repealing Tonnage Duty: and

From Lestock P. W. Desbrisay, for amendment of the Act authorising the granting of Mill Reserves.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 24th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to assess a certain District in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, to defray the expense of a Fire Engine, Engine House, and other articles connected therewith, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

ORDERED, That the third reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools,'" be postponed till Monday next.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, a M nber of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

EDMUND HEAD. *23d March,* 1853.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has much satisfaction in laying before the Legislative Council the first Report of the Law Commission, and recommends it to their early consideration. E. H.

LAW COMMISSION.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR REVISING AND CONSOLIDATING THE LAWS.

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

Having had the honor of receiving from Your Excellency a Commission directing us to carry out the objects of the Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature, relative to the revision of the Provincial Statutes and the amendment of Law proceedings, we beg leave to report, that shortly after receiving the Commission, we entered on its duties by holding our first meeting at Fredericton, to consider the best mode of accomplishing the highly important objects contemplated by the Legislature.

We were required—"As well to consolidate, simplify, revise, and arrange in one "uniform Code the Acts of Assembly, incorporating therein all such alterations and "amendments as we should deem necessary, as to report on the procedure of the Courts "of Law and Equity, and to suggest such alterations as might appear to us, or a majority "of us, best adapted to lessen the expense and advance justice; and especially to "take into consideration the Law of Evidence as now existing in the Province, and the "propriety of altering the same; and to report separately thereon, the revision in one "Report, and the alterations in Law proceedings in another."

These two departments presented a wide field of investigation, and although we deemed it quite impracticable to be prepared with both Reports at the present Session, we resolved to spare no pains in the codification of all the Statutes which could safely be touched, and at the same time to collect information on the more difficult subject of the improvement of Common Law and Equity procedure.

All the Acts of Assembly were examined and compared with great care and labour, and every Act repealed, amended, or in any way modified, noted in the margin, so that the whole could be more readily referred to, and the Law upon any subject easily distinguished; and an alphabetical list of the unrepealed Laws was made by our Secretary to prevent any omission.

During the summer we prepared various suggestions for improving the proceedings at Law and in Equity; and in the autumn procured the Imperial Statutes passed at the preceding Session, which enacted almost all the improvements proposed by the Law Comsioners in England. These, with the novel and very interesting change in the Law of Evidence, permitting parties to give evidence for themselves, first adopted in the English County Courts, and afterwards in the superior tribunals, became the subject of careful deliberation at several meetings, and led to the promulgation of the printed questions on all these points, which have been widely circulated throughout the Province, and to which at present a very limited number of answers has been returned.

We deemed this course of proceeding necessary not only as regarded the parties who might be affected by any changes eventually to be made, but that our own conclusions might be based on the most ample information, being convinced that reform in any department of human affairs, calmly and deliberately weighed, will stand the test of experience, whilst hasty legislation will be productive of nothing but disappointment.

Although thus compelled to postpone the consideration of the various questions of Law reform, we think it advisable to add a few words on that head, before passing to the revision of the Statutes.

We

We are already prepared to assert the necessity of extensive changes in the whole Law procedure of this Province. We think the practice of the Law must for the future be founded more on the principles of common sense than on ancient precedent; that it is time to abolish a system by which fictions seem too often to have been considered unavoidable in order that truth and justice might be reached; that the old maxim, "*In fictione juris consistit equitas*," whence have sprung all the subtleties of the action of ejectment, and many other modes of procedure, can no longer be considered the perfection of wisdom. We do not think the man who seeks justice should be driven from one form of action or Court to another, or that a Judge of any Court should ever be so painfully situated as to declare a party to have the right, but consistently with precedent find it impossible to afford the remedy.

We admit the present practice to be a science in which the rules of logic are applied with great exactness, and to which, after years of toil in mastering it, we are naturally attached; but we are willing to sacrifice our predilections in favor of special pleading, and all the learning of pleas, demurrers, and new assignments, repleaders, and judgments, *non obstante veredicto*, for greater simplicity and certainty in the exposition of facts, and less delay and expense in the attainment of justice.

With this Report we submit to Your Excellency, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislature, the Public Acts we have codified. It will be seen that we have compressed the language of the Acts in such a manner as to present them in one fourth or often one sixth the bulk of their former size. They have not merely been stript of the verbiage of endless expletives and repetitions, but the meaning of the Law has been frequently cast into an entirely new form, presenting, as we hope, at the same time, the sense intended to be conveyed. For example, the Marriage Acts, which are of such vast social importance, and the administration of which is in the hands of persons who have not access to the various books through which they are scattered, are very difficult to comprehend. The Chapter on that subject in our codification contains only eighteen sections, and a further improvement is recommended which will reduce it to fifteen. These are gathered from sixteen different Acts, extending from the organization of the Province to the last Session of the Legislature. The first section embraces the provisions of six of these Acts or parts thereof; the second of four; and the third of six; so that the first three sections are culled from fourteen different sections of Acts, and in some cases a whole Act.

The law subjecting real estate to the payment of debts, and directing the Sheriff in his proceedings thereon, is another instance. It was difficult for a Sheriff to know the exact meaning of the old law; this is now made plain and simple; several improvements in the proceedings are recommended, and various ambiguities removed. The extent of the lien of judgments on real estate, and the mode of dealing with them, hitherto so ambiguous and difficult to be understood, have been made intelligible.

Much repetition has also been saved by a very enlarged Chapter of explanations of general terms, applying to all the Chapters of the Act. As a familiar illustration of this improvement, whenever anything was directed to be done by the head of the Government, there was a continual recurrence of the terms "His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province or Administrator of the Government for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council;" the words "Governor in Council" wherever they occur will now, by the Chapter of explanations, signify all that is intended by that more lengthy form of expression.

The

The whole of the Acts codified make but one Act; the divisions, framed on the Massachusetts model, will be found simple and perspicuous. The "parts" shew the division between public and private rights, criminal, and other general heads. We propose to arrange them in the following order.

The Law prescribing the political division of the Province into Counties and Parishes will form a first Chapter by itself, defining the territory over which the jurisdiction of the Province extends, and the area affected by the legislation of the subsequent Chapters. Part the first will, with this Chapter, embrace all matters relating to the Legislature, the Revenue, the Post Office, Highways, and other matters affecting the public. The second, the acquisition and transmission of property. The third, the several Courts of Law and modes of proceeding in special cases, such as absconding, absent, and insolvent debtors. The last part will comprehend the criminal law, and the administration of criminal justice. For the reasons already given the third part, relating to Courts of Law, must necessarily be limited in extent, although whatever we conceived might not probably require revision has been inserted.

The "Titles" take a particular subject of a "part," and these again, for method and convenience of arrangement, are divided into Chapters, and the Chapters into Sections, with the contents of each Section at the head of the Chapters. There will also be a general Index at the end of the Volume, to be prepared when it is to be printed for publication.

There is nothing in this revision which has not undergone a thorough sifting by at least three of our number, with the able assistance of our Secretary; and if in any instance we have mistaken the spirit of the Laws, or omissions may be discovered, we have laboured too strenuously to shrink from the assertion that the defects can only have arisen from the multitude and variety of the subjects embraced in the mass of Statutes codified.

That portion of them which we have purposely omitted from the first volume relates principally to private rights and corporations, which will require to be presented in a second volume, very much as they have already been printed.

The Acts authorising Justices of the Peace to recover small debts, and the Surrogate Law, although connected with law reform, we thought it advisable to codify at once, since whatever alterations were deemed necessary, or could be made in the present circumstances of the country, have been attended to in this revision. In the Chapter "of the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in civil suits,"* we recommend that an appeal should no longer be allowed. We are unable to see why the verdict of twelve men in a case amounting to twenty pounds should be final, and yet when the contest is only for five pounds, and the verdict by three, that the latter should not also be conclusive. Should the Legislature, however, entertain a different opinion, the review will be found, as we have framed it, more expeditious and less expensive than the present mode.

We would especially call attention to the action of replevin, some new provisions for which will be found in the law relating to landlord and tenant. It has been a subject of doubt whether that action would lie where goods were merely wrongfully detained. That doubt we have now removed by allowing the writ to issue in such case as well as for a wrongful taking. The settlement of this point will not only enable a party to recover his own goods, however kept from him, but prevent the defendant from obtaining a nonsuit, or a verdict, and recovering costs, merely because the plaintiff has failed in proving a taking, at the very time he has succeeded in establishing the fact of the defendant having

having wrongfully *withheld his* property. We have also made the first writ issued answer as well for replevying the goods as for requiring the appearance of the party, which at present is only accomplished by a second writ if he does not appear on the first.

To remedy another defect in the present mode of proceeding, as to the change of possession, which frequently happens on issuing the writ, by which the Sheriff is unable to seize the property, we require the Sheriff to take the goods from the possession of any one who may have them, who thereupon becomes the defendant.

We also allow a third party to claim before the Sheriff, and defend if necessary, and should a verdict be given on such claim against the plaintiff, we think he ought not to be driven, according to the present expensive mode of proceeding, to another action if that verdict be unjust, but should be permitted to continue that action and recover the value of the property restored to the claimant, with damages and costs, if on a full trial before a higher tribunal he shall be found entitled.

We have also made several important amendments in the Law relating to Corporations, and introduced the modern principle of enabling them to make contracts without their common seal.

We have added the greater part of a Chapter to the Law relating to Apprentices. As the Law now stands it appears to assume that certain preliminary conditions are known; we have incorporated these provisions in the Chapter codified.

The Law respecting the limitation of personal actions was very ambiguous and unsatisfactory; the time for enforcing various rights known only to lawyers, and its provisions contained in several old Acts of the Imperial Parliament passed in the Reigns of King James the First and Queen Anne; we have compressed the whole into a single Chapter, intelligible to any mind of ordinary comprehension, and have introduced several new provisions consistent with the law and the state of the country.

In the Chapter relating to absconding debtors, and various others of a similar nature, we have prepared the necessary forms of proceeding, and included them in our codification. This is a matter of practical utility, and will be fully appreciated by every person called upon to administer these branches of the law.

We apprehend these improvements, with others in different parts of the revised code, will be found of great practical value, both as regards simplicity of proceeding and expense. Wherever any important alteration is made, it will be found marked in the margin with the word "New," or with such remarks as we thought proper to add to direct attention, or explain the object of the amendment. It is also to be noted, that it has not been the least of our labours to make the arrangement of the several Sections more in harmony with the order of time when the things required are expected to be performed.

A few Acts partly finished will shortly follow this Report, and will be ready whenever required by the Legislature to complete our first Volume.

When we suggest to Your Excellency, that the Commissioners appointed by the State of Massachusetts were engaged three years before they completed their Report of the revised Statutes; that in Maine and Massachusetts the Report was considered by a joint Committee of both Branches of the Legislature for eighty six days in one, and fifty one in the other; and in both an extra Session of the Legislature, called for that purpose, was solely occupied therewith, you can easily believe that it required an extraordinary amount of labour to complete the codification this Session; but no sacrifice of time or

labour on our part has been spared to effect an object so beneficial, which the country so ardently desires, and without which it will be impossible for any large class of persons to understand, far less appreciate, the improvement that may be hereafter made in the law proceedings and the administration of justice generally.

The avocations of the Attorney General have been so numerous and pressing that we have often been obliged to proceed without the benefit of his knowledge and experience; and the Surveyor General, when relieved from the duties of his office, has occasionally aided us with his practical knowledge.

We desire to record with great satisfaction, that we have received from our Secretary, W. H. Needham, Esquire, the most able and valuable assistance. His exertions have not been confined to mere writing or copying—although he has accomplished much in this way, and we believe given up most of his time to it—but his assistance in the art of condensing has materially tended to the accomplishment of so much of our labours.

After all our efforts, the indulgence of Your Excellency and the Legislature will have to be extended to defects, to which all human exertions are liable; and with every confidence that a candid consideration will be given wherever such may appear, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves,

Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

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

Fredericton, 22nd March, 1853.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act additional relating to Banks and Banking."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Smith, with a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Shediac Grindstone Manufacturing and Mining Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Saturday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Thomson, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to extend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick"; also with

A Bill to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mark's Church, in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Saturday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Saturday next.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company;" also, "A Bill to incorporate the Nashwaaksis and Fredericton Steam Ferry Boat Company;" and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bills, which they recommend to the adoption of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 24, 1853. A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Saturday next, to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from W. J. Bedell and others, for Act of Incorporation to a Steam Ferry Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From N. Marks and others, against Act of Incorporation for second Bridge, Saint Stephen:

From John Wilson and others, for an Act to legalise the Dock at Chamcook: and

From same, for incorporation of Branch Rail Road Company at Chamcook.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of New Brunswick, for authority to sell Lands in Saint John, and invest in other Lands: and

From Committee for erection of Roman Catholic Cathedral, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From inhabitants of Grand Manan, for a free Port, similar to the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey:

From Martin H. Grant, for teaching School: and

From Saint Andrews Benefit Society, for change in Act of Incorporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John M'Bride, for aid in teaching a School:

From William Todd and others, for aid to Saint Stephen's Academy: and

From Francis Kelly, for compensation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Saturday next at 12 *o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 26*th March,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mark's Church, in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands:

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Shediac Grindstone Manufacturing and Mining Company: and

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

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Nashwaaksis and Fredericton Steam Ferry Boat Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 17, insert as follows—"or should he be a stockholder in the said Company, then and in such case any Judge of the Supreme Court."

At B insert as follows—"of Saint John, or in case of his being a party interested, then to the Coroner of the said City and County, and in case of his being interested, then to some person who may be disinterested."

At C insert the words "Coroner or other person."

At D in Section 18, insert as follows—"Coroner or other person, as the case may be."

At E in same Section, expunge the word "he," and insert the words "such Sheriff."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to erect the Parish of Saint Mark in the City of Saint John, for Ecclesiastical purposes.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to authorise the sale of the Alms House Property in the County of York: also with

A Bill to incorporate the Nackawickac Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 28th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company: and

A Bill to erect the Parish of Saint Mark in the City of Saint John, for Ecclesiastical purposes.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment; and that they had agreed to the first entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Nashwaaksis and Fredericton Steam Ferry Boat Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A in Section 1, insert as follows—"for the purpose of conducting a Steam Ferry across the River Saint John at the upper part of Fredericton, and for the construction of Steam Ferry Boats and necessary works therewith connected."

At B insert the words, "or to such bye laws, rules and regulations, relating to Ferries within the limits of the City of Fredericton, as are now made or may hereafter be made by the Mayor and Corporation of the said City of Fredericton."

At C at the end of the Bill, insert as follows :—

"8. Unless one fifth part of the said Capital Stock shall be actually paid in for the purposes of the said Corporation, and a certificate of such payment, signed and verified on oath by the said Directors, or a majority of them, (which oath any Justice of the Peace

Peace is hereby authorised to administer,) shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Province before the expiration of three years after the passing of this Act, the operation of this Act shall cease, and the existence of the said Corporation be terminated at the expiration of the said three years.

"9. This Act shall continue and be in force until the first day of May which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Shediac Grindstone Manufacturing and Mining Company.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mark's Church, in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Fire Police of the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Gas Light Company."

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to restrain the going at large of Dogs within the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Hotel Company."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act for incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 1, expunge the words "the passing this Act," and insert the words "this present year."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the following be one of the Standing Rules of this House, viz:—

"That when the House is put into Committee of the whole, the President may name any Member to be Chairman of such Committee."

The

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From George Cowper, for increase of Salary as Postmaster:
From Alexander Cook, for compensation as Fish Warden:
From Robert Harvey and seventy seven others, for favourable consideration of Petitions in favour of Presbytery adhering to the Westminster Standards: and
From Charles Lloyd, for compensation as Weigher and Gauger.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Joshua Foster and others, for aid to erect a Chair Manufactory:
From Mary Maher, for pecuniary aid: and
From William C. Snow and others, for aid to Cloth Manufactory.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from Meracious Atkinson, for remuneration as Commissioner of Roads.
ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 29*th March,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill relating to the Fire Police of the City of Saint John:
A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Hotel Company":
A Bill to restrain the going at large of Dogs within the City of Saint John:
A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Gas Light Company":
A Bill to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mark's Church, in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands: A

A Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick:
A Bill to amend an Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company: and
A Bill to incorporate the Nashwaaksis and Fredericton Steam Ferry Boat Company.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the six first entered Bills without any amendments; and that they had agreed to the two last entered Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion made and seconded—
That the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools,'" be read a third time;

It was moved and seconded—
That the third reading of the said Bill be postponed to this day three months.
Whereupon it was passed in the negative.

Upon the question being taken on the original Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. The President,	The Hon. Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Saunders,	Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,	Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,	Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,	Mr. Brown,
Mr. Hill,	Mr. Odell,
Mr. Harrison,	Mr. Wark,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Steves,
Mr. Connell,	Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Gilbert.	

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Title be—
An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools."

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

On motion—
The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John.
The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.
After some time the House resumed.
The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.
ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Trustees of Saint Stephen's Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in the said City, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A in Section 3, expunge the word "second," and insert the word "third."
At B in Section 4, expunge the word "third," and insert the word "fourth."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Select Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have had under consideration "A Bill to continue the several Acts incorporating the Arestook Boom Company." As the Acts intended to be continued do not expire until 1855, and sufficient notice, in the opinion of the Committee, not having been given to the owners of Land and operators in Lumber on the River Restook, they recommend that the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next meeting of the Legislature, in order to give all parties interested in the matter an opportunity to be heard.

They have also examined "A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company"; which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 29, 1853. A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

A

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gilbert, with a Bill to provide against injuries to the Intervale Banks of the River Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with a Bill to authorise and empower the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to raise by Loan a sufficient sum of money to enable them to erect a new Court House in the said County; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Odell presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and amendment of the Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of The President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick," and have prepared certain amendments to the same, which they recommend to the adoption of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 29, 1853. A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for an Act to settle Chancery Suit: and

From Inhabitants of Carleton, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from Doctor Toldervy, praying remuneration for services at Tracadie.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Robert Carter and others, for an Act to confirm Title to Lands of a Lunatic: and

From

From Members of Presbyterian Church, for an Act connected with the government of the same.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from Reverend James Law and others, praying for alteration in Act of Incorporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from H. D. Haines, for aid in teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 30th March, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Hatch,*
Mr. Solicitor General,	*Mr. Minchin,*
Mr. Hazen,	*Mr. Hill,*
Mr. Harrison,	*Mr. Davidson,*
Mr. Brown,	*Mr. Odell,*
Mr. Connell,	*Mr. Gilbert,*
Mr. Wark,	*Mr. Steves,*
Mr. Ryan,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Trustees of Saint Stephen's Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in the said City, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof":

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

A Bill for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two first entered Bills without any amendments; and that they had agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and amendment of the Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of The President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick":

A Bill to authorise and empower the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to raise by loan a sufficient sum to enable them to erect a new Court House in the said County: and

A Bill to provide against injuries to the Intervale Banks of the River Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Connell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 3, expunge the words "any thing in the Statutes erroneously called the Statutes of Mortmain or in any other Act or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding."

At B in Section 4, expunge the words "any thing in the Statutes of Mortmain or any other Act or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding."

At C in Section 12, add as follows—"and further the annual aggregate value of the lands to be owned by the several Districts, or by the said Conference when incorporated, shall not exceed at any one time three thousand pounds."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to confirm the conveyance of certain Lands in the City of Saint John belonging to the Estate of a Lunatic.

The Honorable Mr. Steves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A insert as follows—"saving to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and to all bodies politic and corporate, and to all persons except such as are named herein, and to all persons claiming by, from or under them, any right or interest which they or any of them may have in such property."

"2. This Act shall not be in force until Her Majesty's Royal approbation be first had and declared."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time tomorrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 2, expunge the words "or those actually engaged in the manufacture of said descriptions of Lumber."

At B expunge the whole Section, and insert the following:—"This Act shall come into operation at such time as may be fixed therefor by Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on his being satisfied that a law has been passed by the Legislature of the State of Maine, or by the competent authority of the United States of America, with similar provisions for more effectually securing the navigation of the said River within the State of Maine."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time tomorrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Nashwaaksis and Fredericton Steam Ferry Boat Company.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Nackawickac Boom Company," and recommend the said Bill to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 30, 1853. A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Smith, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to continue the Act suspending the operation of certain provisions of the Militia Laws; also

With Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty eighth day of March instant; and a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue to the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions of Appropriation and the Bill were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from S. B. Beard and others, against Act incorporating Arestook Boom Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Dixon, for a grant of Land.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John C. Vail and others, for aid to a School: and

From Finimore Morton, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 31*st March,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Hatch,*
Mr. Solicitor General,	*Mr. Minchin,*
Mr. Hazen,	*Mr. Hill,*
Mr. Harrison,	*Mr. Davidson,*
Mr. Brown,	*Mr. Odell,*
Mr. Connell,	*Mr. Gilbert,*
Mr. Wark,	*Mr. Steves,*
Mr. Ryan,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills, as amended, were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick:

A Bill for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte: and

A Bill to confirm the conveyance of certain Lands in the City of Saint John belonging to the Estate of a Lunatic.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue to the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide against injuries to the Intervale Banks of the River Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Nackawicac Boom Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty eighth day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty eighth day of March instant were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the following Bills:—

A Bill to amend an Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company: and

A Bill for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From George Dutch and others, for aid to a School on Heron Island:

From A. Ritchie, for reimbursement on account of defects in a grant of Land: and

From the Justices of Peace of Restigouche, for expenses in conveying a Lunatic to the Provincial Asylum.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from Mrs. George Miles and Ladies of Maugerville, against the repeal of the Liquor traffic Law.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 1*st April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.

PRAYERS.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Gilbert have leave to attend to give evidence before a Committee of the Assembly, on the improvement of Navigation. The

The Honorable Mr. Chandler communicated the melancholy intelligence of the death of the Honorable William Crane, late Speaker of the House of Assembly, and formerly a Member of this House; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the Members of this House do wear mourning during the remainder of the Session, as a testimony of regard and respect; and that this House do now adjourn.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 2nd April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Robertson,*
Mr. Hatch,	*Mr. Solicitor General,*
Mr. Minchin,	*Mr. Hazen,*
Mr. Hill,	*Mr. Harrison,*
Mr. Davidson,	*Mr. Brown,*
Mr. Connell,	*Mr. Gilbert,*
Mr. Wark,	*Mr. Steves,*
Mr. Ryan,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to incorporate the Nackawickac Boom Company: and

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company."

ORDERED, That the Title of the last entered Bill be—

An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Gas Company.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment, and that they have passed the last entered Bill, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide against injuries to the Intervale Banks of the River Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made

made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A in Section 1, expunge the word "that," and insert the words "as follows."

At B expunge the words "in their discretion," and insert "and required."

At C expunge the words "the whole or."

At D at the end of the Bill, add as follows :—"That part of the said Statute Labour employed in securing the said Banks where the Public Highway in the said Parish runs, may be performed at such time or times in each year as may be most practicable, and the Commissioners' Returns thereof shall (after the present year) be made on or before the first day of June in each year."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Moore R. Fletcher, Esquire, for remuneration for Fog Bell.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from Donald M'Kay and others, against the erection of a Bridge over North West Branch.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 *o'clock.*

MONDAY, 4th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue the several Acts incorporating the Arestook Boom Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Attorney General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to confirm the conveyance of certain Lands in the City of Saint John, belonging to the Estate of a Lunatic.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Surveyor General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Macpherson, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirty first day of March 1853, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to authorise the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of New Brunswick to sell, dispose of, and mortgage Lands in the City and County of Saint John, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the issue of Bank Notes in this Province."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Hazen and others, for aid to build a Wharf at Oromocto.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from the President, Directors and Company of Central Bank, for alteration of Charter.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 5th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to provide against injuries to the Intervale Banks of the River Saint John, as amended, was read a third time.

Then the following additional amendment was moved:—

At E at the end of the amendments entered on the second instant, add as follows:

"3. Where it may be deemed necessary to apply the Statute Labour for the purposes of this Act, such Statute Labour shall be performed by the inhabitants at any time of the year that the Commissioners of Roads may direct for that purpose, under the provisions of the Law relating to Highways, accounts of which shall be rendered by the Surveyors and Commissioners in time to be submitted at the subsequent June Sessions of the Counties respectively, any thing contained in an Act passed in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act relating to Highways,' to the contrary notwithstanding."

The question was then put, whether the said Bill and the amendments should pass.

Whereupon it was decided in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to the issue of Bank Notes in this Province": and

A Bill to authorise the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation for the Diocese of New Brunswick to sell, dispose of, and mortgage Lands in the City and County of Saint John, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof. ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act additional relating to Banks and Banking."

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

The Chairman further reported, that on the said question being put, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. The President,	The Hon. Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Hill,
Mr. Hatch,	Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Hazen,	Mr. Brown,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Odell,	Mr. Steves,
Mr. Connell,	Mr. Ryan.
Mr. Wark,	
Mr. Hamilton.	

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, Richibucto, for authority to sell Land

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from James Brown and others, to make Campo Bello a Free Port.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 6th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

Mr. Black, President.

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Robertson,*
Mr. Hatch,	*Mr. Solicitor General,*
Mr. Minchin,	*Mr. Hazen,*
Mr. Hill,	*Mr. Harrison,*
Mr. Davidson,	*Mr. Brown,*

Mr.

Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of New Brunswick to sell, dispose of, and mortgage Lands in the City and County of Saint John, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Brown took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the issue of Bank Notes in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question, whether the said Bill should be read Section by Section, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.		NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. The President,	The Hon. Mr. Davidson,	The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,	Mr. Brown,	Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,	Mr. Connell,	Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,	Mr. Wark,	Mr. Hill,
Mr. Minchin,	Mr. Ryan.	Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Hazen,		Mr. Gilbert,
		Mr. Steves,
		Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 7th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province:

A Bill to authorise the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation for the Diocese of New Brunswick to sell, dispose of, and mortgage Lands in the City and County of Saint John, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof: and

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to the issue of Bank Notes in this Province."

