

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

Prince Edward Island;

ANNO DECIMO TERTIO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

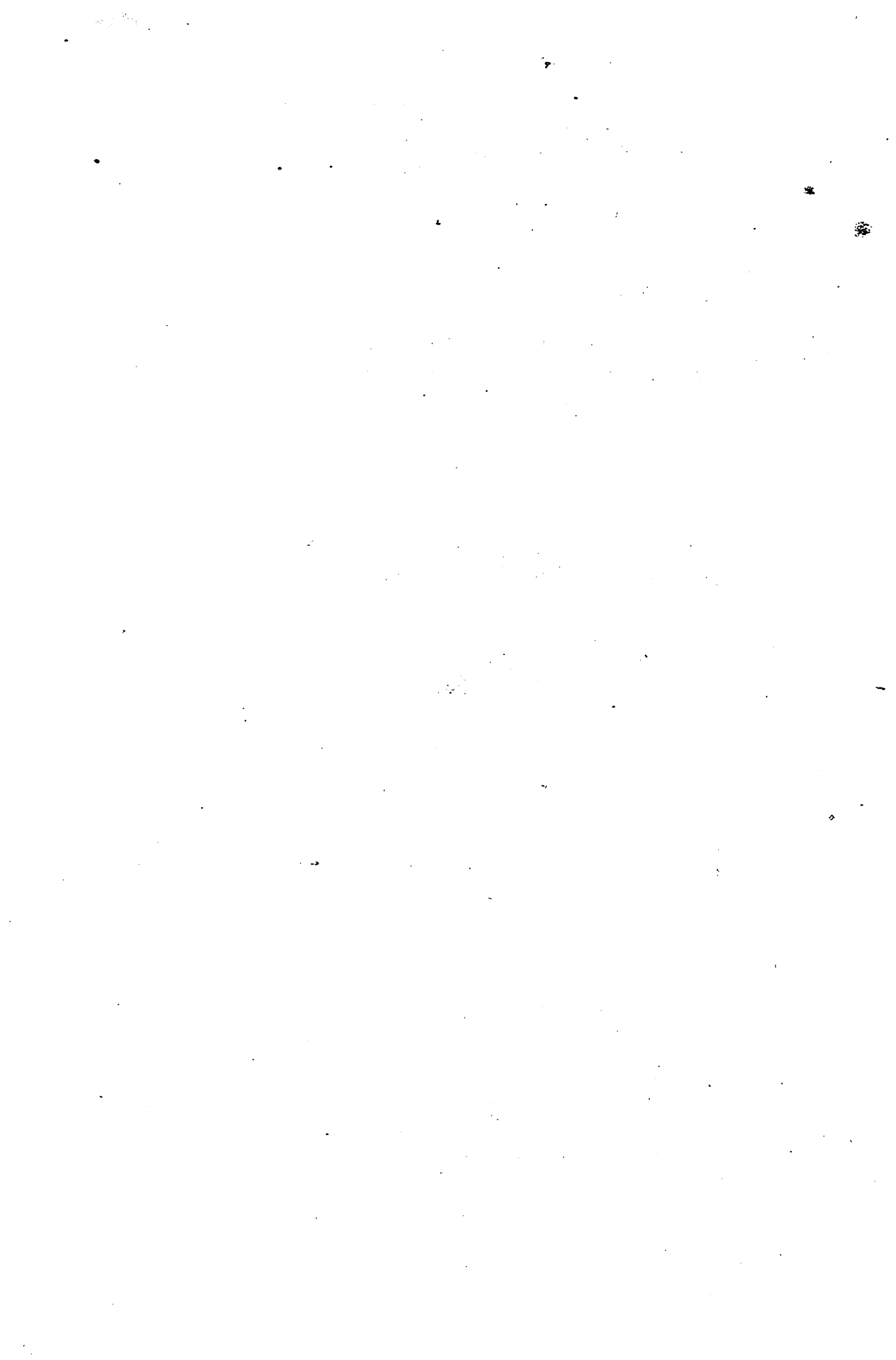
First Session of the Eighteenth General Assembly.



CHARLOTTETOWN:

JOHN J. PIPPY, "ADVERTISER" OFFICE, QUEEN STREET.

1850.





BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Tuesday the Eighth day of January, instant:

I have thought fit to dissolve the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby **DISSOLVED** accordingly.

And I do hereby give Notice to the Members for the several Electoral Districts and Towns and Royalties within the said Island, that they are discharged from further attendance in the said General Assembly.

And I do further declare, that I have this day given Orders that Writs for calling a new General Assembly be issued in due form, the said Writs to bear teste on Tuesday the Eighth day of January, instant, and to be returnable on Friday the First day of March next.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the Thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

God Save the Queen!

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Writs for Electing Members to serve in the General Assembly for the several Districts and Towns and Royalties of this Island are returnable on Friday the First day of March next:

I have thought fit further to Prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued, until the Fifth Day of March next, then to meet for the **DISPATCH OF BUSINESS**, of which all Persons concerned are required to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the Thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

God Save the Queen!



JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

Prince Edward Island.

First Session of the Eighteenth General Assembly

TUESDAY, March 5, 1850.

HIS Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, having, by his several Proclamations (hereunto prefixed,) dissolved the last General Assembly, and called a new one; and having appointed the same to meet and sit at Charlottetown, this day, being the Fifth day of March, 1850; the following are the names of the Members returned to represent the several Counties, Towns and Royalties, in the General Assembly, viz:—

COUNTY OF PRINCE COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

James Warburton, *James Yeo.*

SECOND DISTRICT.

Alexander Rae, *Allan Fraser.*

THIRD DISTRICT.

William Lord, *Joseph Pope.*

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

George Coles, *Alexander Laird.*

SECOND DISTRICT.

Robert Mooney, *Neil Macneill.*

THIRD DISTRICT.

Benjamin Davies, *William Douse.*

COUNTY OF KING'S COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Daniel Flynn, *Donald Beaton.*

SECOND DISTRICT.

John Jardine, *Edward Whelan.*

THIRD DISTRICT.

Hon. Edward Thornton, *John LeLacheur.*

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Hon. Edward Palmer, *Francis Longworth.*

GEORGETOWN.

T. Heath Haviland, *James Macdonald.*

PRINCETOWN.

William E. Clark, *Donald Montgomery.*

In virtue of a Commission from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to the Honorables *Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl* and *Daniel Brenan*, a copy of which is as follows:

Prince Edward Island.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and of the United Church of England and Ireland, on earth the Supreme Head:

D. CAMPBELL, Lt. Governor.

To our trusty and well beloved the Honorables *Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl* and *Daniel Brenan*, Greeting;

WHEREAS we have by our Writs commanded our High Sheriffs to assemble the several Inhabitants, Electors of this our Island of Prince Edward, and thereout to cause them to choose and elect Twenty-four proper and fit persons to serve us in a General Assembly, to be held for our service at Charlottetown, in our said Island: And whereas our said High Sheriffs

have, as commanded, held the said Elections, and returned to our Secretary of our said Island, the names of Twenty-four proper and fit persons, duly elected and qualified to serve us in our said Assembly: These are therefore to command you, or any two of you, that at such certain day and place as our Lieutenant Governor of our said Island shall appoint and direct, you go to such place, and on such day as aforesaid, and then and there administer unto each and every of the said Twenty-four persons who are returned as aforesaid, the Oaths appointed by Law to be by them taken; and when you shall have so administered the said Oaths, you shall send the same unto our said Secretary, certifying, under your seals, what you shall have done in the premises, together with this Writ