ORDERED, That the Title of the last entered Bill be—

An Act relating to the issue of Bank Notes in this Province.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two first entered Bills without any amendment; and that they have passed the last entered Bill, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirty first day of March last, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee on the part of this House to prepare a Joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States, presented an Address, which he read.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the House do take the said Address into consideration to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the support of the Police Establishment of the City of Saint John, and for maintaining cleanliness in the Streets and for lighting the same.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gilbert, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to provide against injuries to the Intervale Banks of the River Saint John.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. English, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society; also with

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with a Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to assess the inhabitants of the Parishes of Monkton and Salisbury for the erection of a Lock-up House for the said Parishes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with the following Resolution:—

"*House of Assembly, 7th April,* 1853.

"*Resolved,* That this House do agree to the Joint Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty upon the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States, as prepared by the Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Henry E. Dibblee and others, for the division of the Parish of Woodstock into three Parishes: and

From Charles Wolhaupter and others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Michael Walsh, for aid in teaching a School:

From Mary Whelply, with a like prayer:

From

From Cornelius Flower, with a like prayer: and
From John S. Hay, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—
ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Robertson have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 8th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to assess the inhabitants of the Parishes of Monkton and Salisbury for the erection of a Lock-up House for the said Parishes: and

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the Joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States.

The said Address being read, was adopted by the House, and is as follows:—

"To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

"*The Humble Address of Your Majesty's Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.*

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

"We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with sentiments of profound respect, and with unabated attachment to Your Majesty's Person and Government.

"The

"The prompt and efficient protection afforded by Your Majesty's Naval Forces to the Fisheries of British North America, which secured its Coasts from Foreign aggression during the past year, and enabled British Subjects to enjoy unmolested their rights and privileges, has inspired the inhabitants of New Brunswick with increased confidence in the determination of Your Majesty's Government to maintain, to the fullest extent, their claim to this invaluable source of industry and wealth: And we again entreat, that Your Majesty will be pleased to continue such protection, being impressed with the belief that it will prove much more advantageous and satisfactory than the acceptance of any equivalent yet offered by the American Government for a participation in these Fisheries; a full and unmolested enjoyment of which is of the utmost importance, forms an incalculable source of wealth, and is of inestimable value to the People of New Brunswick.

"Maritime Nations at all times, and in every quarter of the Globe, have set up and maintained certain exclusive privileges within three marine miles of their shores; and by universal custom and the law of Nations, the claim has been defined by lines, not within Bays, but from the entrance of such Bays, as designated by a line drawn from headland to headland forming such Bays; which law has been fully recognized by the most eminent American as well as other Jurists; and by the Articles of the Convention of 1818, the United States thereby renounced forever the liberty of fishing within three marine miles of the Coasts, Bays, Creeks or Harbours of certain portions of the British North American Colonies: This treaty stipulation is clearly expressed and is incapable of misconstruction.

"The proposition of the American Government to concede to us the privilege of fishing on their Coasts as an equivalent for a participation in the Coast Fisheries of these Colonies, is delusive, and so utterly disproportioned in the benefits intended to be conferred on the respective parties, that it ought not, in justice to Your Majesty's Colonial subjects, to be entertained. With the best Fisheries in the world upon our own Shores, our Fishermen would seldom seek the waters of the United States for fish. This specious offer can only deceive the uninformed, and is well known both by the Americans and Colonists to be comparatively valueless to the latter; while the privileges sought to be obtained by the people of the United States are acknowledged to be of momentous concern to them, forming a nursery for seamen, and a source from which they derive maritime importance.

"When the welfare of the Empire demanded extensive changes in the regulations of Trade, and alterations in Her relations with Foreign Nations, the particular interests of the Colonies were not permitted to disturb the general arrangement by the continuance of a protective policy. The Fisheries are the gift of a beneficent Providence to the Countries they surround, and necessarily form no part of any complicated policy. The Fisheries on the Shores of New Brunswick, it is humbly submitted, belong to the People, and to allow them to be participated in by a Foreign power, without their consent, would be a sacrifice of their rights and interests, place the Colonists in a humiliating position, too painful to contemplate, and be inconsistent with the National honor.

"We respectfully desire to express our decided opinion, that the Fisheries in the Rivers, Harbours, and Estuaries, should be reserved exclusively for the People of this Province, and that no Foreigner should be permitted to participate therein upon any terms or conditions whatever.

"We

"We most urgently press upon Your Majesty's consideration the anomalous position in which the North American Colonies are placed by the present Commercial relations with the United States. While Your Majesty's Government, with unexampled liberality, has opened the Ports of the Colonies to that Republic, by which American Ships are permitted to enter therein on the same terms as British Ships, and take on board Cargoes either for the United Kingdom or any other Colony; Colonial, as well as other British Vessels, are precluded from carrying Cargoes from one State of the Union to another, and this restriction is extended even to the State of California: American Ships and Steamers are built and equipped in the United States, sold in the British and Colonial Markets, evade the high Import Duties on the various articles used in their construction, receive British Registers, and have all the advantages connected with these privileges; while British and Colonial Ships possess no such privileges and advantages in the United States: American Manufactures are admitted into the Provinces at the same rates of Duties as are charged on British Merchandise; and while such Manufactures are admitted into this Province at a Duty of eight and a half per cent. *ad valorem*, the products of New Brunswick are subject, upon importation into the United States, to Duties from twenty to thirty per cent.; they enjoy the privilege of sending their staple commodities of Wheat, Flour, and other Breadstuffs, to the British markets free of Duty, competing with Your Majesty's Colonial Subjects upon equal terms in our own markets, while they impose a Duty of twenty per cent. on similar Colonial productions imported into the United States. The present state of the respective Tariffs is one which creates vexatious and harrassing impediments to the general Commerce of the Country, and added to the exclusion of Colonial built Ships to Registry in American Ports, is the cause of well grounded complaint by Your Majesty's Colonies; and the unequal pressure serves only to implant feelings of disappointment and retaliation.

"We regret to observe that these important and gratuitous concessions, which have conferred upon the citizens of the neighbouring Republic, Commercial advantages not possessed by your faithful Colonial Subjects, have not been met by the Government of the United States in the same enlightened and liberal spirit with which they were granted; and that had they been withheld by Your Majesty's Government, we believe, to obtain them, the American people would willingly have ceded to the Colonies an equal participation in similar privileges to those they have thus obtained without an equivalent.

"We have reason to apprehend, from recent official papers laid before Congress, as well as by the Message of the late President of the United States to that Body, that the American Government will endeavour to negotiate separate Treaties on the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade. This course, we are decidedly of opinion, if acceded to by Your Majesty's Government, would be extremely adverse to the interests of British North America. We humbly contend, that only one Convention, embracing all the objects now under discussion between the two Governments, relative to the Fisheries and the freedom of Commerce, should be negotiated; such Convention to contain a provision, reserving to Your Majesty's Government the full right of withdrawing any concession of the Fisheries that it might be deemed expedient to make, upon giving due notice of such intention, whenever it may be thought proper so to do.

"Being fully sensible of the vast importance of establishing the Commercial intercourse between these Colonies and the United States upon an enlightened and liberal basis, and entertaining a cordial desire to promote a friendly feeling with that Country, we beg to express

express our readiness to afford every facility in accomplishing this great international object, as far as a due regard to the rights and interests of Your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the People of New Brunswick, will justify. Influenced by these principles, we would respectfully suggest, that whenever the Government of the United States are prepared to concede Reciprocal Trade to Your Majesty's Colonial Possessions in North America in the following articles, viz:—

"Grain; and Bread Stuffs of all kinds;

"Vegetables; Fruits; Seeds; Hay; Straw; Hemp; Flax; Trees; Plants; Rice; Cotton; unmanufactured Tobacco; Hops;

"Animals of all kinds; salted, fresh, smoked and preserved Meats; Butter; Cheese; Lard; Tallow; Eggs; Hides; Horns; Wool; undressed Skins; and Furs of all kinds;

"Ores and Minerals of all kinds; Metals of all kinds, in pigs and blooms; Steel; Copper; Grindstones, and Stone of all kinds; Marble, in its crude or polished state; Slate; Earths; Coal; Lime; Bricks; Ochres; Asphaltum; Asphalt Rock; Maltha; Petroleum; Naphtha; Mastic; Gypsum, ground and unground; Rock Salt;

"Woods; Logs; Timber; Lumber of all kinds, whether in the rough, hewn, sawn, or split; Staves; Firewood; the Barks and Roots of Trees; Ashes;

"Fish of all kinds, whether fresh, salted, dried, smoked, or preserved; Fish Oil; Train, Seal and Spermaceti Oil; Head-matter and Blubber; Fins and Skins, and all other products of Fish, or other creatures living in the waters;

"Being the growth, production or manufacture of Your Majesty's North American Colonies, and the United States respectively, when imported direct from the Country producing the same:

"And also upon consideration that the American Government admit Colonial built Ships to registry in American Ports, in the same manner and with the like privileges that American Vessels are admitted to registry in any Port of the British Empire; and further that they permit the Vessels of New Brunswick to trade and carry cargoes between the different States of the Union, as American Ships are now permitted to trade between Colony and Colony, and between the United Kingdom and the Colonies; we would be willing to admit the American Fishermen to a free participation with British Subjects in the in-shore and Bay Fisheries on the Coasts of New Brunswick, with permission to land upon the Coasts for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their Fish, not interfering with the rights of private property, or British Fishermen; provided that the Fishermen of New Brunswick are permitted to enjoy a free participation with American citizens in the in-shore Fisheries, and the Fisheries within the Bays on the Coasts of the United States, subject to the like conditions, limitations and regulations as should be imposed upon American Fishermen in the waters of New Brunswick.

"Should the American Government evince a disposition to open their Coasting Trade, and to extend the principle of reciprocity to Colonial Ships within their boundaries, we would cheerfully meet such advances with a corresponding concession.

"In common with many of the most enlightened American statesmen, we believe that a free exchange of the natural productions of the United States and these Colonies, including those of the Field, the Forest, the Mines, and the Fisheries, would be mutually advantageous to both Countries, and would rapidly enlarge their Commercial relations, and add greatly to their prosperity: We therefore feel a lively interest in the result of the negotiations now pending between Your Majesty's Government and that of the United States.

"The

"The liberal Commercial policy adopted by Your Majesty, and introduced into these Colonies as well as other parts of the Empire, under which the productions referred to are admitted into our Markets either free, or at a very light Duty, leaves little to offer under our existing Tariffs as an equivalent for the admission of our productions on corresponding terms into the States of the Union. Should these negotiations prove unsuccessful, and the Government of the United States persist in refusing to extend to these Colonies advantages similar to those which the American People have obtained from Great Britain, we would earnestly urge on Your Majesty the necessity of withdrawing the restrictions imposed on the Colonial Legislatures, and leaving them to exercise their own discretion with regard to differential Duties. We believe that this would be followed by such an adjustment of the Tariffs of the British North American Colonies, as, while it might restrict our Trade with the United States, would extend in a corresponding degree our Commercial relations and transactions with each other on terms mutually advantageous to the respective Colonies.

"Such a course of Legislation, securing as it would to the Colonists a preference in their respective markets, would lead to a much more extensive exchange of the Agricultural productions of Canada for the produce of the Mines and Fisheries of the Lower Colonies; it would impart a stimulus to these various branches of industry; and by enlarging their Commercial intercourse, draw the Colonists more closely together, while it would place the people of the United States in a position to form a more accurate estimate of the value of our Colonial Trade, and to judge whether it is for their own interest to have the intercourse between the two Countries clogged with those Commercial restrictions which still continue to form a part of their policy.

"In conclusion, we feel it our duty calmly to express our opinion, that in former negotiations between the United States and the Mother Country, when Colonial interests were at stake, the Americans have obtained the advantage; but we confidently trust in Your Majesty's desire to consult the wishes and feelings of your dutiful Subjects, the People of New Brunswick, and feel assured that their interests, so deeply involved in the pending negotiations, will not be sacrificed."

WILLIAM BLACK, *President Legislative Council.*

D. HANINGTON, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Joint Address.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with the following Resolution :—

"*House of Assembly, 8th April,* 1853.

"*Resolved,* That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. M'Phelim, be a Committee on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and Assembly to Her Most Gracious Majesty upon the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the said Address to be laid at the Foot of the Throne; and that His Excellency would also be pleased to cause copies of the same to be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor

Governor General, and to the Lieutenant Governors of the respective British North American Colonies.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

ORDERED, That this House do concur in the request to transmit copies to the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors of the Colonies.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Wark be a Committee on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the Joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States, and request it to be laid at the Foot of the Throne; and also to request that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit copies of the said Address to the Governor General and Lieutenant Governors of the respective North American Colonies.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province.'"

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise and empower the Justices of the Peace of the County of York to raise by Loan a sufficient sum of money to enable them to erect a new Court House in the said County.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 2, expunge the word "thirty," and insert the word "sixty."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirty first day of March last, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirty first day of March last were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 9th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

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

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province: and

A Bill to authorise and empower the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to raise by loan a sufficient sum of money to enable them to erect a new Court House in the said County.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Title of the first entered Bill be—

An Act in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province."

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the first entered Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the second entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Shediac Grindstone Manufacturing and Mining Company.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 1 expunge the word "seventh," and insert the word "eighth."

At B in same Section, insert the words "an Act made and passed in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick."

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and amendment of an Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of The President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick."

The

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Blue Books for the Years 1850 and 1851.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Gas Light Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion made and seconded—

The following Resolution was adopted by the House, viz :—

Whereas the introduction of certain Labour-saving Machines, of proved utility, would greatly facilitate agricultural operations, and aid in supplying the present (and prospectively greater) deficiency of labour, and would at the same time furnish Models for the manufacture within the Province of similar Machines ; therefore

RESOLVED, That this House will concur in any well digested measure which may be suggested for the introduction into the Province of Machines of the above description to be used as Models to enable our Mechanics to manufacture the like articles ; and further

RESOLVED, That a copy of the above Resolution be communicated to the House of Assembly.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles A. Thompson, for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Minchin, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Eliza Turner, for War Pension : and

From Benjamin Yerxa, Junior, for compensation for carrying the Mails.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, 11*th April*, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Shediac Grindstone Manufacturing and Mining Company, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to assess the inhabitants of the Parishes of Monkton and Salisbury for the erection of a Lock-up House for the said Parishes.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Gas Light Company,'" and recommend the same to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. CHANDLER,
J. BROWN.

Committee Room, April 11, 1853.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from James L. Price and others, for aid to clear out South West Branch of Miramichi River.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 12*th April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Hatch,*
Mr. Minchin,	*Mr. Hazen,*
Mr. Hill,	*Mr. Harrison,*
Mr. Davidson,	*Mr. Brown,*
Mr. Odell,	*Mr. Gilbert,*
Mr. Wark,	*Mr. Steves,*
Mr. Ryan,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to assess the inhabitants of the Parishes of Monkton and Salisbury for the erection of a Lock-up House for the said Parishes, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Gas Light Company," and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to amend the Charter of the City of Saint John, and certain Acts of Assembly relating to the local government of the said City; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time. ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A at the end of Section 37, add the following words:—"And in case any Mayor, Alderman, Councillor or Constable shall die, remove from the City, or resign his office, or in case of any vacancy occurring either by the election of an Alderman or Councillor to the office of Mayor, or in any other manner, before the first Tuesday in April next, the Election for supplying such vacancy shall be held and conducted in every respect as if this Act had not been passed."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time tomorrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Read, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eleventh day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Resolutions of Appropriation into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Resolutions of Appropriation, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to continue and amend an Act more effectually to provide for the support of a Nightly Watch and Day Police in that part of the City of Saint John lying on the eastern side of the Harbour of Saint John, and for lighting the same, as also for other purposes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from William Ruddock, for aid for relieving distressed Indians.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch presented a Petition from James W. Street and others, for return Duties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 13*th April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Hatch,*
Mr. Minchin,	*Mr. Hazen,*
Mr. Hill,	*Mr. Harrison,*
Mr. Davidson,	*Mr. Brown,*
Mr. Odell,	*Mr. Gilbert,*
Mr. Wark,	*Mr. Steves,*
Mr. Ryan,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to continue and amend an Act more effectually to provide for the support of a Nightly Watch and Day Police in that part of the City of Saint John lying on the eastern side of the Harbour of Saint John, and for lighting the same, as also for other purposes:

A Bill to amend the Charter of the City of Saint John, and certain Acts of Assembly relating to the local government of the said City: and

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Gas Light Company."

ORDERED, That the Title of the last entered Bill be—

An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Gas Light Company.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the last entered Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the second entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eleventh day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the Grant to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of two hundred pounds for the purpose of making a Draw in the Bridge across the Richibucto River, in the County of Kent, the Committee divided as follows:

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. The President,	The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Chandler,	Mr. Hill,
Mr. Minchin,	Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hazen,	Mr. Steves,
Mr. Harrison,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Davidson,	Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Brown,	
Mr. Wark.	

So it passed in the affirmative.

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

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eleventh day of April instant were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Robinson, with a Bill to amend the Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subjects of Reciprocal Trade and the Fisheries, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would transmit the same by the first Steamer to be laid at the Foot of the Throne, and that he would cause copies to be forwarded to the Governor General and the respective Lieutenant Governors of the other Colonies.

The Honorable the President communicated to the House that he had received a Letter from the Honorable Mr. Connell, informing him that he had resigned his seat in the Legislative Council.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill relating to the Coast Fisheries, and for the prevention of Illicit Trade; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 14*th April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the Coast Fisheries, and for the prevention of Illicit Trade, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Macpherson, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirteenth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, with a Bill to prevent the interment of dead persons within the Town Plat of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the following Bills:—

A Bill to amend the Charter of the City of Saint John, and certain Acts of Assembly relating to the local government of the said City: and

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Shediac Grindstone Manufacturing and Mining Company.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Pickard, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twelfth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Resolutions of Appropriation into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Resolutions of Appropriation, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Chandler, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

EDMUND HEAD. 13*th April*, 1853.

His Excellency informs the Legislative Council that Mr. Charles Connell has tendered the resignation of his Seat in the Council, and that His Excellency has accepted such resignation. E. H.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the semi-annual Returns of the several Banks in this Province shall in future be entered at large on the Daily Journals; and that all such Returns filed during the present Session be entered at large on this day's Journal. The

The following Returns were then read as follows :—

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Bank of New Brunswick, Monday morning, 3rd January 1853, *at* 10 *o'clock.*

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid,	£100,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	72,134	7	6
Net Profits on hand,	12,354	13	1
Balance due to other Banks,	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation, Profits and Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	32,950	15	3
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	6,000	0	0
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	£223,439	15	10

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	£28,398	18	1
Real Estate,	5,297	8	10
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	9,844	9	5
Balance due from other Banks,	0	0	0
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted,)	179,938	19	6
Total Resources of the Bank,	£223,439	15	10

Amount of the last Dividend, (declared 1st October 1852,)	£4,000	0	0
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	8,879	11	2
Doubtful Debts,	0	0	0

R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

I, Richard Whiteside, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above is true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. WHITESIDE.

Sworn at the City of Saint John, this thirteenth day of January 1853, before me, ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, J. P.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Abstract from the Weekly Balance Sheets, showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick for the half year ending the 10*th April,* 1852.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	£150,000	0	0
Bills and Notes in circulation, not bearing Interest,	118,033	16	0
Ditto do. do. bearing Interest,	0	0	0
Carried forward,	£268,033	16	0

Brought forward,	£268,033	16	0
Balances due to other Banks, ...	18,506	5	4
Net Profits, ...	7,985	17	3
Cash deposited with the Bank, including all sums due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation and Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	11,877	13	7
Cash deposited, bearing Interest, ...	25,255	4	2
Total Liabilities of the Bank, ...	£331,658	16	4

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in the Banking House, ...	£20,120	1	11
Real Estate, &c. &c.	8,806	10	10
Bills of other Banks, ...	6,305	11	2
Balances due from other Banks, ...	51,946	4	1
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted,)	244,480	8	4
Total Resources of the Bank, ...	£331,658	16	4

(Errors excepted.)

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, April 30, 1852.

D. J. M'LAUGHLIN, *President.*

G. P SANCTON, *Cashier.*

Abstract from the Weekly Balance Sheets, showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, for the half year ending the 16*th October*, 1852.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in, ...	£150,000	0	0
Bills and Notes in circulation, not bearing Interest, ...	134,149	11	7
Ditto do. do. bearing Interest, ...	0	0	0
Balances due to other Banks, ...	19,183	19	5
Net Profits, ...	12,458	1	4
Cash deposited with the Bank, including all sums due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation and Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	16,714	7	0
Cash deposited, bearing Interest, ...	29,409	1	3
Total Liabilities of the Bank, ...	£361,915	0	7

RESOURCES

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in the Banking House, ...	£19,293	5	7
Real Estate, &c. &c.	8,806	10	10
Bills of other Banks, ...	8,870	17	6
Balances due from other Banks, ...	52,771	13	4
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted,)	272,172	13	4
Total Resources of the Bank, ...	£361,915	0	7

(Errors excepted.)

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, November 4, 1853.

D. J. M'LAUGHLIN, *President.*

G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

CENTRAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick at 3 *o'clock,* P.M. *on Monday,* 7*th June* 1852.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in	£35,000	0	0
Bills in circulation, ...	62,052	5	0
Balance due to other Banks, ...	98	8	1
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits and Balances due to other Banks excepted, ...	26,269	5	1
Amount due from the Bank, bearing Interest, ...	12,628	3	9
Profits on hand, ...	12,444	1	8
	£148,492	3	7

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House, ...	£6,901	15	8
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ...	2,814	12	6
Balance due from other Banks, ...	10,740	7	1
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks, ...	126,569	16	10
Real Estate, ...	1,465	11	6
	£148,492	3	7

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 1st December 1851, Four per centum, One thousand four hundred pounds.

Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend, Ten thousand five hundred and forty seven pounds ten shillings and seven pence.
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful, Seven thousand pounds.

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 6th day of July 1852,
JOSEPH GAYNOR, J. P., *Magistrate for York County, N. B.*

We, George Botsford, Charles Lee, William H. Odell, Charles Macpherson, and George J. Dibblee, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return, so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,
CHARLES LEE,
W. H. ODELL,
C. MACPHERSON,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE.

Sworn before me this 6th day of July 1852,
JOSEPH GAYNOR, J. P. *Magistrate for York County, N. B.*

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

State of the affairs of the Charlotte County Bank, first Monday in October 1852, *at noon.*

LIABILITIES.

Bank Notes in circulation,	£11,356	5	0
Undivided Profits,	2,330	11	6
Due other Banks,	870	13	2
Due otherwise, including Stock,	20,410	8	3
Total Liabilities,	£34,967	17	11

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver in Vault,	£4,013	8	6
Notes of other Banks,	180	17	6
Due from other Banks,	4,163	17	2
Due the Bank otherwise,	26,609	16	9
Total Assets,	£34,967	17	11

Last Dividend declared, Three per centum,	£450	0	0
Reserved Profits at that date,	£1,510	18	8

Saint Andrews, 5th October 1852. (E. E.)

H. HATCH, *President.*
JAS. W. STREET,
W. WHITLOCK,
GEO. D. STREET,
S. T. GOVE.

J. RODGER, *Cashier.*

Appeared before me, William Ker, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, John Rodger, Cashier of the Charlotte County Bank, who maketh oath and saith, that the above is a correct statement of the affairs of that Bank, as shewn by the Books of that Institution.

WILLIAM KER, *J. P.*

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.

State of the Saint Stephen's Bank on the first Monday of July, 1852, *at* 3 *o'clock,* P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in, ...	£25,000	0	0
Bills in circulation, ...	32,482	10	0
Net Profits on hand, ...	4,807	4	3
Balance due to other Banks, ...	178	4	4
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits and Balances due to other Banks excepted, ...	5,012	2	7
Cash deposited, bearing Interest, ...	1,000	0	0
Total amount due from the Bank, ...	£68,480	1	2

Resources of the Bank.

Gold and Silver in its Banking House, ...	£5,574	5	2
Real Estate, ...	920	11	7
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ...	716	0	0
Bills of other Banks without the Province, ...	590	0	0
Balances due from other Banks, ...	9,358	6	3
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks, ...	51,320	18	2
Total amount of Resources of the Bank, ...	£68,480	1	2

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 28th February, 1852.

Amount of last Dividend, Five per cent.	£1,250	0	0
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the same, ...	3,600	0	0
Amount of all debts due not paid and considered doubtful, ...	0	0	0

D. UPTON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, ss.—*On this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty three, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.* R. WATSON, *J. P.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing Statement or Return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said Return so by him made.

WILLIAM TODD, Junr.
GEORGE S. HILL,
N. LINDSAY,
S. H. HITCHINGS,
ROBERT WATSON.

State

State of the Saint Stephen's Bank on the first Monday of January 1853, *at* 3 *o'clock*, P. M.

DUE FROM THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in, ...	£25,000	0	0
Bills in circulation, ...	40,385	0	0
Net Profits on hand, ...	6,179	4	2
Balance due to other Banks, ...	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits and Balances due to other Banks excepted, ...	11,784	16	3
Cash deposited, bearing Interest, ...	1000	0	0
Total amount due from the Bank, ...	£84,349	0	5

RESOURCES OE THE BANK.

Gold and Silver in its Banking House, ...	£8,397	10	8
Real Estate, ...	720	11	7
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ...	494	5	0
Bills of other Banks without the Province, ...	189	15	0
Balances due from other Banks, ...	17,339	9	9
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks, ...	57,207	8	5
Total amount of Resources of the Bank, ...	£84,349	0	5

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, August 30, 1852.

Amount of last Dividend, Five per centum, ...	£1,250	0	0
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same, ...	4,000	0	0
Amount of all Debts due, not paid, and considered doubtful, ...	0	0	0

D. UPTON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, SS.—*On this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty three, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

R. WATSON, *J. P.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing Statement or Return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said Return so by him made.

WM. TODD, Junior,
N. LINDSAY,
S. H. HITCHINGS,
GEORGE S. HILL,
ROBERT WATSON.

The

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, by leave, presented a Petition from James S. Morse, for compensation as Postmaster.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

At three o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—" It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province:

An Act to alter and amend the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province, not being Paupers, so far as the same relates to the County of Gloucester:

An Act to amend the Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec:

An Act to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick:

An Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New Brunswick:

An Act to authorise the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation for the Diocese of New Brunswick to sell, dispose of, and mortgage Lands in the City and County of Saint John, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof:

An Act to continue and amend an Act more effectually to provide for the support of a Nightly Watch and Day Police in that part of the City of Saint John lying on the eastern side of the Harbour of Saint John, and for lighting the same, as also for other purposes:

An Act relating to the Fire Police of the City of Saint John:

An Act to restrain the going at large of Dogs within the City of Saint John:

An Act relating to the Public Debt of the City of Saint John:

An Act for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards:

An Act to erect the Parish of Saint Mark in the City of Saint John, for Ecclesiastical purposes:

An Act to provide against injuries to the Intervale Banks of the River Saint John:

An Act to authorise the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in Queen's County:

An Act to unite a portion of a School District in the Parish of Saint David to the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte:

An Act to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Stephen for the erection of a Lock-up House in the said Parish:

An Act to assess a certain District in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, to defray the expense of a Fire Engine, Engine House, and other articles connected therewith: An

An Act for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte:

An Act to confirm the Parish Officers elected by the Rate payers of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in January last, in their respective offices for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty three:

An Act in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to erect a Lock-up House in the Town of Chatham, in the said County":

An Act to repeal an Act to amend an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relative to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes, so far as relates to the County of Victoria:

An Act to alter the time of holding one of the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the County of Westmorland:

An Act to authorise the sale of the Alms House Property in the County of York: and

An Act to continue the Act suspending the operation of certain provisions of the Militia Laws: *(with a suspending clause.)*

The House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 15*th April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to prevent the interment of dead persons within the Town Plat of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted. On

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, with a Bill to regulate the granting of Patents for useful inventions; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Inland Posts; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cutler, with a Bill to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Richibucto, to sell certain Lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other Lands; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company."

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twelfth and thirteenth days of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, with the exception of the following Grants which the Committee recommend should not be concurred in:—

To

To William H. Adams, of the City of Saint John, the sum of twenty five pounds six shillings and eleven pence to refund him Duties paid on Machinery imported from the United States:

To William Grieves the sum of twenty five pounds to remunerate him for ferrying the Northern Mails over the River Saint John for the period of seven years.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twelfth and thirteenth days of April instant, were concurred in by the House, with the exceptions before entered.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From George Cumming, for remuneration for teaching a School:
From Catharine W. Chamberlain, with a like prayer:
From William Corey, with a like prayer:
From Patrick M'Shane, with a like prayer:
From Thomas Crowley, with a like prayer:
From William D. Estey, with a like prayer: and
From Jeremiah Meagher, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 16*th April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to regulate the granting of Patents for useful inventions:

A Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Inland Posts: and

A Bill to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Richibucto, to sell certain Lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other Lands.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration. On

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company."

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the Bill, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 1, insert the word "second."

At B in Section 2, expunge the words "Stock created by the hereinbefore recited Act," and insert the words "shares of Stock in the said Company created by the Act above recited shall be disposed of wholly or in part by the Directors as they may see fit and."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act to prevent the traffic in intoxicating Liquors."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Coast Fisheries, and for the prevention of Illicit Trade.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from Mary Reeves, for remuneration for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Watt and others, against granting the privilege of erecting a Dock at Chamcook.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 18*th April*, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company": and

A Bill relating to the Coast Fisheries, and for the prevention of Illicit Trade.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act to prevent the traffic in intoxicating Liquors," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to regulate the granting of Patents for useful inventions.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to

to prevent the interment of dead persons within the Town Plat of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Richibucto, to sell certain Lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. English, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 19*th April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,	*Mr. Botsford,*
Mr. Chandler,	*Mr. Robertson,*
Mr. Hatch,	*Mr. Minchin,*
Mr. Peters,	*Mr. Hill,*
Mr. Harrison,	*Mr. Davidson,*
Mr. Brown,	*Mr. Odell,*
Mr. Wark,	*Mr. Steves,*
Mr. Ryan,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Richibucto, to sell certain Lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other Lands, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act to prevent the traffic in intoxicating Liquors."

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stiles, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eighteenth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill relating to Weights and Measures; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth and eighteenth days of April instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Robicheau, for remuneration for carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from B. R. Jouett, for remuneration for services as Deputy Surveyor.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 20*th April*, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend and explain the Act to prevent the traffic in intoxicating Liquors," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the Bill be—

An Act to amend and explain the Act to prevent the traffic in intoxicating Liquors.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Weights and Measures.

The Honorable Mr. Steves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Inland Posts.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the Bill, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 11, expunge the words "to and fro between Great Britain and this Colony," and insert the words "or for reducing the rate of Postage on Letters between Great Britain and the Colonies."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to regulate the granting of Patents for useful inventions.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A in Section 5, expunge the words "in trust for his heirs and devisees."

At B in Section 15, expunge the words "may require," and insert the words "shall apply to."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gordon, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the nineteenth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eighteenth day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, with the exception of the Grant to "Mary Reeves, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, a licenced Teacher, four pounds ten shillings for teaching a School three months ending thirtieth December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty two," which they recommend should not be concurred in.

The Chairman further reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth and nineteenth days of April instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eighteenth day of April instant, were concurred in by the House, with the above entered exception.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Needham, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company."

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to establish places for Polling in the Parishes of Glenelg and Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. English, with a Bill to revive and continue an Act for the appointment of Firewards in the Parish of Woodstock; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House a Minute of the Provincial Board of Education, on Petitions for aid for teaching Schools.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

ORDERED, That Mr. Ryan have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 21*st April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill regulating Weights and Measures:

A Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Inland Posts: and

A Bill to regulate the granting of Patents for useful inventions.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two last entered Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to establish places for Polling in the Parishes of Glenelg and Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to revive and continue an Act for the appointment of Firewards in the Parish of Woodstock, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the nineteenth day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same;

And that they had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth day of April instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the nineteenth day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twentieth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation. The

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Lacoote Lake River Driving Company." This Bill proposes to authorise the persons therein mentioned to clear out and improve the West Branch of Palphrey Brook; to make regulations for the driving of Logs and Timber therein, and to demand and take toll for the same. As this Stream runs through private property, the owner of which objects to the provisions of the Bill, the Committee cannot recommend it to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, April 21, 1853. A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Attorney General, with a Bill to repeal a portion of the Law relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 22*nd April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to revive and continue an Act for the appointment of Firewards in the Parish of Woodstock: and

A Bill to establish places for Polling in the Parishes of Glenelg and Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to repeal a portion of the Law relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lewis, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty first day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty first day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, with the exception of the following Grants:—

To William Dempsey, of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, the sum of nine pounds for teaching a School in that Parish for six months ending the sixteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty two:

To the Trustees of Schools for Hampstead, in Queen's County, the sum of eighteen pounds to remunerate William Downey for teaching a School in that Parish for twelve months ending the twenty fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty two.

The Chairman further reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twentieth day of April instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty first day of April instant, were concurred in by the House, with the above exceptions.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Lacoote Lake River Driving Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Steves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Smith, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Inland Posts: also

With

With the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to amend an Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John, and extend the provisions thereof to other Ports and places, being Sea Ports, in this Province: and

A Bill to amend an Act for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Needham, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to regulate the granting of Patents for useful inventions.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gilbert, with a Bill to provide for the incorporation of the Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick adhering to the Westminster Standards; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 23rd April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,	*Mr. Chandler,*
Mr. Hatch,	*Mr. Minchin,*
Mr. Peters,	*Mr. Hill,*
Mr. Davidson,	*Mr. Odell,*
Mr. Gilbert,	*Mr. Wark,*
Mr. Steves,	*Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to incorporate the Lacoote Lake River Driving Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 2, expunge the words "such and so much of the public lands," and insert the words "any lands bordering on said Brook."

At B in same Section, add the words "doing no unnecessary damage thereto."

At C in Section 3, insert the words "provided always, that if one Nehemiah Marks, the owner of a large quantity of land bordering on the said west branch of Palphrey Brook, shall pay one third of the expense of clearing out that portion of said Brook which runs through his said land, the said amount to be determined upon and fixed by the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of York in General Sessions, (in case the parties cannot themselves agree upon the sum), that then any timber or lumber taken off said land and placed in said Brook, and driven by the owner thereof, shall be exempt from the payment of any such tolls."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Robinson, with a Bill relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to authorise the granting Letters Patent for the manufacture of Malleable Iron from the Ore; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act in addition to an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province.'"

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal a portion of the Law relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish. The

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation severally dated the sixteenth and twentieth days of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, with the exception of the following Grants, which they recommend should not be concurred in :—

To George Jones, of the City of Saint John, the sum of eight pounds five shillings for teaching a School for twelve months ending thirty first December one thousand eight hundred and fifty two :

To Rufus Pipes, of Harvey, County of Albert, the sum of seven pounds ten shillings for five months services as a Teacher ending twenty fourth April one thousand eight hundred and fifty two.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation severally dated the sixteenth and twentieth days of April instant, were concurred in by the House, with the above exceptions.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Robinson, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty second day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 25th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford, *Mr. Chandler,*
Mr. Hatch, *Mr. Minchin,*
Mr. Hill, *Mr. Peters,*

Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish:

A Bill to repeal a portion of the Law relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province: and

A Bill to incorporate the Lacoote Lake River Driving Company.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two first entered Bills without any amendment; also

That they have agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to authorise the granting Letters Patent for the manufacture of Malleable Iron from the Ore: and

A Bill relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John, and extend the provisions thereof to other Ports and places being Sea Ports in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. English, with Resolutions of Appropriation

Appropriation dated the twenty third day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

The Chairman further reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty second day of April instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 *o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 26*th April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to amend an Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John, and extend the provisions thereof to other Ports and places being Sea Ports in this Province: and

A Bill to amend an Act for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill further to continue an Act to authorise the commutation of Debts due the Crown by Settlers in certain cases for work on the Public Roads, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise the granting Letters Patent for the manufacture of Malleable Iron from the Ore.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Reed, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty fifth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation severally dated the twenty third and twenty fifth days of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation severally dated the twenty third and twenty fifth days of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have had under consideration "A Bill to provide for the incorporation

ration of the Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick adhering to the Westminster Standards;" that they have examined the Petitions (which are numerously signed) in favour of an amendment of the Act of Incorporation passed in 1847, as also the Petition of certain parties against any amendment of the same. The Trustees incorporated by the last mentioned Act have also petitioned against the said Bill. The Committee are of opinion that sufficient notice of the provisions of the Bill has not been given to the various Congregations interested in the same; they cannot therefore recommend it to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, April 26, 1853. A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, and the Act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Charlotte County Bank."

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with a Bill relating to the Freedom of the City of Fredericton; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 *o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 27th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert,

PRAYERS

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company: and

A Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, and the Act of incorporation of the President, Directors and Company of the Charlotte County Bank."

ORDERED, That the Title of the last entered Bill be—

An Act to amend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, and the Act of incorporation of the President, Directors and Company of the Charlotte County Bank.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the last entered Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the Freedom of the City of Fredericton, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorise the granting of Letters Patent for the manufacture of Malleable Iron from the Ore.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to continue an Act to authorise the commutation of Debts due the Crown by Settlers in certain cases for work on the Public Roads.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty sixth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty sixth day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty sixth day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Lacoote Lake River Driving Company.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, with a Bill in amendment of an Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, 28th April, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill further to continue an Act to authorise the commutation of Debts due the Crown by Settlers in certain cases for work on the Public Roads, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Order of the Day for the third reading of the Bill relating to the Freedom of the City of Fredericton, be discharged, and that the third reading be postponed until this day three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in amendment of an Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to authorise the granting Letters Patent for the manufacture of Malleable Iron from the Ore.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the Bill, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 1, insert the words "and to all or any other proprietor of said patent so granted in Great Britain, or his representative or assignee, when any such person or assignee may apply for the same."

At B at the end of Section 2, add "in order that the other proprietors or joint owners, or their representatives, may have the like advantage of the said patent when granted; and that the patent shall not issue until the provisions of any law in force at the time of such issue relating to the assignee of any patent obtained in any other country are complied with."

At C in the Preamble, add "or assignee of the whole patent."

At D insert "alleges that he."

The

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty seventh day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty seventh day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty seventh day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill relating to the escheating of Mining Leases or Licences, and also of Mill Reserves, and recovery of Crown Debts; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 *o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 29*th April*, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorise the granting Letters Patent for the manufacture of Malleable Iron from the Ore, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the escheating of Mining Licences or Leases, and also Mill Reserves, and recovery of Crown Debts, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of an Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Robinson, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act relating to the issue of Bank Notes within this Province": also with

A Bill to revive and amend an Act to regulate the Herring Fishery in the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo Bello, Pennfield, and Saint George, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Connell, with a Bill in amendment of the Act relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in General Assembly, so far as relates to the Polling places in the County of Carleton; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Leod, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty eighth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideratioı Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty eighth day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, with the exception of the following Grants:—

To William Watts, Junior, the sum of thirty pounds for reporting and publishing the Debates of this House for the present Session:

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds to enable His Excellency to cause inquiry to be made into the present state of the Island of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, not only as respects the administration of justice, but as respects the Fisheries and the execution of the Revenue Laws, and illicit Trade alleged to be carried on in that Island:

To Jonathan P. Taylor the sum of thirty pounds for reporting and publishing the Debates of the Legislative Council the present Session:

To J. G. Lorimer the sum of thirty pounds for reporting and publishing the Debates of this House the present Session:

To T. W. Anglin the sum of thirty pounds for reporting and publishing the Debates of this House the present Session:

To John Hooper the sum of thirty pounds for reporting and publishing the Debates of this House the present Session:

To Benjamin Yerxa, Junior, of Saint Mary's, County of York, the sum of ten pounds for

for ferrying the Northern Mails across the River Saint John for a period of two years ending thirtieth December one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, agreeably to the Report of the Committee ;

Which the Committee recommend should not be concurred in.

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

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty eighth day of April instant, were concurred in by the House, with the exception above entered.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolution do pass :—

Whereas this House has been informed by a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, that the Returns relating to King's College, prayed for by Address of this House to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the tenth day of March last, will not be ready to be laid before this House the present Session of the Legislature ; therefore

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will please to cause to be laid before this House such of the Accounts or Returns referred to in the said Address as may be completed, and also the written explanation of the Officers whose duty it has been to prepare any of the deficient Returns, of the difficulties encountered in complying with the desire of this House as expressed in their said Address of the tenth of March last.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 *o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 30*th April,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Odell,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill relating to the escheating of Mining Licences or Leases, and also of Mill Reserves, and recovery of Crown Debts : and

A Bill to revive and amend an Act to regulate the Herring Fishery in the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo Bello, Pennfield, and Saint George, in the County of Charlotte.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of the Act relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in General Assembly, so far as relates to the Polling places in the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to authorise the granting Letters Patent for the manufacture of Malleable Iron from the Ore.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and amendment of the Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick," be read a third time this day three months.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of three Members be appointed to investigate and report upon the Contingent Accounts for the Short Session in October last, and for the present Session.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Saunders, Botsford, and Odell, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Title be—

An Act to amend an Act for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Adjourned until Monday next at 10 *o'clock.*

MONDAY, 2*nd May,* 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert,

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stiles, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards."

Also, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirtieth day of April instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirtieth day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirtieth day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Scoullar, with a Bill to provide for the opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with the following Resolution :—

"*House of Assembly, 2nd May,* 1853.

"*Resolved,* That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint a Commissioner, and authorise him to enter into a Contract during the present year for the erection of a Bridge over Eel River, in the Parish of Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland, on the Road from Chatham to Escuminac, in order that materials may be obtained during the next winter, and that this House will provide for the same to the extent of £300 out of the Road Money that shall be granted for the said County at the next Session of the Legislature; and further

"*Resolved,* That the Legislative Council be requested to join in the said Address.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

RESOLVED, That this House do agree to join the Assembly in the said Address; and that the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Gilbert be a Committee on the part of this House to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with the following Resolution :—

"*House of Assembly, 3rd May,* 1853.

"*Ordered,* That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Williston, and Mr. Johnson, be a Committee to join the Committee appointed by the Legislative Council to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address in reference to the appointment of a Commissioner for the Eel River Bridge.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 *o'clock.*

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, 3*rd May*, 1853.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, from the Committee appointed to examine and report the Contingencies of this House for the Special Session in October and for the present Session, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the Short Session in October last, as well as those of the present Session, beg to report that they have attended to that duty. The Accounts and Vouchers of the Short Session are correct. The Contingencies they find amount to the sum of one thousand and eighty three pounds seven shillings and six pence.

The several Accounts forming this aggregate are submitted to the favourable consideration of the House.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
A. E. BOTSFORD,
W. H. ODELL.

Committee Room, May 3, 1853.

RESOLVED, That the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session amount to the sum of one thousand and eighty three pounds seven shillings and six pence.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Macpherson, with the following Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the third day of May instant, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

To the Postmaster at Fredericton the sum of three hundred and twenty nine pounds ten shillings and eleven pence, Postages of the Legislature the present Session, including Journals and Laws :

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly the sum of two thousand nine hundred and thirty seven pounds three shillings and six pence, being the Contingencies of the Legislature the present Session.

The said Resolutions being read, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Earle, with the following Resolution :—

"*House of Assembly*, 3*rd May*, 1853.

"Whereas it is of importance to the Agricultural and Lumbering Interests of the Country, that a superior breed of Horses should be imported into the Province from Great Britain, Canada, or the United States; therefore "*Resolved*,

"*Resolved,* That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency, on the application of the Agricultural Societies in the respective Counties of this Province, through the President and Secretary of the principal Society in each County, setting forth that such Society has actually imported from Great Britain, Canada, or the United States, a superior Stud Horse, approved of by such Society, and that the same will be kept within such County for at least three years from the time of arrival in this Province, with an Account of the expense incurred in purchasing and importing the same, duly attested, will be pleased in each of such cases to cause a Warrant to issue in favour of the President of such principal Society for a sum not exceeding £250, provided that such Warrant shall be for £50 less than the cost of the said Horse when landed in this Province; and further

"*Resolved,* That the Legislative Council be requested to join the House in the said Address.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

RESOLVED, That this House do agree to join the Assembly in the said Address.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Gilbert be a Committee on the part of this House to wait upon His Excellency with the said Adderss.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Earle, with the following Resolution:—

"*House of Assembly,* 3*rd May,* 1853.

"*Ordered,* That Mr. Earle, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Purdy, be a Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address relative to the importation of Stud Horses.

"CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the Joint Address on the subject of importation of Stud Horses, presented the following Report:—

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and Assembly respecting the importation of Stud Horses, report that they have attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would comply with the wishes of the Council and Assembly as expressed in the Joint Address; it being understood that before any Warrant be issued, the President of the respective County Agricultural Societies shall certify to His Excellency that a sufficient Bond has been entered into in at least £250, conditioned that the Horse will be kept within the County requiring such Warrant for three years as named in the Address.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, from the Committee appointed on the part of this House to wait upon His Excellency with the Joint Address on the subject of Eel River Bridge, presented the following Report:—

The Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly appointed

to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address respecting the erection of a Bridge over Eel River, in the Parish of Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland, report that they have attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the Council and Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, with a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

At three o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned:

An Act to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province:

An Act to repeal a portion of the Law relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province:

An Act relating to the issue of Bank Notes within this Province:

An Act relating to the escheating of Mining Licences or Leases, and also of Mill Reserves, and recovery of Crown Debts:

An Act further to continue an Act to authorise the commutation of Debts due the Crown by Settlers in certain cases for work on the Public Roads:

An Act regulating Weights and Measures:

An Act in amendment of the Law relating to Inland Posts:

An Act to regulate the granting of Patents for useful inventions: An

An Act to amend an Act for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein :

An Act in amendment of the Act relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in General Assembly, so far as relates to the Polling places in the County of Carleton :

An Act to establish places for Polling in the Parishes of Glenelg and Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland :

An Act to amend an Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John, and extend the provisions thereof to other Ports and places being Sea Ports in this Province :

An Act to amend the Charter of the City of Saint John, and certain Acts of Assembly relating to the local government of the said City :

An Act to amend an Act for the division of King's Ward, in the City of Saint John, into two separate Wards :

An Act to revive and amend an Act to regulate the Herring Fishery in the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo Bello, Pennfield, and Saint George, in the County of Charlotte :

An Act to authorise and empower the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to raise by loan a sufficient sum of money to enable them to erect a new Court House in the said County :

An Act to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to assess the inhabitants of the Parishes of Moncton and Salisbury for the erection of a Lock-up House for the said Parishes :

An Act to erect a part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish :

An Act to revive and continue an Act for the appointment of Firewards in the Parish of Woodstock :

An Act in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province :"

An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province :

An Act to authorise the granting Letters Patent for the manufacture of Malleable Iron from the Ore :

An Act to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mark's Church, in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands :

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorise the Trustees of Saint Stephen's Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in the said City, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof" :

An Act to authorise the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Richibucto, to sell certain Lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other Lands :

An Act relating to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company :

An Act to extend the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick :

An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephen's Bank, in the County of Charlotte :

An

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company":

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Hotel Company":

An Act to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint John Gas Light Company":

An Act to amend an Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company:

An Act to alter and amend the Act incorporating the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society":

An Act to revive and continue an Act to incorporate the Tobique Boom Company:

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Shediac Grindstone Manufacturing and Mining Company:

An Act to incorporate the Gloucester County Agricultural Society:

An Act to incorporate the District Agricultural Society for the Parishes of Blackville, Blissfield, and Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland:

An Act to incorporate the North West Bridge Company:

An Act to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company:

An Act to incorporate the Nashwaaksis and Fredericton Steam Ferry Boat Company:

An Act to incorporate the Narkawickac Boom Company:

An Act to incorporate the Lacoote Lake River Driving Company:

An Act relating to the Coast Fisheries, and for the prevention of Illicit Trade: (*with a suspending clause*):

An Act to confirm the conveyance of certain Lands in the City of Saint John belonging to the Estate of a Lunatic: (*with a suspending clause.*)

His Excellency was then pleased to deliver the following Speech:—

"*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

"*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

"I acknowledge with thanks the attention which you have given to the business of the Session.

"There is reason to hope that the blessing of Providence may again reward our Husbandmen, our Fishermen, and our Merchants.

"The success of all these interests depends on the skill and industry of the individuals engaged in them, far more than on any aid from positive legislation.

"I conceive, therefore, that the postponement of several important measures to another Session will not necessarily impede the general prosperity of the Country.

"You have passed Acts, however, of some importance to Commerce, by amending the Law relating to Merchant Seamen, by regulating our Weights and Measures, and by facilitating the issue of Patents and the improvement of our Postal connection with Great Britain.

"The Address on the subject of the Fisheries and Trade with the United States has been transmitted by me to His Grace the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and I doubt not that the loyal sentiments of Her Majesty's Subjects here will be fully appreciated by our Gracious Sovereign.

"*Mr.*

" *Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

" I thank you for the Supplies which you have given for the Public Service; it shall be my care to see that the sums thus granted are expended in conformity with your wishes, so far at least as the imperfect organization of certain Public Departments will allow.

" I regret very deeply that there is no one political Officer whose attention is especially given to our Finances. I regret too the total want of Executive machinery for properly controlling the expenditure on the Roads.

" The creation of such offices however involves arrangements which require your sanction as Representatives of the People, and as that sanction has not been given, the administration of these matters must remain in its present state.

" *Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

" *Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

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

" The season is fast approaching when money and labour will be expended on our projected Railways, and when fresh Surveys will probably be pushed through our Forests. I hope at the next meeting of the Legislature, to congratulate the People of New Brunswick on the progress actually made in these undertakings.

" I now release you from your public labours with my hearty good wishes for the success of your own pursuits, and with an earnest prayer for the general welfare of the Province."

After which, the Honorable Mr. Black, the President of the Council, by His Excellency's command, declared the General Assembly prorogued until the last Tuesday in June next.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX.

RETURNS FROM KING'S COLLEGE AND THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1852.

KING'S COLLEGE.

NAMES, &c. OF PROFESSORS FOR THE YEAR.

The Reverend Edwin Jacob, D.D., Principal of the College, and Professor of Classical Literature, History, Moral Philosophy, Metaphysics, and Divinity.
James Robb, Esquire, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.
William B. Jack, Esquire, A.M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
Marshall D'Avray, Esquire, Professor of Modern Languages.

NAMES OF STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED LECTURES DURING THE YEAR.

Resident.	*Non-Resident.*
T. A. Gregory,	C. F. Street,
John Davidson,	W. H. Murray,
S. H. Sinnott,	B. Hartt,
G. E. S. Keator,	T. W. Lee,
W. G. Disbrow,	R. Falconer,
Edward S. Woodman,	J. Kirby,
B. R. Stevenson,	A. Hansard,
George Sydney Smith,	J. N. Draper,
B. A. Peters,	H. J. M'Lardy,
J. A. Wright.	F. Parker,
	W. Taylor,
	H. B. Elwell,
	F. L. Dibblee,
	G. F. Gregory.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

George Roberts, Esquire, Head Master.
Reverend Charles George Coster, Second Master.
Mr. George Goodridge Roberts, Assistant Teacher.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS DURING THE YEAR.

In the Classical Department, ...	38
In the English Department, ...	28
	—66 Total.

Of whom eighteen were Free Scholars.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

Income and Expenditure of King's College for the Year 1852.

The Chancellor, President and Scholars of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in Account Current with Charles Fisher, Registrar and Treasurer.

DR.

1852.	To paid Salaries, viz:—							
	Reverend Dr. Jacob,							
	Quarter's Salary as Principal to 31st March,	£125	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th June,	125	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th September,	125	0	0				
	Ditto do. 31st December,	125	0	0				
					£500	0	0
	Ditto as Professor of Divinity to 31st March,	£12	10	0				
	Ditto do. 30th June,	12	10	0				
	Ditto do. 30th September,	12	10	0				
	Ditto do. 31st December,	12	10	0				
					50	0	0
	Doctor Robb,							
	Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£75	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th June,	75	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th September,	75	0	0				
	Ditto do. 31st December,	75	0	0				
					300	0	0
	William B. Jack,							
	Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£75	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th June,	75	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th September,	75	0	0				
	Ditto do. 31st December,	75	0	0				
					300	0	0
	Marshall D'Avray,							
	Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£20	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th June,	30	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th September,	30	0	0				
	Ditto do. 31st December,	30	0	0				
					110	0	0
	John Fleming,							
	Quarter's Salary to 1st March,	£15	0	0				
	Ditto do. 1st June,	15	0	0				
	Ditto do. 1st September,	15	0	0				
	Ditto do. 1st December,	15	0	0				
					60	0	0
	Paid John Fleming, allowance for fuel for the year,				40	0	0
	Charles Fisher,							
	One year's Salary to 31st December,				100	0	0
	Henry Wandless,							
	Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£10	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th June,	10	0	0				
	Ditto do. 30th September,	10	0	0				
	Ditto do. 31st December,	10	0	0				
					40	0	0
	Carried forward, ...				£1,500	0	0

	Brought forward, ...		£1,500 0 0
	Lawrence Neville,		
	Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£2 10 0	
	Ditto do. 30th June,	2 10 0	
	Ditto do. 30th September,	2 10 0	
	Ditto do. 31st December,	2 10 0	
			10 0 0
	George Turner,		
	One year's Salary to 31st December,		10 0 0
	Reverend Charles G. Coster,		
	One year's Salary, as Examiner, to 30th June,		5 0 0
	Reverend W. Q. Ketchum,		
	One year's Salary, as Examiner, to 30th June,		5 0 0
	Scholarship Account.		
	Robert Falconer, quarter year to 5th March,	£3 15 0	
	Ditto do. 5th June,	3 15 0	
	Ditto do. 5th September,	3 15 0	
	Ditto do. 5th December,	3 15 0	
			15 0 0
	James N. Draper, half year to 16th December 1851,	£7 10 0	
	Ditto do. 24th May,	6 13 0	
			14 3 0
	H. J. M'Lardy, half year to 10th April 1852,	£7 10 0	
	Ditto do. 10th October,	7 10 0	
			15 0 0
	G. E. S. Keator, quarter year to 6th April,	£3 15 0	
	Ditto do. 6th July,	3 15 0	
			7 10 0
	Benj. R. Stevenson, half year to 24th April,	£7 10 0	
	Ditto do. 24th October,	7 10 0	
			15 0 0
	Edward S. Woodman, quarter year to 18th March,	£3 15 0	
	Dittto do. 18th June,	3 15 0	
	Ditto half year to 18th December,	7 10 0	
			15 0 0
	Thomas A. Gregory, five months to 22nd April,		10 8 4
	George Sydney Smith, half year to 2nd December,		12 10 0
	S. H. Sinnott, half year to 6th July,		7 10 0
	Library and Philosophical Apparatus.		
Aug. 11.	Paid for Bill at Central Bank for $38.97 sent Little & Brown for Books,	£9 16 9	
December.	" Do. do. £82 12s. ster., sent Messrs. Rivington,	100 19 2	
	" Do. do. $56.63, sent Little & Brown,	14 6 0	
	" Asa Coy & Son, for Chemicals,	2 17 5	
	" Thomas Corrigan, freight of Books,	0 2 2	
	" Garrison & Marsters, Duties, &c., in 1852,	2 18 3	
	" Union Line of Steamers, freight of Books, &c.	0 6 0	
			131 5 9
	Carried forward, ...		£1,773 7 1

			Brought forward, ...				£1,773	7	1
			Incidental Expenses.						
Feb.	11.	Paid	Lawrence & Mitchell, work on Observatory,	£1	12	0			
March	27.	"	Robert Wallace, for work for Fire Engine,	2	1	8			
July.		"	Jonathan Stimpson, work at Room,	0	7	6			
"	8.	"	Michael Leary, work at Observatory,	3	0	0			
Oct.	16.	"	Thomas Hill, Advertising,	0	3	9			
"	19.	"	Joseph Foster, making fence in rear of College,	17	18	11			
		"	J. P. A. Phillips, Printing,	3	3	2			
		"	Joseph George, Cedars and hauling for fence in rear of the College Land,	6	0	0			
		"	John Simpson, Printing,	13	14	3			
		"	Alexander N. Block, for work at sundry times,	34	0	8			
		"	William Cadwallader, Porter's clothes,	6	9	10			
		"	John Barrett, for work,	88	2	6½			
		"	Stewart & Neill, materials,	27	9	3			
		"	William R. Witham, work and materials,	16	4	8			
		"	Thomas M'Henry, for Hose for Engine,	17	4	0			
		"	John Fleming, Account for work, &c.,	25	16	9			
		"	Postages for the year,	0	7	0			
							263	15	11½
			Expenses of the Collegiate School.						
			Paid Salaries as follows :—						
			George Roberts,						
			Quarter's Salary to 7th April,	£50	0	0			
			Ditto 7th July,	50	0	0			
			Ditto 7th October,	50	0	0			
			Ditto 7th January, 1853,	50	0	0			
							200	0	0
			Reverend Charles G. Coster,						
			Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£25	0	0			
			Ditto 30th June,	25	0	0			
			Ditto 30th September,	25	0	0			
			Ditto 31st December,	25	0	0			
							100	0	0
			George Goodridge Roberts,						
			Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£12	10	0			
			Ditto 30th June,	12	10	0			
			Ditto 30th September,	12	10	0			
			Ditto 31st December,	12	10	0			
							50	0	0
			Incidental Expenses :—						
June	19.	Paid	Joseph Westle for work at School House,	£0	10	0			
Oct.	19.	"	Arch. M'Comb, Prize Books,	3	10	9			
Nov.	22.	"	Richard Dunn, Root House,	4	3	5			
Dec.	22.	"	Martin Hearn, work in School House,	0	7	6			
		"	Alex. N. Block, for work,	4	8	6			
		"	John Barrett, for work,	1	9	10½	—14	10	0½
							£2,401	13	1
			Amount carried down,				210	0	0
							£2,611	13	1

1852.									
				Cr.					
Jan. 1.	By Amount on hand per last Account,							£127	10 6
April 1.	Received from Receiver General to 31st March,				£277	15	6		
July 2.	Do.	do.	30th June,		277	15	6		
Oct. 2.	Do.	do.	30th September,		277	15	6		
	Do.	do.	31st December,		277	15	6		
								1,111	2 0
April 2.	Do.	Provincial Treasurer, balance of Warrant 1851,			£100	0	0		
May 29.	Do.	do.	on acc't. Warrant 1852,		250	0	0		
July 12.	Do.	do.	do.		250	0	0		
Oct. 6.	Do.	do.	do.		250	0	0		
Dec. 28.	Do.	do.	do.		250	0	0		
								1,100	0 0
		Rent Roll, &c. viz:—							
Jan. 5.	Received from	Pat. M'Grath on account of rent,			£9	11	3		
	Do.	Thos. Doran, town lot to 24th Sept. 1851,			2	10	0		
	Do.	Christopher Broderick to do.			1	15	4		
	Do.	Walter Broderick, town lot to do.			3	0	8		
	Do.	do.	pasture lot to 24th March 1852,		2	0	0		
	Do.	William Scully, to 24th Sept. 1851,			3	6	3		
	Do.	William R. Witham, on account,			6	11	6		
	Do.	Margery Johnston, per Joshua Turner,			6	12	6		
" 10.	Do.	Executors of late Hon. C. J. Peters, 1 year on lot 8, Homestead, to 24th March 1851,			1	10	0		
	Do.	Do. 1 year on 6 acre lot to do.			0	12	0		
	Do.	Do. 1 year on 1 acre lot to do.			0	1	0		
" 15.	Do.	Peter Galloon, to 24th Sept. 1851,			1	15	4		
" 21.	Do.	Daniel Donnehue, on account,			1	14	6		
Feb. 3.	Do.	Mrs. Jennings, to 24th March 1851,			3	16	3		
" 13.	Do.	Sebastian Smith, for ferry,			12	0	0		
Mar. 20.	Do.	Dennis O'Leary, on account,			7	10	0		
" 27.	Do.	John Moore, to 24th March 1852,			2	10	0		
Apr. 12.	Do.	Thomas Doran, to do.			2	10	0		
	Do.	Adam Charters, on account,			3	4	6		
	Do.	Archibald Charters, do.			6	2	6		
" 13.	Do.	N. Cameron, for pasture lot to 24th March 1852,			4	0	0		
	Do.	do.			2	0	0		
" 24.	Do.	S. Fleming, pasture lots 81, 82, to 24th Dec. 1851,			4	0	0		
May 10.	Received from	James Hale, 4 years 4 months and 6 days on Lounsberry lot, to 1st May 1852,			17	8	0		
June 15.	Do.	Peter Galloon, half of town lot to 24th Mar. 1852,			1	15	4		
Oct. 6.	Do.	Richard Sands,			2	5	0		
	Do.	Lawrence Neville, for pasture lots 3 & 4 to 24th Mar.			5	0	0		
Nov. 13.	Do.	Arthur Jennings, town lot 100, to 24th Sept. 1851,			3	16	3		
" 15.	Do.	John Moore, half of lot 104, to 24th Sept. 1852,			2	10	0		
" 17.	Do.	The Justices of York, for rent of Alms House to 24th March 1851,			11	10	0		
Dec. 13.	Do.	Wm. Scully, for lot 103, to 24th Sept. 1852,			6	12	6		
	Do.	Charles Fisher, 2 years of Bliss lot, to 24th Mar. 1852,			2	9	4		
	Do.	Do. do. lot purchased from James Taylor,			5	0	0		
	Do.	Do. do. Lewis Fisher's lot,			6	14	0		
	Do.	Do. do. lot in rear of Alms House,			2	18	0		
	Do.	Do. do. pasture lot,			4	0	0		
	Do.	Joseph George, for dry wood,			3	10	0	164	2 0
		Carried forward, ...						£2,502	14 6

		Brought forward, ...				£2,502	14	6
		Interest, viz :—						
Jan.	Received from	W. B. Phair, to 24th March last,	£12	0	0			
" 10.	Do.	Executors of late Hon. C. J. Peters, on £300, B. & M. to 24th March 1851,	18	0	0			
	Do.	Do. £133 11 2, B & M. to do.	8	0	3			
April 5.	Do.	Hon. G. F. Street, on Mortgage to 24th Mar. 1852,	24	0	0			
Aug. 11.	Do.	J. & T. Murray, on Mortgage to 17th May 1852,	30	0	0			
						92	0	3
		Library Fund.						
	Received from	Students for Books to Trinity Term,	£10	12	6			
	Do.	Subscriptions to do.	2	5	0			
						12	17	6
		Plate Fund.						
	Received from	Students for Subscriptions to Trinity Term,				1	2	6
		Dilapidation Fund.						
	Received from	Students for the year,				2	18	4
						£2,611	13	1

1853.—Jan. 1. By amount brought down on hand, £210 0 0

I attest and declare that the within is a correct Account of the Income and Expenditure of King's College for the past year, as therein fully detailed.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

Report on the Parish Schools of New Brunswick for 1852,

By the Chief Superintendent of Parish Schools.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the following Report, comprising an account of my proceedings since my appointment as Chief Superintendent of Parish Schools; an abstract of the Parish School returns received by me from the several County Inspectors; and such other matters concerning the Educational system of the Province as, required by law and directed by the Honorable the Provincial Board of Education, I have been able to collect or have deemed it my duty to suggest.

I am fully sensible of the many deficiencies which Your Excellency's practised glance cannot but detect in this endeavour to discharge an arduous service; but am well convinced that every earnest effort having for its object the advancement in knowledge and in preparation for usefulness of the children and youth of this important and now flourishing Province, is secure of a measure of Your Excellency's countenance and approval.

PART I.

ACCOUNT OF PROCEEDINGS OF CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

At an early date after the organization of the Board of Education under the Act of Assembly, 15 Victoria, cap. 40, I submitted to the Board such suggestions as seemed necessary in order to give effect to the intentions of the Legislature. They related chiefly to the continuance of the Training and Model Schools at Saint John, under the charge of Mr. Duval, as Training Master, with subordinate Teachers in the Model Schools;—the appointment of competent persons as Examiners of pupil Teachers;—the sanctioning of suitable School books so far as they could be obtained;—the issuing of circulars to County Inspectors and instructions to Teachers, pointing out their respective duties under the School Act;—the preparation of forms for Teachers' daily registers and semi-annual returns, and for Inspectors' annual reports;—and the appointment of periods for the transmission of Teachers' semi-annual returns to the Superintendent, and for the transmission of the Superintendent's sem-annual schedules to the Office of the Provincial Secretary. These suggestions, so far as adopted, were embodied in orders of the Board, which were carried into effect as early as possible.

The Provincial Training School was continued at Saint John, under the experienced care of Mr. Duval, who is assisted in the Model Schools by Teachers approved by the Board, and whose report for the year 1852 will be found in the Appendix, (No. I.) Dr. Paterson, Rector of the Saint John Grammar School, William P. Dole, Esquire, Inspector of Parish Schools for the County of Saint John, and Robert Jardine, Esquire, were appointed Examiners of pupil Teachers.—Mr. Jardine, however, declined to act; nor, after several efforts, has the Board succeeded in inducing any other gentleman of high commercial standing to occupy the vacant position. The work of examination, notwithstanding, has been very efficiently performed by the other gentlemen above named, assisted occasionally by Mr. Duval in the Book-keeping department.

The

The School books sanctioned by the Board were the cheap and admirable series published by the Irish Board of Commissioners of National Education, already extensively used in the Provincial Parish Schools; together with Lennie's English Grammar, and Pinnock's Catechisms of the History of England and America.

It is felt that in the sanctioning of books for use in the Provincial Schools, it is well to hasten slowly. The advantages of intrinsic merit, general adaptation, and cheap and constant supply, should all be combined in the instance of any particular book, ere it receive the grave recognition of a Board of Education. The subject of Provincial School books will be more fully dealt with in a subsequent part of this Report.

A copy of the circular addressed to County Inspectors,—of the Instructions to Teachers, and of the form for a Teacher's daily register, will be found in the Appendix, (No. IV.) The form for Teachers' semi-annual returns, and for Inspectors' annual reports, cannot be conveniently reduced for insertion in an octavo page; but it may be observed, that the former is designed both to express the results of the Teachers' daily registers, and to subserve the Inspectors' preparation of their annual reports; while the latter has been studiously framed so as to comprehend all the particulars mentioned in Section 13 of the School Act, with a few others which seemed to me likely to be especially useful.

The periods appointed for the transmission of Teachers' semi-annual returns to the Superintendent are the 31st of March and the 30th of September in each year, and those appointed for the transmission of the Superintendent's schedules to the office of the Provincial Secretary are the 30th of April and the 31st of October.

Having caused to be printed, and having distributed copies of the School Act and all immediately needful instructions and forms, I thought it imperative on me to attempt to form such a measure of personal acquaintance with the general educational state and wants of the Province as a month of travelling observation and inquiry would allow. The month of September was devoted to that purpose; and with fourteen Counties to visit, in however cursory a manner, not a moment could be lost. The same time and means expended among the Common and Normal Schools of Massachusetts and Upper Canada, would, unquestionably, have afforded me imcomparably more of mental stimulus, and could not but have been advantageous to me in no small degree. Prospective duty, indeed, may lie in that direction; but I felt that I should have made but an unworthy appearance in neighbouring Provinces or States, if devoid of that information regarding my especial sphere of labour which, unfortunately, no existing publication adequately supplies. So far as my object was defined, it was to visit County centres;—to communicate personally with County Inspectors, with a view to the promotion of our common efficiency; and to collect such general information as indeed can scarcely be classified and tabulated, but which will enable its possessor to feel that he understands far better than would otherwise have been the case, the peculiar interests it is his duty to promote. Nor, whatever might be undertaken, could more be accomplished in a single month. A detailed inspection, by an individual, of the Parish Schools of the Province, might well occupy a year at least, nor could he even then be satisfied with the thoroughness of his own work.

On my return to Fredericton a heavy accumulation of correspondence awaited me; in addition to which the work previously performed by fourteen Clerks of the Peace in their respective Counties, in inspecting and placing on file and on schedule, the semi-annual

semi-annual returns of the Parish School Teachers, demanded and more than fully tasked my immediate and best attention. To the duties of my office and the description and amount of labour necessary to their efficient discharge, I shall have occasion to again advert in the course of this Report.

PART II.

ABSTRACT OF INSPECTORS' RETURNS.

It is provided by the School Law, Section 13, that each County Inspector shall prepare and transmit to the Superintendent on or before the first day of November in each year, a report of the state of the Schools in his district, in such form as shall be appointed by the Board. I have referred above to the form which, under direction of the Board, I have provided for this purpose, a form which I have every reason to conclude, is adapted to fulfil the intention of the Legislature. As, however, the reports of the Inspectors only comprehend at longest a period of six months, and as it is almost impossible for fourteen persons, however intelligent and able, who have no intercourse with each other, to regard any form precisely in the same light, and consequently to fill it up in the same manner, at any rate in the first instance; it can easily be credited that the preparation of the accompanying abstracts has been as laborious a task in performance, as I fear, should too much be expected from it, it will prove unsatisfactory in its result. It will, however, be but just to the Inspectors, many of whom I am convinced have done the very best which the nature of the case would admit, if these tables be considered rather as an effort in the right statistical direction, than as furnishing adequate data for unassailable reasoning and calculation. The attempts and experience of a first half year, will, I doubt not, enable the Inspectors to render such returns for any subsequent year as will be easily available for the purposes which are contemplated by the law.

The return for the County of Gloucester is only for three months. For the County of Victoria, up to the date of sending this report to press, no return has been received.

TABLE A.—*Population—No. of Parishes, Districts, Schools and Pupils—Attendance of Pupils—Duration of Schools—No. of School Visits.*

COUNTY.	Population as per Census of 1851.		No. of Parishes.	No. of Districts.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.	No. from 5 to 16 years.	No. from 16 to 21 years.	Average Attendance.				Time Schools have been kept by Lic'd. Teachers.		Average Time Schools have been so kept.		No. of Inspector's Visits.
	Of all ages.	From 6 to 16.							Males. Sum.	Males. Win.	Females. Sum.	Females. Win.	Weeks.	Days.	Weeks.	Days.	
Albert,	6,313	1,807	5	51	43	556	538	18	8	...	7	...	694	...	16	...	57
Carleton,	11,108	3,088	7	54	55	1,229	1,142	87	*a*	...	*a*	...	*a*	...	*a*	...	115
Charlotte,	19,938	5,615	10	74	88	2,876	2,698	178	14	...	15	...	2,153	...	24	2	167
Gloucester,	11,704	3,477	6	48	31	826	822	4	7	...	7	...	332	4	10	4	60
Kent,	11,410	3,179	6	42	42	1,142	1,118	24	11	...	10	...	840	...	20	...	72
King's,	18,842	5,172	9	130	88	2,207	1,984	223	6	...	5	...	1,629	3	18	3	165
Northumberland,	15,064	4,217	10	76	54	1,900	1,858	42	12	...	11	...	1,164	...	23	2	96
Queen's,	10,634	2,834	10	82	58	1,247	1,131	116	5	...	5	...	892	...	15	2	112
Restigouche,	4,161	1,285	5	21	10	330	312	18	9	...	13	...	241	...	24	...	22
Saint John,	38,475	9,656	5	38	54	2,403	2,309	94	15	...	11	...	1,378	...	25	3	104
Sunbury,	5,301	1,662	5	33	23	671	636	35	10	...	8	...	362	...	15	4	39
Victoria,	5,408	1,534	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	...	*a*	...	*a*	...	*a*	*a*	*a*
Westmorland,	17,814	5,027	8	*b* 78	81	1,364	1,324	40	9	...	7	...	1,616	9	19	5	159
York,	17,628	4,771	10	91	61	1,840	1,832	8	10	...	9	...	1,352	...	24	...	114
Totals and averages,	193,800	53,324	96	818	688	18,591	17,704	887	9	...	9	...	12,655	4	19	5	1,282

a No data reported. *b* Moncton and Shediac not reported.

TABLE B.—*Subjects actually taught, and Number of Pupils in each—School Books—School Houses.*

COUNTY.	SUBJECTS ACTUALLY TAUGHT AND NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH.														SCHOOL BOOKS.		SCHOOL HOUSES.									
	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	English Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surv'ng.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects not prescribed	Common Needlework.	Those approved by Board of Education.	Others.	No. of School Houses.	Description. Log.	Framed.	Other.	With Yard or Privy.	Without Yard or Privy.	No. owned by Districts.	No. rented.	No. erected during year.	By what means.
Albert,	556	525	276	245	109	73	17	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	30	approved	& others.	38	4	26	4	3	35	35	1	5	1 by Teacher.
Carleton,	1104	1016	673	505	307	127	32	10	1	1	..	..	..	8	129	do.	do.	43	5	24	*a*	*a*	*a*	1	17	..	
Charlotte,	1651	1990	1380	1226	488	451	123	49	8	14	..	2	16	..	249	do.	do.	93	*a*	*a*	*a*	22	71	89	38	3	2 by pub. subscrip'n. 1 by Sons of Temp.
Gloucester,	484	516	354	261	45	26	21	1	2	5	..	..	..	3	69	do.	do.	24	15	9	..	1	23	2	..	..	
Kent,	1120	977	507	504	152	80	20	6	1	4	..	..	..	14	143	do.	do.	40	*a*	*a*	*a*	36	4	28	13	1	Public subscription.
King's,	1591	1443	1085	818	315	261	56	28	8	9	4	2	6	2	134	do.	do.	105	20	91	..	25	80	100	5	..	
Northumberland	1493	1416	880	643	134	173	11	4	..	3	..	..	5	37	107	do.	do.	57	9	27	9	13	44	48	5	2	Public subscription.
																										1	(Log) by inhabitants
Queen's,	853	797	584	449	221	171	20	21	7	7	3	1	3	5	29	do	do.	70	19	52	..	*a*	*a*	69	..	1	(Framed) by assess't.
Restigouche,	207	252	135	103	25	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	do.	do.	21	15	6	..	..	21	21	..	..	
Saint John,	2243	1555	1430	1066	645	640	242	59	42	49	23	8	13	33	169	do.	do.	56	10	43	1	54	..	30	20	1	By assessment.
Sunbury,	563	516	388	373	211	161	52	19	11	19	3	..	7	20	65	do.	do.	25	1	24	..	2	23	16	5	2	At private expense.
Victoria,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	..	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	
Westmorland,	366	1002	731	600	236	200	30	36	8	8	1	..	4	..	191	do.	do.	71	2	69	..	2	69	62	9	2	1 by Teacher, 1 private expense.
York,	1381	1433	1112	836	362	368	91	14	2	2	..	..	..	12	184	do.	do.	57	7	50	..	47	10	39	*a*	1	By Madras Board.
Totals,....	13,612	13,438	9535	7529	3250	2737	715	248	92	123	34	13	56	134	1540			700	107	421	14	205	380	540	113	19	

TABLE C.—*Teachers—Their Sex, Classes, Religious Persuasion, and average semi-annual Salaries.*

COUNTY.	Male Teachers. Classes.				Female Teachers. Classes.				Total of both Sexes.	Religious Persuasion of Teachers.							Average semi-annual Salaries of Teachers. Males with Board.	Males without Board.	Females with Board.	Females without Board.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Total.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Total.		C.E.	R.C.	P.	M.	B.	C.	Others	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Albert,	5	3	10	18	2	3	11	16	34	2	..	2	4	21	3	..	9 8 10½	11 3 4	5 3 10½	9 14 3½
Carleton,	7	8	17	32	..	..	21	21	53	8	3	4	12	18	1	..	22 15 0	25 19 6	14 5 0	17 12 1½
Charlotte,	7	19	17	43	1	..	43	44	87	20	10	23	15	16	..	3	11 18 0½	20 0 5	7 7 9½	11 7 1½
Gloucester,	1	..	17	18	..	..	13	13	31	6	17	6	2	..	..	..	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
Kent,	4	1	18	23	1	1	17	19	42	5	28	6	3	..	..	..	7 7 11	15 8 6½	7 5 8½	10 11 3
King's,	9	28	24	61	..	4	23	27	88	42	6	8	9	20	..	..	7 0 4	11 10 1½	3 12 8½	8 0 0
Northumberland,	5	7	30	42	..	..	13	13	55	8	17	22	5	2	..	1	16 19 2	23 11 2	8 0 0	16 17 1
Queen's,	7	18	22	47	..	2	9	11	58	16	6	8	6	21	1	..	16 9 7½	24 1 9¾	10 19 5½	18 0 0
Restigouche,	..	..	12	12	..	..	2	2	14	..	3	11	..	..	..	..	15 10 0	20 1 5	..	16 15 0
Saint John,	11	16	15	42	..	5	7	12	54	20	19	3	5	6	1	..	8 0 0	20 5 4	5 2 0	11 18 6¾
Sunbury,	7	3	5	15	..	2	6	8	23	5	3	1	4	9	1	..	17 16 3	32 18 9	12 0 0	17 13 0
Victoria,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
Westmorland,	9	9	33	51	..	..	30	30	81	23	21	8	14	15	..	..	15 6 10	24 3 4	10 18 2	15 6 5½
York,	9	17	15	41	2	..	19	21	62	15	11	13	11	9	2	1	16 15 0	24 0 8¾	9 16 8	18 8 5
Total and averages.	81	129	235	445	6	17	214	237	682	170	144	115	90	137	9	5	13 15 7	21 2 0¼	8 11 11¼	14 6 11¼

a No data reported. N.B.—C.E., under Religious Persuasion, means Church of England; R.C., Roman Catholic; P., Presbyterian; M., Methodist; B., Baptist; C. Congregationalist.

TABLE D.—*Moneys received and expended for Parish School purposes in each County.*

COUNTY.	MONEYS RECEIVED.					Expended or not expended.		
	Provincial Allowance.	Realized by Assessment.	Subscribed by Inhabitants.	From whatever other source.	TOTAL.	Expended.	Not expended.	Why not Expended.
Albert,	£294 5 0	...	£300 0 0	... ...	£594 5 0	£594 5 0		
Carleton,	503 0 0	...	640 15 0	... ...	1,143 15 0	1,143 15 0		
Charlotte,	*a*	...	*a*	Admiral Owen & Capt. Robinson, for the year, £15 10	*a*	*a*		
Gloucester,	*a*	...	*a*	... ...	*a*	*a*		
Kent,	236 1 4	...	*a*	... ...	*a*	*a*		
King's,	*a*	...	*a*	... ...	*a*	*a*		
Northumberland,	503 0 0	...	659 0 0	... ...	1,162 0 0	1,162 0 0		
Queen's,	432 6 8	£14 0 0	417 3 6	... ...	863 10 2	863 10 2		
Restigouche,	172 0 0	...	207 0 0	... ...	379 0 0	379 0 0		
Saint John,	564 0 0	*b* 112 0 0	1,434 14 2	Rent of Land, £5 Com'rs. of Alms House, 20—25 0	2,135 14 2	2,135 14 2		
Sunbury,	349 0 0	...	414 0 0	Rent of Land per annum, 7 5	770 5 0	770 5 0		
Victoria,	*a*	...	*a*	... ...	*a*	*a*		
Westmorland,	743 0 0	...	797 0 0	... ...	1,540 0 0	1,540 0 0		
York,	939 0 0	...	1,007 10 0	.. ..	1,946 10 0	1,946 10 0		
		126 0 0		£47 15				

a No data reported. *b* Of this sum of £112, part only is collected, the assessment being in some cases disputed.

TABLE E.—*Amount of money drawn from the Provincial Treasury for the Parish School service, from 7th April* 1852, *to* 31*st Jan.* 1853.

Money paid on Schedule from Clerks of the Peace.	Money paid on Schedule of Superintendent.	Special Grants by Legislature.	To Training School Master.	To Training School Assistants.	To Pupil Teachers at Training School.	Rent, apparatus, &c. of Training School.	Salary of Superintendent.	Salary of Inspectors.	Totals.
£6,235 1 6	4,381 11 8	1,666 10 0	100 0 0	43 6 8	132 0 0	75 17 9	100 5 6	518 0 6	£13,252 13 6

Particulars of Amounts drawn as per Schedules of Superintendent and Clerks of the Peace.

CONTRACT.	Schedule of Clerks of the Peace.	Superintendent's Schedule.	Totals.
Saint John, ...	£561 8 2	£580 8 4	£1,141 16 6
Westmorland, ...	870 0 0	358 0 0	1,228 0 0
Kent, ...	312 0 0	177 0 0	489 0 0
Albert, ...	372 0 0	112 15 0	484 15 0
Sunbury, ...	138 0 0	117 0 0	255 0 0
King's, ...	623 3 4	979 3 4	1,602 6 8
Queen's, ...	445 0 0	312 3 4	757 3 4
Carleton, ...	448 0 0	276 0 0	724 0 0
Charlotte, ...	894 10 0	802 2 8	1,696 12 8
Victoria, ...	106 0 0	58 0 0	164 0 0
Northumberland, ...	521 0 0	140 0 0	661 0 0
Restigouche, ...	167 0 0	26 0 0	193 0 0
York, ...	468 0 0	365 9 0	833 9 0
Gloucester, ...	309 0 0	77 10 0	386 10 0
	£6,235 1 6	£4,381 11 8	£10,616 13 2

TABLE F.—*Private Schools.*

COUNTY.	No. of Private Schools.	No. of Teachers in Priv. Schools.	No. of Male do.	No. of Female ditto.	No. of Pupils in Private Schools.	No. of Males.	No. of Females.	SUBJECTS TAUGHT IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS.													
								Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	English Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Natural Philosophy.	Astronomy.	French.	Drawing.	Music.	Moral Science.	Botany.
Albert,	1	1	...	1	9	2	7	9	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carleton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charlotte,	4	6	3	3	175	87	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gloucester,	2	2	...	2	59	27	32	52	59	16	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kent,	1	1	1	...	...	15	20	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's,	3	3	2	1	46	22	24	43	42	37	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northumberland,	3	4	...	4	58	19	39	50	49	24	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen's,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Restigouche,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint John,	17	19	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunbury,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westmorland,	1	1	...	1	15	...	15	15	15	15	15	13	15	15	12	7	15	15	15	2	2
York,	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	36	41	18	23	362	172	225	169	173	96	52	15	15	15	12	7	15	15	15	2	2

TABLE G.—*Moneys received on account of the undermentioned Educational Institutions for the year* 1852, *shewing from what sources the same were derived.*

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.		Legislative Grant.	Tuition Fees.	Rent of Land.	TOTALS.
University of King's College, *a*		£0 0 0	£0 0 0	£0 0 0	£0 0 0
Collegiate School. From King's College, ...	£350 0 0	...	139 1 6	...	489 1 6
Baptist Seminary. Donation, 10s. Treasurer of Baptist Union,	27 7 6	250 0 0	88 16 10	...	366 14 4
Wesleyan Academy. Students' Board and Tuition, ...	1,427 7 4	300 0 0	...	...	1,727 7 4
Albert County Grammar School, *a*		100 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0
Carleton County do.		100 0 0	80 0 0	...	180 0 0
Charlotte County do.		100 0 0	50 0 0	7 0 0	157 0 0
Gloucester County do.		100 0 0	62 0 0	...	162 0 0
Kent County, do.		100 0 0	75 0 0	...	175 0 0
King's County, do.		100 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0
Northumberland County do.		100 0 0	75 0 0	...	175 0 0
Queen's County, do. *a*		100 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0
Restigouche County do.		100 0 0	63 0 8	...	163 0 8
Saint John County do.		150 0 0	180 0 0	*a*	330 0 0
Sunbury County do.		100 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0
Victoria County do. (vacant,)		...	...	...	...
Westmorland County do. *a*		100 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0
Saint Stephen's Academy, Special grant, ...		300 0 0	363 13 6	...	663 13 6
Madras School, (See printed Report of Governor and Trustees,) ...		400 0 0	*a*	*a*	400 0 0
Roman Catholic School, Saint John, ...		150 0 0	36 0 0	...	186 0 0
Portland, ...		30 0 0	40 0 0	...	70 0 0
Saint Andrews. From inhabitants,	£8 3 4	30 0 0	11 12 0	...	49 15 4
Infant School, Fredericton. Subscriptions and Donations,	29 9 0	50 0 0	2 4 7	...	81 13 7
African School, Saint John, ...		50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0
Totals, ...		£2,810 0 0	£1,516 9 1	£7 0 0	£6,176 6 3

a No data received.

PART III.

REMARKS SUGGESTED BY THE FOREGOING TABLES.

Table A.

1. The most obvious remarks which this Table must occasion will relate to the great apparent disproportion between the number of our population from 6 to 16 years of age, (53,324,) and the number from 5 to 16 years of age (17,704), who are reported as having attended the Parish Schools during the last summer. Nor can that disproportion be satisfactorily explained by the consideration, however correct, that in many districts the pupils in actual attendance at school are often changed; parents sending some of their children at one time, and others at another. Were an accurate record of such changes practicable, it would, I have no doubt, demonstrate that many more children attend the Parish Schools during some portion of a term than can be reported as attending through the whole. This modifying circumstance, however, becomes insignificant when we compare the above with corresponding figures taken from the last Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools for Nova Scotia—a comparison probably fairer on the whole, than any other in our power to make. In that Report the total number of children from 4 to 15 years of age in the School Districts of that Province is stated to be 46,886, and the total number of pupils in the Common Schools, in the summer of 1851, is given at 30,631. But when it is further observed that while the population of Nova Scotia in 1851, as stated in official documents, was 276,117, and that of New Brunswick 193,800; that of Nova Scotia, of School age, in the same year, as 30,631, and that of New Brunswick as 53,324, it is sufficiently clear that either the basis of the respective Censuses, or the School returns in the one case or the other, are exceedingly inaccurate, and until the error, which exists somewhere, be detected, I see no reason why this Province should be debited with the entire disadvantage, excepting that which has so long prevailed, namely, that in all comparative estimates we are, of course, to be cast into the shade.

2. The disproportion between the number of districts (818) and that of Schools (688) may well arrest attention. As suggested by Mr. Duval in his Report in the Appendix (No. I.) the present general prosperity of the Province may in a great degree account for the fact of that disproportion; many individuals who would otherwise seek engagements as Teachers being more profitably employed. Nor can it be expected on the part of the generality of parents that their estimate of the benefits of education for their children will so correspond with their increased ability to remunerate their Teachers as that they will promptly, wisely, and with liberal economy, offer inducements to competent persons to continue in so ill requited, and as they are often made to feel, humiliating a profession. It is an evil that must not be concealed and cannot but be deplored, that to a great extent in this Province pauperism and Parish School Teachers have multiplied and diminished together. May it yet be demonstrated that a competent Teacher can both be adequately remunerated by his immediate employers, and respectfully regarded by society at large as a benefactor to his country. The legislative allowances for the Teachers of our Parish Schools may justly be described as munificent; but parents who strenuously toil to furnish material comforts and even luxuries for their offspring, are totally indifferent to the cultivation of their minds and the formation of their characters.

3.

3. The average summer attendance of pupils of both sexes at our Parish Schools, viz. 18, is smaller by three than that at the Schools in Nova Scotia during the winter, viz. 21. I cannot but hope that proper attention to the daily registers will occasion some little improvement in this respect. The negligence of parents however, affords the true explanation of the infrequent and irregular attendance of the children, and for such negligence I see no remedy, but either that of direct, impartial and adequate taxation, which would at once inspire its subjects with an almost miraculous interest in all that relates to the Parish Schools; or the entire abandonment by the Legislature of the work of educating the people, until the rising flood of disorder, crime and social misery should compel the adoption of thoroughly restorative and preventive legislative measures. They, I feel fully persuaded, who would shrink from the responsibility of taking the latter of these courses, will find it necessary, sooner or later, to address themselves in earnest to the former.

4. The average time (19 weeks 5 days), during which the Schools have been kept by licenced Teachers, is unquestionably too short a portion of the six summer months. The recently published order of the Board of Education on the subject of holidays and vacations, (Appendix III.) will, I anticipate, produce a good effect in this particular. The regulations embodied in this order are adopted in the main, from those which govern, in this respect, the Common Schools of Upper Canada, allowing however, in this Province, a certain extent of local accommodation. Hitherto holidays and vacations have been often capriciously granted by local School authorities, or taken by the Teachers; for the future, the Teachers' periods of labour and seasons of recreation are definitely marked out.

5. The visits of County Inspectors need not be dwelt on here, as subsequent extracts from their reports, (Appendix II.) will afford them an opportunity to speak for themselves.

Table B.

1. This Table clearly shews the small proportion of the pupils in Parish Schools who are engaged in studying the more advanced subjects which first class Male Teachers are required by law to be qualified to teach. There are in the Province (See Table C.) 81 Teachers of this class, yet are there but 92 pupils in Geometry, 123 in Mensuration, 34 in Land Surveying, 13 in Navigation, and 56 in Algebra, and as probably many thus enumerated are engaged in more than one or even two of these studies, it will be quite safe to consider the whole number as about 150. Three or at most four experienced Teachers could efficiently instruct that number in all the higher branches specified, and while I by no means think that the standard of attainment prescribed for first class Teachers can be considered as absolutely high, yet regarding the number of higher class pupils above given, as furnishing some indication of the actual demand for any beyond elementary instruction in the Parish Schools, I cannot but entertain the opinion that thoroughness of attainment and aptness to communicate instruction, are far more important qualifications for Parish School Teachers, than the mere ability to pass an examination in those branches, acquaintance with which is seldom, at present, required.

2. I have not yet been able to give the subject of School books that particular tabular illustration to which its importance undoubtedly entitles it. The Books of the Irish Commissioners are not only approved by the Board, but also by the people at large. They

They eminently combine the qualities of intrinsic excellence and cheapness, though, of late especially, the supply of them has not been by any means, sufficient.

As early as possible after my appointment to office, I began a series of efforts to ascertain the wants of the Province in this respect, with a view to their being promptly and satisfactorily met. It has not, however, been in my power to provide for those wants during the past season, but an arrangement has been recently made by the Board of Education with Messrs. H. Chubb & Co. of Saint John, which I have every reason to believe will ensure an easy, general, adequate, and constant supply.

My predecessor, as Secretary of the Board, John Gregory, Esquire, has undertaken to make up the Accounts of the Board with the several Provincial School Book Agents, to the 31st December, 1852;—from which date the arrangement with Messrs. Chubb will take effect. Mr. Gregory's statement, which will embrace an abstract of the Accounts from the date of the establishment of the Book Fund, will be laid before the Legislature during the ensuing Session.

The English Grammar of the Irish Board, though evidently based on philosophical principles, not being as simple, convenient, popular or well adapted for general usefulness as that of Lennie; the latter has also been approved by the Board for use in the Parish Schools. For want of better, small and cheap Text Books on the same subject, and notwithstanding their obvious deficiencies in some respects, and the disadvantage of their catechetical form, Pinnock's Catechisms of the History of England and America have been also approved. No Text Book, however, exists in a cheap and portable form, available for Parish School purposes, and accompanied by a tolerably accurate and trustworthy Map,—which will assist Teachers to acquire, and first and second class Male Teachers, as required by law, to impart, a knowledge of the geography, history and resources of the Province of New Brunswick and of the adjoining North American Colonies.

The Handbook of the Geography and Natural History of Nova Scotia, by J. W. Dawson, Esquire, Superintendent of Education in that Province, is a specimen of the description of the work which is needed; and whoever shall appear both able and disposed to produce its counterpart for New Brunswick, will deserve well of all its inhabitants.

It will be seen from the Reports of County Inspectors, that even where there is no complaint of a scarcity of School Books in a locality, it is found that children at School are not properly provided with these necessary implements of learning. At Dorchester, for example, the supply in the hands of the Agent has been amply sufficient; solely, I consider, because many of the Schools in neighbouring parts of the County of Westmorland have been almost destitute of books. In Saint John too, where there has been no deficiency of books on sale, Mr. Dole states that there has been, in not a few instances, a lamentable want of them in the Schools. In the present prosperous state of the Province it cannot be so much the poverty as the criminal indifference of parents which explains this painful state of things. Nor do I see the remedy for it in that gratuitous supply which I fear would patronize and perpetuate carelessness and wastefulness; but rather in local assessment for this and other Parish School purposes, as the legal condition of Provincial aid. Books, like articles of food and clothing and other of the necessaries of life, are more likely to be prized and carefully used if paid for to the extent of our means; and until individual and local resources are fairly

fairly taxed, it cannot be well that the Treasury of the Province should be drawn on for the general supply of Books and apparatus, or for any of the costs and charges of popular education.

Before dismissing the subject of School Books, I would state that as the result of correspondence with the Superintendent of Education in Lower Canada, I was early favoured with a copy of a work which the Board has adopted and recommended for use among the French population of the Province, entitled "Guide de L'Instituteur," which is sold by Messrs. Smith & Son, Shediac, or may be obtained for the County of Victoria viâ Quebec.

3. The School Houses of the Province are, generally speaking, very inferior. The fact that 107 log built School Houses are reported, does not suggest a high estimate of the state of our School accommodation. The number of School Houses (19) erected during the year 1852, I have reason to believe will be considerably exceeded by the number to be erected during the present year. The reports of the Inspectors in the Appendix (No. II.) contain some valuable information on the subject of School Houses, which could scarcely be reduced to a tabular form. One or two additional remarks, however, on this subject I feel called upon to make. The disproportion between the number of School Houses (205) reported as having a yard or privy, and the number (380) reported as having neither; common decency, I trust, will rectify as early as possible. The want of all provision for proper ventilation in the School Houses in general is another evil from which Teachers and pupils must extensively suffer, both physically and mentally. Nor can a much better state of things be expected until the principles of School Architecture shall be better understood in the Province at large, an advantage to be obtained only by the circulation of cheap abridgements of such works as Barnard's School Architecture, demonstrating that neatness is as economical as deformity, and accommodation as cheap as inconvenience. The application of the assessment principle to the erection of School Houses would render the burthen of that erection equable and light; and instead of the School House suggesting to the minds of children only painful and repulsive associations of thought, it would, were it but neat and commodious, have a pleasant place in their imagination and affections.

Table C.

1. The small number of First Class Male Teachers (81) has been already noticed. The qualifications required of Second Class Male Teachers seem to me to adapt them for very general usefulness; and I cannot but hope that their number (129) may absolutely and relatively increase. The whole of the Third Class Male Teachers (in number 445), are not persons of the comparatively limited attainments which the law requires. There are among them some untrained, yet experienced and efficient Teachers; others are persons of tolerable information who do not intend to continue teaching, and therefore do not think it worth while to attend the Training School; and others again prefer, or are compelled to engage for a time as Third Class Teachers, until they can obtain means to enable them to attend that institution with a view to their gaining a position in a higher class. Many of the remainder just come up to the very moderate requirements of the law, beyond which they are never likely to advance.

2. The number of First Class Female Teachers (6), and of Second Class Female Teachers (17), will probably be ere long considerably increased from the ranks of those who have been previously engaged in Teaching, and who now avail themselves of the advantages afforded by the Training School. The Third Class Female Teachers (in number 214) are, in many instances, very useful, though it is believed that some of them would be more appropriately employed in other departments of labour. If it be the probable effect of general Provincial prosperity to throw the responsible work of elementary teaching into the hands of females, it is of great importance that they should be qualified to perform it by undergoing that preliminary training, without which they can scarcely be equal to the momentous task.

3. The entire number of Teachers (682) nearly corresponds with that of the Schools (688;) but, some are continually leaving the profession, to be, from time to time, replaced by others, while the increase of population may be expected to demand a proportionate increase in the number of Teachers. The rate of their remuneration, however, as indicated by the columns which show their semi-annual salaries, with and without board, is not such as to induce persons to continue to teach if able to transfer their labour and skill into almost any other channel. The sum of £21 2 0¼ is surely no equivalent for the services of half a year or even of 19 weeks of a male Teacher who is fit to be entrusted with the education of some 18, more or less, of the future men and women of New Brunswick. It is not, in my judgment, as already intimated, that the provincial allowance for Parish School Teachers is not ample and liberal; but that there is too much cause for the suspicion, if not conclusion, that in not a few instances it has the effect of a bounty on parental indifference and meanness.

Table D.

The Table, it is acknowledged, cannot be of much service in the present instance. The Inspectors had no sufficient data as the basis of accurate statement for the principal columns. With so many blanks in these columns, I concluded it would be vain to give their totals. I must therefore refer to

Table E.

With which I have been favoured from the Office of the Provincial Secretary, and which furnishes an account of moneys drawn from the Provincial Treasury for the Parish School service, from April 7, 1852, to Jan. 31, 1853.

One item in this table struck me at first with astonishment. I refer to the one headed "Special grants by Legislature." In view of this I can appreciate the necessity which existed for Sec. 33 of the School Law, which provides that "after the passing of the Act, it shall not be lawful for any Teacher of a School in this Province to make application to the Legislature by petition or otherwise for any appropriation or sum whatever for teaching, unless recommended by the Superintendent and sanctioned by the Board of Education."

Table F.

This Table is of necessity very imperfect. It cannot afford any adequate view of the private Schools in the Province, particularly of Boarding Schools and others which are of a more select description. In the nature of the case it is difficult for the

the Superintendent and Inspectors of Parish Schools to gather information from those over whom they exercise no official controul. The appreciation of that difficulty is expressed in the following extract from the explanation by the Chief Superintendent of the form to be used by County Inspectors in the preparation of their Annual reports :—

"This page consists, with one exception, of entries relating to private Schools. It will be observed that Section 13 of the School Act contains the words "so far as can be ascertained," with respect to the matters to be entered here. The method of ascertaining those particulars will be, of course, such only as shall consist with honorable and respectful inquiry, involving no appearance of an offensive investigation of private affairs."

Table G.

The information contained in this Table has been collected in pursuance of Section 29 of the School Act, and is derived from such replies as I have received to an official circular addressed by me to the Registrar of the University of King's College, the Head Master of the Collegiate School, the Principal of the Baptist Seminary, the Principal of the Wesleyan Academy, the Masters of the several County Grammar Schools, the Trustees of the Saint Stephen's Academy, the Clerk of the Madras Board, the Commissioners of the Roman Catholic Schools at Saint John, Portland and Saint Andrews, the Secretary of the Infant School at Fredericton, and the Commissioner of the African School at Saint John.

PART IV.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS ON THE EDUCATIONAL STATE OF THE PROVINCE.

1. *On the duties of Parish School Trustees.*—The duties of School Trustees, under the Act, comprehend one which is not generally attended to, that, namely, of dividing their respective Parishes into as many School districts as may, from time to time, be found convenient or necessary. Even when Trustees, which cannot often be the case, are above all suspicion of being influenced by local feelings, this duty is a difficult one for them to discharge, and would probably be less invidiously and more usefully performed by some County Officers who might be guided by express legal regulations. In Upper Canada, Trustees are authorised by law to contract with and employ all Teachers, and determine the amount of their salaries, and to provide for the salaries of Teachers and all other expenses of the School, in such a manner as may be desired by a majority of the freeholders or householders of the School section, at the Annual School Meeting or a Special Meeting called for that purpose, and to employ all lawful means to collect the sum or sums required for such salaries or other expenses; and, should the sum thus provided be insufficient to defray all the expenses of such School, the Trustees have authority to assess and cause to be collected any additional rate, in order to pay the balance of the Teacher's salary and other expenses of such School. I think it a fair question and one not to be hastily answered in the negative, whether the enlargement of the powers of School Trustees to this extent in this Province, would not be for the common advantage of Teachers and Inhabitants.

2. *On the classing of Teachers.*—Since the present School law came into operation, there have been some instances in which individuals have applied for, and a few in which

which they have obtained, first or second class licences, without having attended at the Provincial Training School. Of these, 3 have been males, of whom 2 have obtained first class licences, and 1 a second class; and 4 females, one of whom has obtained a first class, and 3 second class licences. All these are persons of unquestionable attainments and experience in teaching; all too, were Teachers already licenced, and therefore not included in the prohibition of the law in Sec. 9—"and no Teacher, not already licenced shall be entitled after the passing of this Act to receive a first or second class licence without having first attended the Training School for a period of three months." I have every reason to believe that the very cautious and sparing exercise by the Board of Education of their implied discretionary power in this respect, has been for the advantage of the public. It is however of great importance that in every possible instance, even licenced Teachers, whatever their acquirements, if not already trained, should pass through the prescribed course at the Provincial Training School. No attainments in learning will warrant the omission of attainment in the art of teaching. Nor can I yet perceive sufficient reason for more than the already existing Training School, though it is not surprising that local convenience should suggest such an expedient to other minds. Few pupil Teachers will repair to that Training School who have not a reasonable prospect of obtaining a second class licence at least; and the advantages they receive while there, the standing they acquire, and the emoluments to which they become entitled when employed, will surely repay them for any temporary inconvenience which they may undergo. Of many who have gone there under the impression that they would not derive much benefit from their attendance, I have scarcely met with an individual who has not candidly acknowledged on his or her return, that their time while there was well and profitably employed.

3. *School Visitors.*—It would, I think, be well if not only Inspectors and Trustees, but also Members of the Legislature, Judges, Magistrates and Clergymen, were recognised by Law as Visitors of Parish Schools. Such a recognition might increase their interest in the educational state and affairs of the Province, and might exert a beneficial influence on both Teachers and pupils.

4. *Vocal Music as matter of Parish School Instruction.*—Soon after my appointment, I received a communication on this subject from Mr. Robert S. Bennison, a Teacher of vocal music, regarding its introduction into the Parish Schools. A correspondence with Mr. Bennison issued in my informing that gentleman, by direction of the Board of Education, that the Board have no funds at their disposal for the employment of a Teacher or Teachers of vocal music. Subsequently learning from Mr. Bennison that he contemplated the formation of evening singing Schools in various parts of the Province, and that he was willing, wherever he might be engaged, to teach gratuitously, during the day, the pupils in Parish Schools to whom he might have access, I gave him an introductory letter to County Inspectors and Teachers, hoping to hear, in due course, respecting his method and success. The paragraph extracted from a letter of Mr. Connell, Inspector for County of Carleton, and added to Mr. Connell's Report, (Appendix No. II.) is all I have received on the subject. Irrespectively of Mr. Bennison's wishes and claims, I cannot but think that the placing by the Legislature of a certain sum (say £100 or £150) at the disposal of the Board of Education for the employment of a competent Teacher of vocal music in the Parish Schools of one

or

or two Counties, would fairly test the advantage of its introduction as a general and regular subject of Parish School instruction.

5. *The assessment Section* (22) *of the School Act.*—In several instances in which this section has been acted on, and in others in which such action has been contemplated, it has been matter of disappointment that the property of non-resident proprietors could not be assessed for School purposes, under its authority. It may afford matter for grave consideration, whether it should not be so amended as to warrant and require such assessment. To the remarks of Mr. Dole, in his Report (Appendix No. II.) respecting the case of assessment at Indian Town, Saint John, I would especially refer, in illustration of the opinion thus expressed.

6. *Deficiency of Schools in Saint John, and the remedy for such deficiency.*—Mr. Dole reports but ten Parish Schools in the City of Saint John, while, in his judgment, there is need of some twenty more. With Mr. Dole's views regarding the principle on which the deficiency might be best supplied, that namely of an assessment on every description of property, I entirely agree. My amount of local information does not warrant my pronouncing an opinion on all the features of the plan by which, as a matter of temporary expediency, Mr. Dole would meet the exigency of the case. To me, however, it does not appear desirable to increase threefold the number of the Parish Schools in Saint John, supposing the additional Schools to be of the same character as the average of those which already exist. The multiplication of such Schools and of the School Houses which they would require, would be, I think, both a doubtful blessing and doubtful honour to Saint John. Instead of dealing with the school population there on the principle of dividing it perpendicularly, (according to the expressive figure of Horace Mann,) thus increasing the number of Schools comprising children of all ages and attainments; why not divide the strata horizontally, and classifying the pupils and regularly grading the Schools in well adapted and furnished School Houses, and instructing them by means of such Teachers as Mr. Dole has mentioned with especial honor, leaven with knowledge and mould by discipline the entire mass, in a manner incomparably more thorough and economical than can possibly be the result of the extension of present primitive and inefficient arrangements? Nor can I see why, in the case of a population like that of Saint John, improved arrangements should be indefinitely postponed. Where in the Province can a better field be found for the grand educational experiment which must, ere long, be made among us? A School Corporation composed of a sufficient number of persons like the present Trustees and County Inspector, might be empowered to fairly test the principle of assessment under the authority of a local Act, and the superintendence of the Board of Education; and, as the experiment should succeed or fail, though failure can scarcely be anticipated, the demand for a Provincial measure based on the same principle might be either conceded or silenced.

7. *The extent of the Provincial demand for local assessment for the support of Schools.*—The returns already received do not, in my opinion, adequately indicate the extent of that demand. The following quotation from the communication of a correspondent of the Journal of Education for Upper Canada is, I consider, equally applicable to the Province of New Brunswick:—"There have been instances certainly where the majority of the people have decided for free Schools; but, in nearly every instance, there is left a disappointed and bitter minority who frequently fill the School and the

section with animosity and hatred. In many, I think most instances, the bitterest opposers in these townships say they approve of the principle, and if it were the law of the land, they would cheerfully support it, but under the present system they say they may be compelled to pay their money for the benefit of others for some years, and then, when a School would be useful to their families, others who have been enjoying their money may vote the free School down. There is much force in this objection. Let the system be made a Provincial one. Let the people decide by their vote as to the time, (not less than six months,) that the School shall be kept open, but let it not be optional or doubtful how the School shall be supported."

I do not consider this Report as the proper vehicle for lengthened argument in support of the assessment principle. Nor do I think that it requires any lengthened argument in its favour, where the previous principle of sustaining public Schools for the mass of the juvenile population is admitted, as it almost universally is, in New Brunswick. It should not however be forgotten, as too frequently is the case, that the principle of local assessment is not pleaded for as if it were the only one by the operation of which its advocates would support the Parish Schools. The principle and fact of Provincial allowance is too often lost sight of in the discussion of this subject. Without such allowance where would be the right of Provincial inspection and controul? and without such a right, duly exercised, a Provincial School system would be an unmeaning name.

The relative proportion of the amounts to be derived from the Provincial Treasury and from local resources is a separate question. In Upper Canada the Provincial allowance is proportioned to the average number of children in attendance at the Schools. With regard to such an arrangement, the late Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education says that it "would conduce greatly to the benefit of the smaller, the more agricultural, and the more sparely populated towns. It would distribute the bounty of the State on the principle of helping those who help themselves." I may add, that it would meet and remove the objection which Mr. Dole, in common with many others, perceives may lie against the principle of the present School Law—"that it extends a helping hand to those districts which are able to do something towards supplying their own necessities, but it, in some measure, at least, overlooks the wants of those which are unable to do much for themselves."

The important question of local provision for Common Schools, by means of the principle of assessment, can scarcely be more briefly or better stated than in the following language of a recent writer:—"To the citizen of large property and no children to be educated, it seems an inequality to pay a heavy tax for the schooling of his neighbours, most of whom he considers able to purchase instruction for themselves. But that some system is necessary to secure the general education of the families of the State, and especially the poorer classes, is on all hands admitted. The necessity itself, if duly considered, will go far to reconcile the feelings to some unavoidable inconveniences. Some families have no members who can enjoy the benefits of the institution: and some may prefer to procure instruction for their children in private or select schools. Both these classes receive greater advantages from the system of common education than might at first view be supposed. They have more pecuniary interest in the intelligence and good morals and peaceful habits of the community than the poor who pay little or no taxes; for they have more to lose by the violence and

and lawlessness of the ignorant and the vicious. They have more social interest in the good habits of the poorer classes than the poor themselves; for having a measure of culture and being raised to a comparatively higher sphere of social enjoyment, they find no satisfaction, but only annoyance and disgust, in those riotous pleasures which are the element of the low bred and the vicious. And since many families may choose rather to maintain seminaries which are more select, than to avail themselves of the common schools, these may be the more contented to bear their share of a general school tax, while they consider that they contribute to support a beneficent institution for those who cannot purchase for their families the higher degrees of education, and many of whom desire nothing better; that they thus pay, and at a very cheap rate, for that conciliation and sympathy and influence with the masses which they would wholly forfeit by a total separation from an enterprise so closely connected with the general good; and that they thus sanction and sustain a law which commands a vast amount of means for education from persons of ample wealth, and large families, but no culture, and who would not give anything for schools except under the force of law. These and other like considerations, if candidly weighed, will go far towards overcoming the repugnance which some may feel against a law which taxes them without offering a direct return."

8. *Duties of the Chief Superintendent.*—Among those duties as enumerated, in part, in Section 14 of the School Act, is the following:—"And to diffuse the same (information, that is on the subject of Education) among the people of the Province." In discharge of this duty, little has been hitherto accomplished. The general duties of my office as prescribed by law, and the correspondence which it involves, have occupied the whole of my time during office hours, and very frequently, except in the month of September in which I was engaged in travelling, from two to six hours a day, besides. It is true that I may, by the adoption of forms, simplify and diminish the relative amount of the more mechanical part of my work; but it is equally true that that work, as a whole, is likely to increase.

In addition to this insuperable obstacle in the way of my diffusing information on the subject of Education among the people of the Province, there has existed another in the fact that no means of doing so have been provided by the Legislature.

Information may be publicly diffused either by speaking or by the press. Speaking on the subject of Education would have been utterly inconsistent with the adequate discharge of my other urgent, daily and occasional duties, had it been expedient in other respects; and I have had no press at command, even had time been afforded me to avail myself of the advantage. By letter, through the Royal Gazette, and by circular, I have communicated all that has been absolutely needful to Inspectors, to Teachers and others; but I have felt that to produce any marked or extensive effect on the public mind was utterly beyond my power.

In order to this, I consider that a Provincial Journal of Education would be absolutely necessary,—which should be published once in two months, and if monthly so much the better; one copy of which should be supplied gratuitously to each County Inspector, and to every licenced Teacher actually engaged in the Parish School service.

This would serve as the official vehicle of information from the Superintendent to all School Officers and Teachers, and would, it is hoped, be the means of circulating in New Brunswick, as similar journals have done in Canada and Nova Scotia, an amount of

of educational intelligence which could be as extensively, efficiently and cheaply furnished, in no other way.

Of course the editing of such a journal by the Superintendent, would necessitate the provision by the Legislature of adequate assistance for that officer in the discharge of his general duties; a provision which, in fact, is requisite already, unless those duties are to be either diminished or neglected. I will not neglect them, nor can I undertake the performance of others in addition.

I beg leave, in concluding this Report, very respectfully and gratefully to acknowledge the consideration and kindness which, in the discharge of my onerous duties, I have uniformly received from Your Excellency and from the Members of Your Excellency's Council.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,

JAMES PORTER.

Fredericton, February 1, 1853.

APPENDIX No. 1.

Report of E. H. Duval, Esquire, Master of the Provincial Training School.

To the Honorable the Provincial Board of Education,

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to lay before you the following Report of the Training School under my charge, for the year 1852:—

There have been admitted to the Institution—

Male Teachers and Candidates, ...	43
Female Do. do.	49
Total, ...	92

With respect to Religious Denominations, they have described themselves as follows:—

Episcopalians, ...	16
Wesleyan Methodists, ...	11
Baptists, ...	46
Roman Catholics, ...	9
Presbyterians, ...	9
Congregationalists, ...	1
Total, ...	92

With respect to the above, it should be remarked that the term "Baptist" includes both Calvinistic and Free Christian Baptists, and "Presbyterian" includes some of several sections of that name; and also, that the above enumeration denotes little more than the religious connexions and preferences of the respective parties, as it appears from their certificates that only a small proportion of the whole are in actual membership as communicants with the several bodies specified.

With

With respect to their age, the numbers are as follows :—

Under 20 years of age, ...	39
Between 20 and 30 years of age, ...	43
Do. 30 " 40 do.	4
Do. 40 " 50 do.	2
Do. 50 " 60 do.	4
Total, ...	92

During the past year the number of females has been greater than that of males. This is accounted for by the fact, that until recently no arrangements were made for the reception of females, while the male Teachers of the Province have been attending the Training Schools during the last five years. As might have been expected, the majority of females who have attended during the year have been licenced Teachers, while the majority of males have been candidates. The numbers of each are as follow :—

Males—Licenced Teachers, ...	12	
" Candidates, ...	31	—43
Females—Licenced Teachers, ...	32	
" Cadidates, ...	17	—49
Total, ...		92

There have attended from the various Counties as follow, viz :—

Saint John County, ...	20	
King's do.	14	
Queen's do.	11	
Charlotte do.	12	
Westmorland do.	11	
Albert do.	10	
Carleton	4	
York do.	3	
Sunbury County, ...	8	
Kent do.	2	
Gloucester, do.	1	
Restigouche, do.	1	—92

It will, doubtless, be viewed as a satisfactory result of the recent educational movements, that a much larger number of the natives of the Province are induced to engage in the work of tuition than formerly, as will be seen by the subjoined analysis of the pupil teachers who attended the School during the year :—

Natives of the British Provinces, ...	77	
Do. England, ...	3	
Do. Ireland, ...	10	
Do. Scotland, ...	2	—92

In some respects the present race of Teachers are scarcely on a par with their predecessors, but, as a general rule, it may safely be affirmed that they are far better

qualified

qualified by a respectable and general acquaintance with the most useful branches of education; while coming, as the majority of them do, from intelligent and respectable families, a satisfactory guarantee is given for character and deportment.

It is simply justice to state that almost without an exception the young men and women have been during the year studious and diligent, appearing to realize in some degree the importance of the work on which they were about to enter. The studies have been principally those prescribed by the Act of Assembly, especially those which are most requisite in the majority of Parish Schools; at the same time care has been taken to cherish or awaken such a taste for general knowledge as will give *interest* to a Teacher's instruction *in* school, and enable him to exercise a beneficial *influence* when *out of it*. It is found that twelve weeks is much too short a period for making any satisfactory progress, especially in cases where the young people have had only limited opportunities for acquiring information; the previous education, however, of the great majority of candidates is such as to justify them in engaging in the work, while the examination they undergo, by the Board appointed for that purpose, prevents unqualified persons from receiving aid from the Provincial funds.

Nothing probably has operated more beneficially than the appointment of the Board of Examiners; by their labours the Province is secured from the intrusion of unqualified Teachers, while the candidates have an additional motive in persevering industry; understanding, that though the examinations are conducted in the kindest spirit, they will at the same time, be so thorough, as to require diligent preparation.

Before closing this report I must refer to one fact that I may presume has not escaped the notice of the Board of Education, namely, the want of a greater number of male Teachers. For some months past I have had several applications at a time for male Teachers, without knowing any one to recommend, those attending the Training School having in most cases made engagements before they came.

In many Parishes a majority of the School Houses are closed, while in some Parishes where there are 10 or 12 School Houses not a single School is in operation. In some of these districts the people may be careless about their childrens' instruction, but in many others the inhabitants are without doubt able and willing to support Teachers could suitable men be found. This state of things does not arise so much from an unwillingness on the part of our young men to enter upon the work, as it does from the fact of their not finding sufficient inducement to continue in it; this remark is sustained by the following statement of the number of Teachers trained since August 1848:—

1848	31
1849	92
1850	61
1851	81
1852	92—357

Of these 280 were males, and the number that attended the Fredericton School is not included.

In looking over the list, I find that I have no knowledge of the present location and employment of the majority of those who have passed through the Training School, and therefore cannot tell whether they are teaching or not; but of those I am able to trace, I find that nearly one half are following some other employment, and it may

may be fairly assumed, that, of those of whom nothing can be ascertained, a much larger proportion are not teaching.

I believe that it is not in the power of the Board of Education to adopt any measures to improve this state of things, nor do I think that the House of Assembly could be expected to do more than they have done; indeed it seems a pretty general conviction among the Teachers themselves that what is required, is, that the *people* should do more to respond to the liberal provisions of the Legislature.

Among the causes which induce so many intelligent young men to relinquish teaching, the two following appear to have a prominent place.

First. The commercial prosperity which has happily existed in the Province for a considerable time past, offers great inducements to young men to engage in mercantile life, which affords a more ample scope for their energies and a large pecuniary reward for their labour.

Secondly. The objectionable mode of payment of Teachers, as well as the insufficiency of the amount, operates very frequently in driving young men from the employment.

The system of "boarding round," renders it next to impossible to make a settlement in life, and however strong the attachment may be that a Teacher feels for his work, yet few are prepared to surrender the comforts of a domestic life, and the pleasure of a home of their own;—a sacrifice which they would not be expected to make were they following mechanical or mercantile employments.

Of the 92 Teachers trained during the past year only 9 were married, 83 were single.

For years there has been a general demand for a better class of Teachers. Nothing was more common than to hear the Teachers spoken of as unworthy and incompetent; the extensive acquaintance which my position has enabled me to make with these men, convinces me that this complaint was in a great measure founded in misapprehension. Unworthy and incompetent many undoubtedly were, at the same time I think I am only stating sober truth, when I say that there are scattered throughout the Province, Teachers whose mental and moral qualifications are not exceeded by any of their profession in any country.

The "*better class*" of Teachers may be supplied, but their services will not be retained, unless a more satisfactory support is afforded them. Should it be found that adquate means for sustaining educated *men* are beyond the reach of the people, the more general employment of *female* teachers will probably be the result. I am fully aware that many, whose experience and judgment entitle their opinions to respect, would deem this to be a serious evil; with all due deference to such, I would distinctly state that my impression is that they labour under a mistake, that Female Teachers, if properly qualified, are more suitable to the present state of the Province, and were they more generally employed, that the Schools would be continued in operation for a longer period than they are now. This view is fully sustained by the opinions and practice of the New England States, whose Schools have, deservedly, a world-wide fame.

The Model School has, during the past year, been in a more prosperous state than for some years past. Instructions are given in Reading, Writing, Arthmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Book-keeping, &c. &c. with plain and fancy needlework to the girls. The number at present is forty five,—twenty five boys and twenty girls.

The

The usual routine exercises of a School afford little that would be interesting in an Annual Report, but the improved numbers and continued attendance of the pupils, afford the most conclusive evidence that the parents are satisfied with the progress made by their children under the management of Mr. Edward S. Outhouse and Miss Julia Masters, to whose case this department is chiefly confided, assisted by the Teachers in training.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

EDMUND H. DUVAL.

January 1, 1853.

No. II.

Extracts from Supplementary Reports of County Inspectors.

1. County of Albert.—No supplementary Report received.

2. County of Carleton.—*Charles H. Connell, Esquire.*

"The present School Act is deemed to be as good a one as could possibly be made under the circumstances; yet like all other statutes, may, in carrying it out, be found deficient in detail."

"1. *The division of School districts,* in their practical working, will first form the subject of remark. In the present state of the Act, they are determined by the Trustees, and subject to be altered from year to year as new ones may be appointed. Now this in theory, may be good, but in practice will be found to be productive of evil, as Trustees like all other men have their prejudices, and *may* divide the districts in such a way as best suits themselves. For instance, where a district has been laid out by one Board of Trustees and assessed (as may be the case) and paid for the building of a School House, another set may come in and cut off part of that district, and add it to a neighbouring one—thereby causing some portion of the inhabitants to be taxed a second time; in proof of which it is only necessary to say, that instances have occurred in the election of Parish officers for the current year—of Trustees being selected in some parishes in direct opposition to their predecessors for the sake of altering the school districts. The only remedy, at present thought of, would seem to be in the appointment by the Municipal Council (subject to the approval of the Government) of some disinterested person to attend to this duty for the whole County—an official who would be independent both of the Inspector as Government agent, and the local feelings of the people in the different districts; seeing that it is advisable, that the districts, should, if possible, be laid out *permanently* with a view to the future state of population, while at the same time taking into account some prescribed *average* limits (say two and one half miles square.) Of course it must not be understood that the office of Trustee is to be done away with, as they are the persons through whom the people are to act: but in order to give them as little trouble as possible (as they have to attend every meeting of the inhabitants)—it might be advisable that three men at each *assessment* meeting should be chosen as a *School* committee of the district to see to the building of the School House and levying and collecting the money for that purpose, as well as the support of the Teacher, all being done with the

the approbation of the Trustees. This suggestion, it will be recollected, with respect to this County can, and is being acted upon by the Municipal Council who have the power of making bye-laws to govern in this matter, yet the want of some such amendment in the Law will be found to be necessary in the other Counties of the Province."

2. "*The Assessment Principle* it is thought by some ought to be compulsory and not voluntary; though in that respect it must be a work of time, as difficulties must ensue about building School Houses in cases where some districts have and some have not already attended to that duty; and it would not be just to make a district, which has built a School House, contribute towards constructing them in other districts; besides there appears a distaste among the people of this County at the present time to *general* taxation for Schools, from the influence of some persons, for reasons best known to themselves, spreading such opinions as these, viz. that owing to the passage of the recent Railway Bills, we shall soon have to support our own Schools, exclusive of any aid from the Government. This erroneous idea, it is conceived by your Inspector, should, if possible, be done away with in an official way."

3. "*The School Houses* should have some *minimum* size, as the most of those now built and others building are quite too small, so that in a very few years as population increases they will become entirely useless. What service can be expected from a School Room eighteen feet square? Some of such dimensions, it is to be regretted, are in course of construction.

4. "*With regard to the state of the Schools*, your Inspector is glad to say, that they are, on the whole, in an encouraging way, though at the present, they must be considered as only in a transition state. Your Inspector had commenced gathering some statistical matter with respect to them, but found that from the bad organization of the districts, (very few of which are yet laid off, much less recorded,) he must forbear for the present; in the mean time he is endeavouring, according to the best of his ability, to do what in his discretion and judgment may be thought most advisable. Great difficulty is experienced by Teachers in securing books; at times they cannot be had in the depository, while at other periods, parents will not procure them. This is one of the most crying evils just now to combat, and which should be met in some way and disposed of at once. Touching the competency of the different Teachers, some are very good, others again the reverse; yet it would be invidious to make any distinction by name, though on the whole it is presumed they will compare most favourably with those of any of the other Counties of the Province."

5. "Your Inspector, in conclusion, would beg to recommend to your Honorable Board for consideration, the propriety of establishing a Branch Training School in this place, to be under the control of Mr. James M'Coy, subject to a Board of Examiners, to be appointed for that purpose, say the present Board of Trustees of the Grammar School."

6. "With regard to Mr. Bennison's abilities as a singing master, I do not feel myself competent to judge, yet as far as I can learn, his method of giving instruction has been generally approved, though there are a few, who consider themselves judges, prefer the old method of teaching; as for myself, I can only say, that I sent two of my sisters to his School and was quite satisfied with their progress. I heartily approve of singing being taught in Common Schools, and am certain in this, that I speak the mind of the great majority of the enlightened people of this County."

3. COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—*Patrick Clinch, Esquire.*

"In laying this, his first Report, before the Honorable Board of Education, the Inspector cannot but regret that the information it contains is in some respects imperfect. In stating "the amount of moneys received in each Parish during the year," the column under the head "Provincial allowance" is made up from the different School Returns certified by the Inspector, between the time of the last April Sessions in Charlotte County and the 1st of October following—as also all the School Returns passed at that Sessions, which he could arrive at the knowledge of,—that knowledge, however, is incomplete, inasmuch as a number of the Teachers who were so certified, gave up School keeping, and the Inspector did not subsequently fall in with them. It is not probable that in any one Parish the amount would come up to the limit prescribed by law, and in most of them it would fall very far short of it."

"The column under the head of "Assessment" is totally blank, none of the Parishes having as yet availed themselves of that mode of raising money for Schools, except Saint David's, and that was too late for this Report. An attempt had been made in Saint James to the like effect, but failed at a Public Meeting; subsequently two districts in that Parish made a similar movement, the result of which is not yet known. Subscriptions by the inhabitants are by no means liberal, except in Saint Andrews and Saint Stephens. The instances of money raised from other sources are rare indeed, and those have been duly noted down."

"Some difficulty occurred for want of a regular division of the different Parishes into districts; that being a part of the duty of Trustees, to which, in some of them, little attention was paid. Few of the Teachers could tell what their number was, and the Trustees seemed equally at a loss; as a last resource the Inspector urged the division of the Parishes, conformably to the late Act; and the time spent in writing to the Trustees on this head, and awaiting their answers, was the cause of this Report being so long delayed; from some of them satisfactory answers were received, and from others none at all."

"As an exception to the carelessness and inattention with which Trustees of Schools are generally charged, it may not be amiss to mention, that the Clergymen of different denominations throughout the County—such as have accepted the office—discharged it with zeal and assiduity; from them, as also from Sheriff Jones of Saint Andrews, and Thomas B. Abbot, Esquire, of Saint Stephens, (who will excuse their names being mentioned,) the Inspector has received the most efficient aid, as also from Captain J. J. Robinson, who is one of the Trustees for Campo Bello."

"The state of education in the County cannot be considered as flourishing—perhaps not equal to what it was at some former time—to judge by the number of School Houses vacated, and districts in which no School has been kept for several years; of those it was not thought necessary to make mention in this Report, only where the abandonment appeared to be but temporary they have been noted down."

"The falling off in the number of Inspector's visits from the first to the second tour, was caused partly by the Parish of Saint David having discontinued seven of its Schools for a time, preparatory to adopting the Assessment Law, and Saint James' two, for the same reason. In other places they were making winter arrangements, by which some of the females who have taught during the summer season, retire and give

give place to male Teachers. This is commonly practised for two reasons, one is that the latter are better able to manage the large and unruly boys who crowd into the Schools at the approach of winter—and besides in bleak and exposed situations some of the females find themselves unable to stand the cold and severe weather. The evils of which are greatly aggravated by the fashion, which pretty generally prevails, of boarding round from house to house, a fashion which the Teachers themselves much dislike, but the people still pertinaciously cling to."

"The School Teachers in this County are generally capable and effective, as also well behaved—scarce an instance of misconduct in any of them has come under the Inspector's notice—but nothing can be more irregular than the attendance of the scholars; some of the Schools which are returned (no doubt truly), as having 40 or more on the list, have been visited by the Inspecter, when there was not more than from 4 to 12 pupils actually present. This is the case in summer, chiefly in the agricultural districts, and is the fault of the parents, who are in the habit of taking their children from School as often as their services are required for any or every purpose. This apathy or indifference on the part of the people to the education of their children, seems to be past the reach of any legislative remedy; it does not proceed from poverty, inasmuch as the ordinary business of the country was never in a more prosperous state than at the present time.

"With regard to Books, it is gratifying to see by the returns that those of the Irish National Board predominate, no doubt they would soon supersede all others were it not for the difficulty of procuring them. The Teachers say that there are none to be had at present at any of the book stores in this part of the country."

"Should it be hereafter advisable to adopt some system by which they could be supplied at cost and charges, that end would be greatly facilitated in this County if there were four depots established, to wit—at St. Andrews, St. Stephen, St. George's and Indian Island, those four points of intercourse would accommodate the population of the whole County."

"To the Honorable Board of Education the foregoing Report is respectfully submitted."

4. County of Gloucester.—No supplementary Report received.

5. County of Kent.—No supplementary Report received.

6. County of King's.—No supplementary Report received.

7. County of Northumberland.—*William Wilkinson, Esquire.*

"In submitting the foregoing as a report of the actual state of the Schools in this County for the year ending 1st November last, I beg to say at the outset, that I do not myself believe it to be correct in every particular. To obtain a perfectly correct statement for this first year at least, seems to be simply impossible; and this is owing to a variety of causes, some of which will be incidentally alluded to in the following remarks. I offer the report rather as the nearest approximation to the actual state, that could after much pains and labour be obtained, than one, on which perfect reliance ought to be placed. When you remember that the Inspectors were not appointed till the latter half of the year, and consider the wandering character of some of our Teachers,

Teachers, and the loose and imperfect manner in which the school registers and papers have been hitherto too generally kept, it will not seem that the difficulty of the task has been overstated. In going through this County I found in some cases that no daily register had been kept; that in others they were at the best of an uncertain and unsatisfactory character. The manner of obtaining the average attendance has also generally been incorrect; as has been abundantly proved by comparing the statements of the Teachers with the returns and duplicate registers sent in for period ending 30th September last. This difficulty will be obviated in future, provided the Teachers are only faithful in keeping their registers, &c. in the now prescribed form, than which in my opinion, none better could have been devised for obtaining an accurate statement of the attendance, &c. It is true that some of the Teachers have made a difficulty about keeping a register and making returns according to the new requirements; yet still as we become better acquainted with the new forms, I am in hopes that the machinery will work easier."

"In regard to the books used in the Schools—In making my first visits I found, particularly in a majority of the rural districts, all kinds of books in the Schools, without regard to order and uniformity, by which anything like classification with the scholars was perfectly out of the question,—and the Teacher was reduced to the necessity of hearing one by one a routine of lessons without suitable examination or explanation; for even in those cases, where the Teachers possessed the necessary knowledge, tact, and energy for this instructive and interesting exercise, the limited School hours would enable the Teacher to bestow but little time upon each child; I therefore urged on the children and Teachers, and on such of the parents and other persons interested with whom I happened to meet, the desirableness, economy and necessity of obtaining the books prescribed; by which the Teacher would be enabled to divide his School into classes; to create an animating spirit of emulation among the pupils, and by which in short the difficulties of the Teacher would be lessened and the progress of the child facilitated. I must not, however, omit to state that most of the Teachers seemed to feel the difficulty, and evinced a desire that a better state of things should be introduced, and some have successfully grappled with the difficulty. In making my second visits I perceived in most of the Schools in which I had an opportunity of forming an opinion a decided improvement in this respect, and I am not without hope that the prescribed books in a very short time will be generally used."

"It will be observed that in putting down the semi-annual salaries of the Teachers I have included the Government allowance, that being in many cases the principle attraction of the Teacher. In some cases too, I have found that there has been more than one Teacher during the year—all of which obviously enhances the difficulty of getting exact information as to the amount of Teachers' salaries,—it is a subject of acknowledged difficulty and nicety;—the ordinary salaries are not sufficient to induce men of respectability, character and education to engage in the office as their profession for life. The consequence is the introduction in many cases of a lower standard of Teachers; of half farmers and half teachers, or of those who are required to wander about from house to house for their board, &c. In many of these cases I believe the Teacher gets at all events an equivalent for the time and attention he devotes to the subject. But any extraordinary change in the character of our Teachers in my opinion can only arise from an increased inducement to the Teacher. But how is this to be

obtained?

obtained? I sometimes refer to the assessment principle, the answer is we are so poor and experience too great a difficulty in getting money sufficient to pay our other taxes, and can better give board, labour, &c. The same objection would probably be made against the general introduction of a compulsory taxation for Schools. I look forward to an increased population, and improvement in business and in the mode of payments, as the most likely means of improving our educational state, and in the mean time we must only make the best of our present system."

"*School Houses.*—I found too many of these below any reasonable standard of comfort and convenience, and from some of which I was glad to make my escape as soon as possible. I regard the comfort and convenience of our School Houses as of very great importance, they should be inviting and pleasant, that our school associations may partake of the same nature, that a taste, rather than a distaste, may be created for future improvement. But the practical question is, how are these to be provided? Suppose (in dealing with the question at any future period) a certain standard were established of what a school house should be, and if any district would build according to such specification they should receive a certain sum in the nature of a bounty."

"It is perhaps right for the information of the Board, to speak of my own duties. In this County the duties of inspection are perhaps more than ordinarily difficult and arduous, owing to the great extent of the County—the scattered state of the Schools—the number of Ferries to be crossed, and in some cases, the almost impassable state of the Roads."

"During the first half year I have necessarily travelled (by computation) between 800 and 900 miles on these duties."

"A number of distant districts have been or are about to be filled up, by all of which I expect the ordinary distance to be travelled in the course of a year will be little less than 2,000 miles. To give you some idea of the nature of my duties,—the last visits I made from here were on the north side of the river. I was absent 2 days and a night, in which time I travelled about 60 miles and visited 3 schools, one of which I found closed. I had to provide myself with horse and waggon—the reasonable

hire of which at 7s. 6d. per day would be, ...	£0	15	0
I paid for ferriages, keep of horse and self, ...	0	9	6
And there was about half bushel of oats, ...	0	1	3
	£1	5	9
The fees of Inspection would not exceed 3 @ 7s. 6d.,....	1	2	6
Leaving a balance against reasonable expenses, ...	£0	3	3

This is no exaggerated case;—I go up the South West, &c. and am obliged to be absent from home on expense 10 days at one time (which of course necessarily includes Saturday and Sunday) and 6 days in another direction, in all 18 days at the above rate is £11 11 9 each quarter, which 4 times told is £46 7s."

"I do not pretend that I expect to pay this amount in the course of the year for expenses, because I have already felt it my duty to perform (what to me are) unusual pedestrian feats. What I mean to say is that if I did hire in all these cases—the

expenses

expenses would not be less than the sum named—or if I kept a horse for the purpose, which I should do, if I kept one at all, I believe the expenses would be quite as much. It must also be remembered that the duties of inspection are not the only duties required of Inspectors—they are required to examine candidates for 3d class licences —to examine the registers and returns of Teachers—to converse with them—are expected to reply to their letters—distribute papers emanating from the Board of Education to them—and above all, to them is deputed the important and responsible office of endeavouring to raise our Educational state."

8. County of Queen's.—No supplementary Report received.

9. County of Restigouche.—No supplementary Report received.

10. County of Saint John.—*William P. Dole, Esquire.*

"Many of the Schools are very well conducted; and it may, I think, be safely said that, with a few exceptions, the Teachers of Parish Schools in this City and County, fairly earn the stipends they receive from the Provincial chest, and the fees paid them by the parents of the children they instruct. Some of the Teachers are men possessing the highest qualifications for their office; and Mr. Mills, Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Tupper may be named, as belonging to this class. Yet in most of the Schools considerable improvements may be made in matters of discipline and in the modes of imparting instruction. It has been my chief object to effect such improvements, as far as it lay in my power to do so, by giving such advice to the Teachers as seemed to be required, by exorting the pupils to increased attention and diligence, and by endeavouring to awaken among the people a more lively interest in the subject of their children's education.

"But all attempts at improvement are in many places checked by the want of a sufficient supply of proper books and School apparatus. In some districts the parents are so poor that they can hardly afford to purchase for their children the cheapest elementary books, and are quite unable to furnish the School Room with maps, black-boards, and other things which are necessary where the Teacher desires to economize his time. and to excite emulation among his pupils by a regular division of the whole School into classes. It is, therefore, highly desirable that the prices of all the books whose use has been sanctioned by the Board of Education, should be reduced to the lowest possible point; and, if such a thing can in any way be done, I would venture to recommend that small sums of money be put into the hands of the Trustees for the respective Parishes, to be expended in the purchase of such books and maps, &c., and for the benefit of such School districts as the County Inspector may find to be really in want of such assistance. I am aware that there are difficulties in the way of any proceeding of this kind, and that it would impose upon Inspectors an additional and perhaps in some cases an unpleasant responsibility. But I am convinced that, until a fair and equitable assessment upon all the property, real and personal, in each Parish, can be levied for the support of the Schools in the Parish, the want of good books and maps will be severely felt in many of the more remote districts. Besides the large wall-maps of the World, of the different quarters of the globe, and of the chief countries in Europe which can now be obtained, every one of our Schools in which classes in geography are formed, ought to be furnished with

with a large and correct map of our own Province, on which map the boundaries of the several Counties, and the division lines between the Parishes in each County, the courses and lengths of the rivers, the positions of the towns and villages, and the outlines of the coast, should all be accurately marked. And in addition to a good map of the Province, a suitable text-book upon the history, the present condition, and the resources of the Province, is very much required. In the examinations which have been held at the Training School in this City, since my appointment, the examiners have felt quite at a loss as to the nature and extent of the information respecting the history, geography and resources of this Province, that should be looked for among candidates for the office of Teachers. Dr. Paterson and myself have been obliged to put just such questions as most readily occurred to us at the moment; and the consequence has been that this part of the examinations has not been so strict or so minute as we could have wished to make it. The publication of a map and a text-book would remove this difficulty, and would render a certain amount of knowledge of the Provincial history, geography, population, resources, and interests, a regular and definite portion of the qualifications of Teachers in Parish Schools."

"On this account, as well as on account of the importance and desirableness of putting within the reach of every intelligent child in our Common Schools, the best and fullest account that can be given of our own native land, it is to be hoped that the Board of Education will supply as speedily as possible a deficiency which should not be any longer suffered to exist. The recent surveys and explorations which have been made in different sections of the country, and those which are about to be made, and the statistics of population and productions which have lately been collected, will afford materials both for an excellent map, and for a comprehensive treatise upon our resources.

"Another matter to which I would respectfully draw the attention of the Board of Education is, the small number of Parish Schools which, according to the present division of the County, are allowed to the City of Saint John. In the City we have at present *ten* Schools, *seven* on the eastern side of the harbour, and *three* on the western side, a number wholly inadequate to meet the wants of so large a place.

"According to the late census, the City and County of Saint John contains a population (38,475,) nearly twice as great as that of Charlotte County (19,938), the County next Saint John in point of population; and the number of inhabitants of the City of Saint John alone (22,745), exceeds the number of inhabitants of Charlotte County by nearly 3,000. Yet there are 2,889 children instructed in the Parish Schools in Charlotte County, while in the City and County of Saint John there are but 1,946; and in the City of Saint John, whose population forms more than a ninth part of the population of the whole Province, and in which there are 9,784 persons below the age of 16 years, and 5,600 between the ages of 6 years and 16, the number of children receiving an education at Parish Schools is only 629, or according to the last Returns of the Schools, 611.

"Of course the Madras School, the Roman Catholic Free School, and the Grammar School supply the educational wants of a great many families; but I should think that, even if we add the number of pupils taught in those Schools to the number taught in the Parish Schools, the number of children attending all the public Schools in the City would hardly exceed 1000; that is, a little more than a sixth part of the children we have above

above the age of 6 years and below 16 years. What the number attending the private Schools is, I have not been able to ascertain with any degree of exactness; but I am convinced that a very large portion of the children in the town do not go to any School.

"In order to make a fairer and a more adequate provision for the education of the children in this City, I would suggest the propriety of dividing the City into at least *four* Parishes. That part of the City which at present forms King's Ward might be made one Parish, Queen's Ward a second, Duke's Ward and Sydney Ward might together form a third, and Guy's Ward and Brook's Ward—the western part of the City—a fourth. Such a division would bring under the supervision and control of the Trustees and the Inspector, all the principal private Schools now existing, and would probably give us about *twenty* more public Schools than we now have. It is not likely that the number would be increased to a greater extent than this, as the object of the Trustees and myself would be not only to obtain more Schools, but to have all the Schools in the City of as high a class as possible. Indeed, my own wish is to secure everywhere throughout this County, the services of as many first class and second class Teachers as can be employed.

"In reference to the School at Loch Lomond, in the Parish of Simonds, I would venture to suggest that it would be advisable to make that School in name what it is almost now in reality, a free School. An excellent building erected chiefly by the liberal donations of persons residing in the City of Saint John, for the double purpose of a place of worship and a school house, has been provided for this poor district, without any cost to the inhabitants. This building has been kept in repair by the same means by which it was put up, and is now in very good condition. The inhabitants of the district are, for the most part, colored persons, and very few of them are able to do anything towards supporting a Teacher. A special grant has therefore been, for some years past, regularly applied for, and a sum varying in amount has been annually obtained for him, in addition to the allowances received by him as a Teacher engaged in the Parish School service.

"It appears to me that it would be better to make a regular yearly allowance to this district, equal in amount to both the sums received last year, and payable half-yearly after the returns are made. If this could be done, it would effect a saving of a good deal of trouble, both to the Teacher and the Board of Education, and would relieve the Teacher from all anxiety regarding the fate of the application he has each year to make to the Legislature. I cannot pass from this topic, without expressing the good opinion I entertain respecting Mr. Gooldrup, the present Teacher at this School, in regard both to his qualifications and his sincere desire to perform his duties faithfully.

"But little progress has yet been made in this City and County towards the introduction of either Parish or District assessments under the 22nd section of the Act of the Legislature. Although there seems to be a pretty general feeling in favour of the direct taxation of every description of property, for the support and improvement of the common Schools, few persons can be found who shew an inclination to take any very decided part in the agitation and public discussion of the subject, or who appear disposed to be the first to take the steps prescribed by the Act for the purpose of levying an assessment. And, considering the indifference which has been manifested throughout the greater part of the Province, in regard to the establishment of Municipal Corporations,

cipal Corporations, this indisposition on the part of the people here to take into their own hands some greater share in the management and control of their educational affairs, ought, perhaps, to excite little wonder.

"My own opinion is, that it would have been better to have given to the Trustees of Schools in the several Parishes, or to some local Board of Education, organised for the purpose in each County, the power to determine annually the sum of money required for the use of the Schools, and to direct an assessment for that amount. Such an amendment of the Act would, I conceive, be a decided improvement. But it may, perhaps, be only prudent to avoid all appearance of hasty legislation upon this subject, to give the present enactment a longer trial, and to allow the people a fair opportunity of acting for themselves, before coming to the conclusion that the matter should be taken in a great measure out of their hands.

"There is, however, one fault in the present law, arising out of the wording of the twenty second section, which ought to be immediately corrected. It is provided that the "sum or sums voted" at any public meeting called for the purpose mentioned in, and in the manner prescribed by that section, "shall be assessed upon and collected from the *inhabitants* of the Parish or School district," &c., thus exempting entirely from taxation all real estate whose owners may happen to live in any other Parish or district than the one in which the meeting may be called. It can hardly be supposed that the intention of the Legislature was that only the inhabitants of a Parish or district should be taxed for the support of the Parish Schools, and that all property not actually represented in that Parish or district by a resident freeholder or householder should not be taxed at all for such a purpose.

"The only place in this County, in which any attempt has been made to raise money by assessment is *Indian Town*, being district No. 1 in the Parish of Portland. At a public meeting called by the Trustees for that Parish, a vote was passed for raising the sum of £106, to be expended in the erection of a School House; and that sum, together with a small additional sum, to cover the expenses of collection, was assessed upon the inhabitants of the district. A number of persons have refused to pay the amount so assessed upon them, and have brought the matter before the Supreme Court, on an application for a Writ to set aside the whole proceedings and to nullify the assessment. The Court has not yet given its decision upon this application. But among other points taken by those who applied for the Writ, was the objection that the assessment having been made only upon *inhabitants* of the district, it was improperly made. Upon this point the Court, during the argument, pronounced an opinion that the assessment could not have been made upon any persons who were not inhabitants. Whatever, therefore, may be the fate of the applications upon other grounds, this point is settled, and the language of the Act calls for amendment.

"A good building, of two stories, has however, been erected at Indian Town, and is so far finished that the lower story is now occupied as a School room. Mr. Tupper, the Teacher, whose exertions have greatly contributed to this result, deserves much praise for the efforts he has made to establish a good School, in a suitable building. If we can but find a few other Teachers as ready and as able as he is to maintain the respectability of his profession, and to improve the character of our Schools, there can be no doubt that a great and marked improvement will rapidly take place in the condition of the Schools and in the standing of Teachers as a class of the community.

 "It

"It had been my intention to try whether I could not persuade some influential persons in each Parish in this City and County, to call, during the present winter, public meetings for the discussion of matters relating to the Schools, and for the raising of money by assessment for their support. But as the law does not authorise any assessment to be levied upon property whose owners are not resident in the Parish where it is situated, and as other Trustees would not like to run the risk of involving themselves in difficulties, similar to those in which the Trustees for Portland have been placed, it has appeared to me more prudent to wait for an amendment of the law, and for the decision of the Supreme Court, in regard to the manner in which such meetings should be held, and as to the duties of Trustees, who are called upon to hold them.

"I trust, however, that before long, these impediments will be removed from our path, and that the City and County of Saint John, by its readiness to afford a liberal support to its common Schools, will furnish an example worthy of imitation by the other sections of the Province.

"In Portland, and in the City, good School houses are much wanted, many of the buildings and rooms now used for the purpose being extremely inconvenient, although they are, for the most part, the best that the Teachers are able to obtain possession of.

"Whatever sums might be raised by the first assessments in these Parishes, I should seek to have applied to the providing of more commodious rooms and buildings. And if the City should be divided into four Parishes, upon the plan I have suggested, considerable sums would be necessary for the erection of suitable buildings, to be used only as School houses, in the proper quarters of the town.

"Indeed throughout the whole City and County, we want more Schools, and almost every where, a better description of School houses; we want more books, maps, and School apparatus; we want especially more money to enable us to pay higher salaries to our Teachers. An increase in the amount of pay they receive is, in my humble judgment, one of the improvements upon the present state of things which ought first to be sought to be effected, and is a necessary step towards the elevation of the character of the Schools.

"It is, I think, becoming that the liberality of certain gentlemen, who have done much for the Schools in their neighbourhood, should meet with some acknowledgment at the hands of the Board of Education, and among those who ought to be particularly noticed as deserving of thanks, are Edward Allison, Esq., of this City, who built, at his own expense, a good, comfortable School house in the vicinity of his Mills at Spurr's Cove, in the Parish of Lancaster; Messrs. Power & Hawks, of Black River, Parish of Simonds, who, some years ago, erected an excellent School house on land belonging to Mr. Power, and have since contributed largely to the support of a Teacher; and Messrs. Lovett & Parker, of Five Mile Creek, in the same Parish, who lately built a commodious School house near their own residences, and have given a very liberal assistance to the district towards the maintenance of a good School.

"In the return which I lately transmitted to you, a sum of £5 was set down as an annual income derived by the Trustees of the Parish of Lancaster, from the lease of a lot of land, granted by the Crown for the benefit of the Schools in that Parish. The Trustees have always divided this sum among the Schools in the Parish, and have expended the amount allotted to each in the purchase of books for the use especially of

of the poorer children. Such a mode of laying out the money appears to be a very proper one.

"I have recently learned that a sum amounting to about £80, which has accrued from the rents of lands in the Parish of Saint Martins, granted in the same manner, and for the same purpose, to that Parish, now lies in the hands of the County Treasurer. This money is subject to the order of the Court of General Sessions for this County, who are the Trustees appointed by this grant. As several of the School houses in that Parish need repairs, and as, in one or two places entirely new buildings are required, I have thought it desirable that a petition, signed by the Trustees and some other influential inhabitants of the Parish, should be presented to the Sessions, suggesting the purposes to which this money should be immediately applied, and asking for an order making such a disposal of it.

"I am also informed that, if these lands were advantageously leased, and the rents arising from them properly collected, an income of something like £100 a year might be derived from them. Such an income would enable the Trustees to make many substantial improvements in their Schools; and I shall therefore bring the matter before them, and shall make further inquiries, in order to ascertain the correctness of the information I have received.

"In concluding this Report, I may perhaps be permitted to express an opinion I have formed in reference to the present School Act; and to explain, in some degree, the manner in which I have endeavoured to discharge the duties of that clause in the law requiring him "to do all in his power to persuade and animate Parents, Guardians, Trustees and Teachers to improve the character and efficieny of the Parish Schools," imposes upon every Inspector, the mode of performing which duties is, however, necessarily left very much to the judgment and discretion of the Inspector himself.

"The Act appears to me to be based upon a somewhat erroneous principle. It extends a helping hand to those districts which are able to do something towards supplying their own necessities, but it, in some measure at least, overlooks the wants of those which are unable to do much for themselves. A few families in comfortable circumstances can easily establish a good School in their neighbourhood, and the greater the sum they subscribe, and the higher the class of the Teacher they employ, the greater is the assistance they obtain from the public funds. But a new and poor settlement, where there may be a great many children in each family, and where none of the parents can afford to expend much upon their children's education, where the need of external aid is the greatest, such a settlement often receives the least assistance from the public purse. Some method of making the Provincial allowance more directly proportioned to the number and necessities of the inhabitants of the respective districts, ought, I think, to be devised.

"To pass to another topic. In all the Schools I have tried to promote good order and progress by insisting upon the use of proper books, by recommending the division of the School into regular classes, having prescribed courses of studies, and by suggesting what seemed to be the best means of inducing the pupils to take an increased interest in the subjects they are set to learn. Wherever I thought that black-boards, maps, or any other apparatus was required, I have strongly urged the necessity of immediately procuring what was wanted, and in many instances my suggestions have been promptly attended to. I have desired the Teachers to abstain as

as much as possible from severe punishment, and from giving the children long lessons to learn by rote. I have recommended that in Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, instruction should be given to the different classes in the form of lectures upon some particular portion of Grammar, some rule or part of speech, some particular map, or some particular arithmetical principle or rule. In several Schools I have taken a single class, have given them a short lecture on grammar or geography, after the mode I wished to have adopted, and then have questioned them strictly upon the points I had been trying to explain. And I have generally found that I carried the attention of the children with me in my remarks, and that they seemed much pleased with such a method of acquiring knowledge. I am convinced, and I have always impressed, as far as I was able to do so, my conviction upon the Teachers, that the best mode of imparting instruction, especially in the branches of Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography, is to impart it in the shape of lectures to classes, employing the treatises upon those subjects used in the School, as text-books furnishing the skeleton or framework of their courses of teaching."

11. County of Sunbury.—*Mr. George T. Taylor.*

"I have attended to the Annual Report of the state of the Schools in the County of Sunbury, in the prescribed form, but it seems necessary that more extended remarks should be made with regard to the condition of the School Houses than what has been. They might have been placed in one or other of the two classes, good or not good, but this classification could not lead to a correct estimate, and it is therefore thought well to remark with regard to them in general.

"There are only a few good School Houses in the County, they generally being of too small a size, too low in the ceiling, unmechanically and uncomfortably built, and as may be supposed, present a very mean external appearance when compared with dwelling and other houses.

"The improper construction of School Houses has been and is a very great defect in our educational system, and cannot possibly be improved until the people avail themselves of the advantages of that part of the School Act which empowers them lawfully to call upon each rate payer in the Parish or district for his proportionate part for such an undertaking. Whether the opposers of a direct tax for the support of Schools would oppose such a tax for the erection of School Houses has not as yet been proved in this County.

"On the return sheet nothing appears for Private Schools, and for the reason that the columns could not be filled up with correct numbers. One School of this kind has been in operation through the means of the Messrs. Glazier, who have built a very neat School House, and employed an American female at a salary of £25 per annum, with board. When visited the number of scholars was small, but with the expectation of being larger. These remarks, with the return, it is hoped, will serve to give what information is intended to be furnished. And now it remains, that any other information respecting the educational state, wants and advantages of each Parish that shall be deemed requisite, should be given. Whatever short remarks shall be given under this head will not be with the opinion of their being requisite, but knowing that they can be of no real injury.

"Some of the Parish Schools of this County, I think, are very efficiently conducted, good

good order preserved, strict discipline maintained, and a judicious course of instruction thoroughly pursued. Upon an examination of the present and past, there appears to be a growing improvement in the state of Schools, and I think it cannot be denied that this good change has been owing to the attention given by the Legislature to the subject of Education, and their exertions in the establishment of a Training School, and the classification of Teachers.

"The basis of the present School system appears to be such a one, which if properly carried out by the people and those entrusted with its management, cannot fail to give to the youth of this Province all those advantages derivable from a high mental improvement.

"The system of teaching by rule and rote which has been hitherto too common, is fast disappearing, but it is thought that in many cases there is too much of this method still employed in the teaching of Arithmetic.

"Children in many of the Schools are not exercised enough mentally. No work of Mental Arithmetic has ever been introduced into the Schools of this County; and indeed such a work could only be useful so far as it would give Teachers a knowledge of a course to be pursued. The Teacher himself must be practised before he can be of much profit to his pupils.

"From my own little experience in teaching, I cannot discover how pupils who are confined to an exercise upon the slate can get a clear understanding of their operations. When a scholar has acquired a mental facility of numbers, questions in easy numbers, involving the principles of the various rules, can be proposed and explained; and soon a child, having undergone such a discipline, will get a knowledge of principles which he can apply to the questions of an Arithmetic involving long operations. When the child is confined altogether to the book and slate, he learns to work questions by an imitation of the examples which are given at the beginning of each set, and not from a knowledge of principles.

"The Assessment principle for the support of Schools has been tried in the Parish of Maugerville, but was lost by a small majority. The great exertion made by those who opposed, and the little by those who supported, is said to have been the cause of the failure."

12. County of Victoria.—No supplementary Report received.

13. County of Westmorland.—*Thomas S. Sayre, Esquire.*

"I shall now make a few general observations touching the Parish Schools in this County. On my first visit I found many of them in a very unsatisfactory state; the Trustees seldom or never visiting the Schools or taking any notice thereof. In many instances the amount for the Teachers was not made up as by law required, and all sorts of engagements were made. In one instance the Teacher was receiving only six pounds per year and boarding himself. In some instances the contracts were that the Teacher should have Friday and Saturday in each week for himself. All this I am endeavouring to put a stop to as speedily as possible.

"I find a large proportion of the Teachers, both male and female, are doing all they can to make themselves useful, and in many instances there are good Schools and well conducted. Some of the minority, on the other hand, are quite unfit for the duty

in many ways. These I am quietly disposing of. Some I am persauding to go to School, and after to be trained with a view to a higher class; others are quitting the service,—some from age and infirmity,—others from not being able to teach several branches required by law.

"On my first visit I found a lamentable want of Books in many of the Schools, and on inquiry found the fault was with the parents of the children. In some instances the Teachers informed me they actually found the most of the books at their own cost.

"I also found many of the School Houses in a wretched condition. Some merely rough-boarded in without shingles on the sides; others completely gone to decay—so much so as only to be of use as a sheep pen. I at once set to work to remedy this, and I am glad to state that on my second visit I found a marked improvement in both these particulars.

"I am making every exertion in my power to elevate the condition of the Schools under my charge, and make them more useful, and am satisfied that the present system is doing much good, and if the Inspectors do their duty it must be attended with very beneficial results."

14. County of York.—*John Davidson, Junior, Esquire.*

"I must first state that the numbering of the districts in the several Parishes is merely temporary, and made by myself, it being impossible to fill up my Returns from the numbers given me by either the Trustees or the Teachers. This will apply more particularly to the Parish of Fredericton, to the Districts of which I could obtain no clue whatever from any source; I therefore numbered them as most convenient, but more with reference to the Schools than Districts. I shall, however, endeavour to have the Parish properly divided by the Trustees before making another Return. In regard to the other Parishes throughout the County, I have adopted one system, viz: to begin at the lowest end of each Parish and number them towards the upper part; but at the same time have not neglected to request the Trustees of the several Parishes to meet, and have the matter settled according to law. It may be as well to state that I have seldom found more than *one* School House in any one School District, but often several Schools. There is great room for improvement in the dividing of Parishes into Districts, and the placing of School Houses so as to accommodate the greatest possible number of inhabitants, and it is satisfactory to be able to say, that the matter has been taken up quite warmly in several of the Parishes during the past summer.

"In the City of Fredericton, the Teachers for the most part live in their own houses—in the country districts, generally from house to house. There is nothing that would tend more to raise the character of our country Schools, than an improvement in this particular. Does it not place the Teacher below the commonest servant? He is one week in comfortable quarters, the next associating and living with the lowest in the district. If this evil were remedied, we might hope for a more permanent improvement, until it is, but little can be expected. But it is, perhaps, more easy to enumerate the benefits that would accompany such a change, than to do away with the existing evil, inasmuch as in most of the settlements the people are poor, and look upon all that is expended in educating their children as in a measure thrown away; and estimate the child's knowledge much oftener from the time he has attended school,

school, than from the instruction received. The man then who is too lazy to work, or perhaps maimed in some way, and is willing to have his board among the settlers, with the promise of something nearly equal to the Government allowance, is most acceptable; and as is really too often the case, the amount of learning possessed by the Teacher is only greater than his salary from the people. I find, however, upon inquiry, that the board is considered worth about £20, that is including washing, mending, &c. &c.

"School Houses.—All those in the division No. 1, are superior School Houses, large and very nicely arranged. The greater number come under the division No. 2. This class consists of a comfortable room, well ventilated, and in a pretty good state of repair. Those entered as No. 3, can only be called School Houses, and acknowledged merely in cases which appeared desperate, or when there was a probability of a new one being soon erected.

"I shall now endeavour to give you some general idea of the state of the Schools throughout the County. In the City of Fredericton there are eleven Schools, the most of them being in a very efficient state. Of the five male Schools, I must particularize those taught by the Messrs. Moore and Denton, as well worthy some commendatory remarks.

"There are six female Schools in the City of Fredericton, all of which are creditable, more especially those taught by Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Frazer, Miss Shelton and Miss Maclauchlan; these are all well attended and deserving of encouragement.

"I could only hear of three private Schools in the County, and all these are in the City. The principal one is taught by Miss Hopkins. The School is not very large, but is said to be a very excellent one; in it are taught all the branches of English Education, some of the modern Languages, with Music and Drawing. The other two are merely for young children, and not numerously attended.

"In the Parish of Kingsclear, immediately adjoining that of Fredericton, there are but few good Schools; those in Districts Nos. 1 and 5, taught by Messrs. M'Curdy and Smith, and one Female School, taught by Mrs. Rigby, deserve creditable mention, they being in quite an efficient condition.

"I must not pass over the School at the Indian Village, (10 miles from Fredericton,) especially for the Indians, taught by Mr. M. Neville. This School has been in operation for nearly two years, the average attendance being sixteen. The School is doing as well as could be expected; many of the little ones read very nicely, spell very well, and quite excel in writing, as indeed Indians generally do in imitative arts. As regards the Teacher, he appears not only very well qualified, but zealous in the cause, and I am in hopes that time will produce in this School some real benefit to the Red Race. The task of instructing them is truly a difficult one, and requires the greatest patience and perseverance to effect any improvement. Naturally of an indolent disposition, they are seldom ready for School at the proper time, and the Teacher is obliged to go round the Village and collect them himself. In the winter season, the Teacher informed me, that a large number of the older Indians attended, and took great interest in endeavouring to learn something of the different branches.

"In this 3rd Distrtct, four Schools have been in operation during the past year. The Indian School; a School nominally for a few French families living in the District; Mrs. Rigby's School; and one in the district School House. Two, you will

will perceive, were taught in private Houses, but as Mrs. Rigby has gone to some expense in providing a proper School Room, and as her School is also well attended and appears to be doing much good, I thought of stopping Mrs. Phelan's, and allowing the others to remain, there being a sufficient number of children in the district. As to the French children, I can see no reason why they should not attend either the Indian School or Mrs. Rigby's, both being in a great measure supported by Government. This Parish will require several Schools established before the wants of the inhabitants are supplied, as the back settlements are numerous, and the Parish itself very large.

"The greater number of the School Houses in the Parish of Prince William are now occupied by Teachers, most of whom keep very good Schools.

"In Dumfries, several new Schools have lately been established, which I am in hopes will meet the wants of the people. This Parish is also very large, extending in length about 25 miles, and containing over one hundred families in its back settlements. On my first inspection I found but two Schools in the Parish, there are now six, and still plenty of vacant districts. In Southampton, the opposite side of the river, I found but one School, there are now four, and many more wanted. The Parish of Queensbury adjoins; it contains four distinct Back Settlements, requiring at least five Schools, and quite as many more along the River. They have tried to adopt the assessment principle in this Parish, but have only succeeded in a solitary instance. In Douglas, this Section of the Act has found more supporters; in three of the districts assessments have been made for the support of the Teachers, and I have understood that it is to be tried in other districts.

"There is but one School in the Parish of Stanley; this is a very good one, and every exertion is made by Mr. M'Kenzie, the Teacher, to bring the children forward. Some more Schools are very much required in this Parish.

"In the Parish of Saint Mary's the Schools are more numerous, and some few of them very good, more especially those taught by Messrs. Mackey, Burpe and Maclauchlan. These Schools are all very creditable to their zealous Teachers.

"Maryland—This Parish has been destitute of Schools during the summer, but has now two established for the winter.

"Supposing you to have from the above summary account, and all former returns, a faint idea of scholastic matters throughout the County, I shall conclude by making a few remarks on the Act itself, giving you, as near as possible, the public feeling on the subject.

"That the time had come, past, and come again, for a change in the School Law, will be confessed by all; and that this Act, imperfect as it may be, was in consequence accepted by a suffering public as a precious boon, none will, I think, deny. I therefore took every pains to make generally known that such an Act had been passed, explaining the advantages which it was hoped would follow its adoption, with special reference to the assessment principle. I also took many of the proprietors and influential men of the several Districts to the Schools, and endeavoured, by pointing out the loss of time, both of Teachers and children, for want of Books, Black Board, Maps, &c., to excite them to interest themselves in the Schools, and have such wants supplied. The effect, I am happy to say, was in many instances very good, as on my second tour I found the greater number of Schools supplied with Books, and *great* exertions

exertions being made by some to get a Black Board. As to Maps for the Schools, I have said a great deal both to the Teachers and people on this important subject, but am told that none can as yet be purchased in Fredericton. There are a few districts in which they are considered quite superfluous, but they would be in very general use if they could be procured. I have much pleasure in stating, and feel free to say, that there has been very great improvement made in the Schools, and I look forward to much more in the course of the present year. It is the lukewarmness of the inhabitants themselves in regard to School matters, that does our Parish Schools such injury. It disheartens the child to find that his parents do not care whether he goes to School three or five days in the week; and if the Teacher is at all interested in the advancement of his pupils, he either leaves the district in consequence, or falls into the same indifferent state himself, and thus the School pursues its monotonous course month after month, and even year after year, without any satisfactory results.

"There is also another system, which is very discouraging to the Teacher, viz: that of signing for one scholar, or perhaps *half* a scholar, and sending three, four or five to take up all the time actually signed. The effect of such a course is too apparent to require any further remark, but I can assure you it is practised to a very great extent throughout the country.

"As regards the Section of the Act for the support of Schools, I can only say that there are those in the County who contend most strenuously against taxation in any form. There are those who would not be adverse to taxation, but it must be done and effected solely by the Government. It is, say the latter, putting too much power in the hands of those whose means are small and families large. This is undoubtedly the case; the inhabitants of many back settlements may, if they choose to take the trouble, assess the whole Parish for a very large amount, as there is no limit prescribed; they, it is true, will have to share the burthen, but not in proportion to the man whose landed property is large. Therefore, in the Back Settlement districts, or where there is something like an equality of property, the present Act, in respect to assessment, may do very well; but I do not know of an instance where the inhabitants of any of the districts on the banks of the St. John have adopted the principle, though tried in many places. There are only four or five districts in the County in which assessments have actually been made for the support of the Schools; these, I trust, will afford convincing proof of the advantages of the system, and induce others to follow their example."

No. III.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1. That, pursuant to Sec. 12 of the School Act, the School Books sanctioned by the Board be those published by direction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, with such additions as may from time to time be approved by the Board; and that the following be forthwith approved:—

Lennie's English Grammar;
Pinnock's Catechism of History of England;
Do. do. History of America.

2. That the following work recommended by Dr. Meilleur, Superintendent of Education

cation for Canada East, receive the sanction of the Board, in order to the instruction of the French population of this Province:—

"Guide de L'Instituteur."

This work is sold by Messrs. Smith & Son, Shediac, or may be forwarded for the County of Victoria via Quebec.

3. That the School registers and returns to be shewn by Teachers to Inspectors, countersigned by Inspectors, returned to Teachers and transmitted by them to Superintendent, be so transmitted on or before the 30th day of September 1852; the 31st of March 1853; and so on every six months. (See Sec. 19.)

4. That Third Class Licences be granted for Parishes only, and be transferable, if signed to that effect, by a County Inspectors, and that First and Second Class Licences be granted for Counties, and be transferable if signed by a County Inspector and the Chief Superintendent.

5. That the Superintendent be directed to instruct County Inspectors that all licenced but unclassed Teachers are to be considered as of the standing of Third Class Teachers.

6. That Second or Third Class Teachers who have passed through the Training School, and who aspire to a higher class than that already assigned them by the Board, may be re-examined by the appointed Examiners at any regular period, in order to their being classed anew.

7. That the Superintendent, Inspectors and Trustees of Schools be authorised to construe the term "School House," in Sec. 3 and 19, as signifying a School Room, when no other provision could, in their judgment, have been made.

8. That the Superintendent be directed to inform Inspector ——— that if the Candidate referred to in his communication dated ——— be adequately certified as competent to teach in the French language, the branches required by law, and be, as the law also requires, of good moral character, he is a proper applicant for a School Licence; but that it will be well for him to endeavour to improve himself in English, with a view to the tuition of such English children as may reside in his neighbourhood.

9. That Parish School Teachers be paid by warrants payable by the Province Treasurer or a Deputy Treasurer, such warrants to be issued in favour of the Teachers themselves, and to be paid only to the Teachers themselves or to their order endorsed on the warrants. (See Sec. 20, School Act.)

10. That the Parish School Teachers' warrants be distributed by the Province Treasurer, or by a Deputy Treasurer in Counties in which there are Deputies; and, where there are no Deputies, by Clerks of the Peace.

11. That the following General Regulations, respecting hours of Daily Teaching, Holidays, and Vacations, be observed by Teachers in the Parish School service:—

1. The hours of teaching in each day shall not exceed six, exclusive of all time allowed at noon for recreation. Nevertheless a less number of hours for daily teaching may be determined upon in any School at the option of the inhabitants of the district.

2. Every alternate Saturday and the Queen's Birth Day shall be a holiday in each School. Should the Queen's Birth Day fall on a Sunday, then the following Monday shall be observed as a holiday instead.

3. There shall be three vacations in each year; the first, eight days at Easter; the second, the first two weeks in August; the third, eight days at Christmas.

4. All

4. All agreements between inhabitants of School Districts, Trustees, and Teachers, shall be subject to these General Regulations; and no Teacher shall be deprived of any part of his Salary on account of his observing allowed holidays and vacations.

N. B.—In Districts in which cessation from teaching is compelled at certain seasons, by peculiarities of situation, as in the case of a freshet overflowing intervale lands, the period and relative proportion of the spring and summer vacations may be varied by arrangement between the inhabitants and the Teacher; yet not so as to affect the entire extent of vacation to be allowed.

No. IV.

CIRCULAR.

To —— Inspector of Parish Schools for the County of ——

SIR,—His Honor the Administrator of the Government in Council, under authority of Sec. 13 of a recent Act of Assembly, intituled "An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools," having been pleased to appoint you an Inspector of Parish Schools for the County of , it devolves on me, under Sec. 14 of the Act, to address to you a few instructions, in order to the efficient carrying out of the intentions of the Legislature, and the wishes of the Honorable the Board of Education.

It has been ordered by the Board that the first Inspection, under Sec. 13, shall be concluded on or before the thirty first day of July in the present year, and that subsequent Inspections shall take place within every three calendar months after that date. Forms for School Registers, referred to in that Section, will be supplied from this Office, as early as practicable, as well as Forms for your annual Report. The Books authorised by the Board to be used in Parish Schools are those published by direction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, with such additions as may from time to time be approved by the Board, and of which you will be duly informed. With the other various and important matters contemplated in Sec. 13, it is assumed by the Board that you will render yourself as familiar as possible.

It has also been ordered by the Board that the duty enjoined on County Inspectors in Sec. 19, be attended to on or before the thirteenth day of September in the present year, on or before the thirty first day of March in the year eighteen hundred and fifty three, and so on every six months.

A very important duty is devolved on you by Sec. 10; and, as on the fidelity and thoroughness with which it shall be discharged, will, in a great measure, depend the introduction of Licenced Teachers into the more remote and poorer Settlements of the Province, it is earnestly hoped that undue consideration of the feelings of individuals will in no instance render you insensible to the momentous interests of that numerous portion of the children and youth of our country, whose intelligence, character and habits must be greatly affected by Third Class Parish School Teachers. It will be far better that an individual shall suffer some passing, and it may be, beneficial disappointment, than that a whole neighborhood shall sustain irreparable injury.

It only remains, at present, that I call your attention to Sec. 26,—and hoping that you will find the discharge of your functions as an Inspector of Parish Schools as pleasing as I am convinced it is adapted to be useful,

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Fredericton, June 2, 1852. JAMES PORTER, *Chief Superintendent.*

INSTRUCTIONS, &c.

Under authority of a recent Act of Assembly, intituled "An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools," the following Instructions are addressed to all persons already Teachers in the Provincial Parish School service, or candidates for the important and honorable position of a Parish School Teacher.

As early as practicable, every Parish School Teacher will receive a copy of the School Act; and, in the mean time, Teachers and Candidates are referred, for an opportunity of seeing the Act, to Trustees of Parish Schools, all of whom are in possession of a copy, or may early be so on application, personally or by letter, at this Office.

To the following provisions of the Act I proceed to call your attention:—

1. Sec. 9 provides that after the passing of the Act no Teacher not already licenced, shall be entitled to receive a first or second class licence, without having first attended the Training School for a period of not less than three months, and passed his examination before the Board of Education, or before such person or persons as they may for that purpose appoint, and obtained a certificate of qualification according to the requirements specified in the Act.

The Training School established by the Honorable the Board of Education, under authority of the Act, is situated in Saint John, and is under the charge of Mr. E. H. Duval. The Examiners appointed by the Board are W. P. Dole, Esquire, (Inspector of Parish Schools for the County of Saint John,) James Paterson, Esq. L. L. D., and Robert Jardine, Esquire.

The regular Terms at the Training School begin 1st August, 25th October, 17th January, and 11th April.

And it is provided in Sec. 31, that "it shall and may be lawful for the Board of Education, in their discretion, in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Board that any pupil or pupils so hereafter attending such Normal School, has or have attended for the *bona fide* purpose of becoming instructed therein as Teachers of Schools in this Province, after they shall have respectively passed their examination, and received a licence to teach, and shall have commenced teaching as a Teacher or Teachers under the provisions of this Act, to allow the said pupils respectively, towards the payment of their expenses, a sum not exceeding ten shillings per week each during the time they may have attended such Normal School, not exceeding in any case twelve weeks."

2. Sec. 10, with a view to the granting of third class licences to Teachers who shall not attend the Training School, authorises the Board of Education to grant licences to such person or persons as the local Inspector shall certify to the Superintendent as possessed of the necessary knowledge and other qualifications, and to be of good moral character.

It will prevent inconvenience to the Board of Education as well as to persons desirous of entering into the Parish School service, that it be distinctly understood, that subsequent to the appointment of local Inspectors under the Act, no individual not already licenced, whatever his or her attainments, can or will receive any except a third class licence, unless such individual shall have passed through the Training School, and undergone the subsequent prescribed examination.

3. Sec. 11 requires that all Teachers not already licenced, to be employed under the

the Act, shall apply for and obtain licence to teach from the Board of Education, previously to their being recognised or engaged in any School district, and such licences shall be given by direction of the Board, and shall be signed by the Superintendent.

In order to prevent misapprehension on the part of persons who may be teaching without licence, it is hereby distinctly stated that no application for Provincial aid can be entertained by the Board, unless the provisions of this section be literally complied with.

4. To Sec. 16 the attention of Teachers and Candidates is particularly directed. A form for School Registers therein referred to will, as early as practicable, be issued from this office: in the mean time, each Teacher will provide the best in his power. The visitor's book will be, of course, scrupulously attended to. But the latter part of this section is of primary importance. It requires each Teacher "to exert his best endeavours, both by example and precept, to impress upon the minds of his scholars the principles of Christian religion, morality, and loyalty; provided that no child shall be required to read or study in or from any religious book, or to join in any exercise of devotion or religion which shall be objected to by his or her parents or guardians."

5. Sec. 18, which relates to Teachers' allowances from the Provincial Treasury, provides that no Teacher shall be entitled to be paid for teaching for a less period than six months, without the special sanction of the Board of Education, nor unless the inhabitants of the School district shall in each and every case have subscribed and paid towards the support of the Teacher, at the same rate and in the same proportion as the Provincial allowance to the Teacher granted in this section is to be paid, or shall have furnished such Teacher with board, washing and lodging, and such accommodations as may be necessary for the reasonable comfort of the Teacher during the period for which the School shall have been taught, being not less than six months, &c.

6. The duty enjoined in Sec. 19, viz. that of exhibiting to the Inspector of the County the original School Register, and any other documents or returns prescribed by the Superintendent, and duplicates thereof, &c., will have to be attended to on or before the 30th day of September 1852, the 31st day of March 1853, and so on every six months.

7. Sec. 23 provides an additional allowance of twenty five per cent. to Teachers in Parishes or Districts in which the assessment principle is adopted and carried out; but also provides that, in such cases, the tuition money of the pupils attending such Schools shall thereafter not exceed the sum of two shillings and six pence per quarter.

8. I must not omit to notice, that Sec. 26 provides that every Teacher of a Parish School who shall keep a false return, shall for each offence forfeit the sum of ten pounds; and that Sec. 33 provides that after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Teacher of a Parish School in this Province to make application to the Legislature by petition or otherwise for any appropriation or sum whatever, for teaching, unless recommended by the Superintendent, and sanctioned by the Board of Education.

JAMES PORTER, *Chief Superintendent.*

Fredericton, June 3, 1852.

Form of Daily Register to be used in the Provincial Parish Schools.

1852 AUGUST,... ..	..	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	24	25	26	27	28	30	31		
NAMES OF PUPILS.	AGES.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	TOTAL.	Remarks on the Month.
																													Negligent.
																													Diligent.
																													Improving.
																													Declining.
																													Diligent.
		..	..	..	..	..	..																						
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..														Promising.

Teachers will rule their Registers after this pattern. A sheet of good Foolscap paper will answer the purpose. The title page may be copied from the title page of the pattern, and filled up according to the facts. Each of the three remaining pages will contain, if necessary, fifty or even sixty or more names. Each page will serve for a calendar month; each sheet for a title page and three months Register.

The columns for the names and ages of the pupils require no remark. Entries in the other columns should be made as follows:—On calling the roll in the morning, if a pupil be absent, make the mark / against his name, in the upper half of the square for the day. Should he not attend during the morning, to the mark / add at the close of the morning's school, the mark \. It will then stand thus ∧. On calling the roll in the afternoon, if a pupil be absent, make the mark / against his name, in the lower half of the square. Should he not attend during the afternoon, to the mark / add the mark \. It will then stand thus ∨. A whole day's absence therefore will stand thus ⟨⟩. Early attendance, morning and afternoon, will leave the square honorably blank. At the close of the month add up the days or half days of attendance, not deducting for the holidays on alternate Saturdays, and enter the amount in the column provided for that purpose.

When a pupil enters the School after the beginning of the month, a dotted line from his age to the day of his entrance, as in the pattern, will facilitate reference to the day. The "Remarks" will be made at the best discretion of the Teacher.

N. B.—Sec. 19 of the School Act requires that the Register be kept in duplicate.

Extract

Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Education, in reference to School Petitions laid before them for Grants for services, under the 33rd Sec. of the Parish School Act.

Board of Education, March 10, 1853.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES.

Read and discussed the petitions submitted to the Board, in pursuance of Section 33 of the School Act.

The Board ordered the following Minute to be made, and recommended that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor should direct a copy to be laid on the Tables of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council respectively.

As this is the first occasion on which the Board have been called on to consider the petitions of School Teachers, for the purpose of sanctioning such petitions, and recommending them to the favourable consideration of the Legislature, it is important to define the principles on which such duty should be performed.

The Board apprehend that it is the intention of the Legislature, as expressed in the Section referred to, not to entertain any petition of a School Teacher as such, which is not sanctioned by the Board. Assuming this intention, it becomes therefore doubly important to take care that whilst no unsound principle is admitted as a reason for obtaining public money by special grant, too great strictness be not exercised in the first instance.

It appears to the Board that the petitions of Teachers divide themselves into three classes.

CLASS A.—Petitions which pray for extraordinary allowances or grants on account of unforeseen circumstances or accidents, irrespective of any neglect or fault on the part of the Teachers or the inhabitants. Cases such as these, the Board are of opinion, may properly receive the most favourable consideration of the Legislature.

CLASS B.—Petitions in which the parties pray for grants or allowances, because either the Teacher or the inhabitants have not fulfilled the conditions imposed by 15 Victoria, chapter 40; but in which there appears no reason why those conditions should not have been fulfilled. To these must be added cases which cannot be met out of the ordinary funds, because the sum legally set apart for a particular Parish or County, is already exhausted. These cases appear to the Board to be such as cannot be granted without a violation of the existing law. A consideration of such individual cases, would in practice admit of no definite limit to claims of the kind.

This class will also include all such petitions as appear to the Board to allege no sufficient ground for their claims.

CLASS C.—The third class of petitions includes those presented by persons who now appear scarcely so much in the character of School Teachers as of pensioners whom the Legislature has taught to rely on its liberality. It is impossible to say that all such petitions could be, at the present time, suddenly rejected, without inflicting great hardship on individuals, and disappointing fair and reasonable expectations. Many of these persons are aged and destitute in their ciscumstances; their original claim upon the public was no doubt made in the character of Teachers, but it has, in fact, in many instances, assumed another aspect.

It

It appears to the Board that it is absolutely necessary to treat this class of petitions as one which will not admit of increase after the present Session; but the Board are not prepared to advise that such petitions should be entirely rejected. On the contrary, they think these individual petitioners fairly entitled to the consideration of the Legislature, if it be properly understood that such consideration is extended to them as individuals only, and without the admission of any principle other than that of respect for the action of the Legislature in former Sessions, and compassion for the parties themselves.

The Board therefore, acting on these principles, decide to class the petitions before them as follows:—

CLASS A.—*Recommended.*

1. John S. Hay, Saint George, Charlotte, for allowance as 2nd class Teacher for three months ending April 6, 1852. N. B.—Amount according to class, £5.

2. Cornelius Flower, Studholm, King's, for allowance as 1st class Teacher, for three months ending December 31, 1851. N. B.—Amount according to class, £7 10s.

3. Michael Walsh, Westfield, King's, for allowance as 3rd class Teacher for four months ending May 1, 1852. N. B.—Amount according to class, £6.

4. Thomas Boyd, Simonds, Carleton, for allowance as unclassed Teacher, for six months ending May 15, 1852. N. B.—Amount, £9.

5. Eliza Carlyle, Pennfield, Charlotte, for allowance for six months from December 13, 1847. N. B.—Amount at the rate then paid, £10.

6. William D. Estey, Woodstock, Carleton, for three months allowance as 2nd class Teacher, period ending March 22, 1852. N. B.—Amount at rate then paid, £5.

CLASS B.—*Not recommended.*

1. Ellen Howlett, Weldford, Kent, for allowance for three months ending 1st October 1851.

2. Ann S. Flewelling, Burton, Sunbury, for allowance for three months ending November 26, 1852.

3. Rufus Pipes, Harvey, Albert, for allowance for five months ending April 24, 1852.

4. Mary Duff, Woodstock, Carleton, for six months ending December 1, 1851.

5. Mary Ann Neal, Woodstock, Carleton, for six months ending February 1, 1852.

6. Benjamin Babb, Saint James, Charlotte, for one year and ten months ending July 19, 1848.

7. John M'Bride, Saint David, Charlotte, for six months ending May 31, 1852.

8. Thomas Smith, Shippagan, Gloucester, for seven and a half months ending October 1, 1852.

9. Elizabeth Wilson, Saint John, for allowance for nine months ending February 1, 1853.

10. Patrick M'Shane, Saint John, for indefinite allowance.

11. Certain inhabitants of Saint John on behalf of George Jones, for allowance from October 13, 1851.

12. Isaac Cleveland, Saint John, praying for sum of £20.

13. Louise Gabel, Saint John, for allowance for sixteen months.

14. Thomas Crowley, Saint John, for allowance for one year.

15. Certain inhabitants of Parish of Portland on behalf of Elizabeth M'Cann, for twelve months ending January 1, 1853.

16.

16. M. A. Hamilton, Sackville, Westmorland, (Private School, number limited,) from April 19, 1852, to February 14, 1853.

17. Thomas Baker, Coverdale, Albert, for teaching a superior School during 1849.

18. Joseph Dixon, Lancaster, Saint John, for two months, (March and April) 1839.

19. William Dempsey, Bathurst, Gloucester, for six months ending July 16, 1852.

20. Samuel H. Shaw, Simonds, Carleton, for twelve months ending Jan. 20, 1852.

21. Lawrence L. O'Regan, Carleton, Saint John, for twelve months beginning January, 1, 1849; it is assumed that there is no sufficient reason in this case, inasmuch as the Petition was not taken up when before the House of Assembly in 1850.

22. Philip Murphy, Blackville, Northumberland, for six months ending January 1, 1849.

23. John M'Curt, Saint John, for seven months ending December 1846.

24. Jude C. Bourk, Dorchester, Westmorland, for nine months ending February 4, 1851.

25. Martin H. Grant, West Isles, Charlotte, three months twenty two days, ending July 18, 1851.

26. Thomas Morissey, Carleton, Saint John, for twelve months beginning November 8, 1849.

27. John Baird, Andover, Victoria, for assistance to return to Ireland, having taught for thirty years.

28. John Phelan, Kingsclear, York, for teaching coloured children.

29. John Stillman, Woodstock, Carleton, for balance alleged to be due to him as a Second Class Teacher.

30. Andrew H. Munro, Hillsborough, Albert, for teaching a superior School.

31. Pamela Stultz, Moncton, Westmorland, for six months ending Nov. 22, 1852.

32. Harriett D. Harris, Carleton, Saint John, for twelve months ending July 12, 1852.

33. Martha H. Lewis, Saint John, for teaching (as 2nd class Teacher,) during last year.

34. Ann Ellis, Bathurst, Gloucester, for six months ending January 1, 1852.

35. Jeremiah Megher, Fredericton, York, from April 1 to November 11, 1850.

CLASS C.—*Recommended for consideration.*

1. Rachel Martin, Fredericton, York.
2. Catharine W. Chamberlain, Saint John.
3. J. Foster Kelly, Saint John.
4. Misses J. and M. M'Gregor, Saint John.
5. Mary M. Leggett, Studholm, King's.
6. Elizabeth Phillips, Saint John.
7. Penelope Herring, Saint John.
8. William Corry, Saint John.
9. George Commings, Saint John.

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JAMES PORTER, *Secretary of the Board.*

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16° Victoria—Fourth Session of the Fifteenth General Assembly.

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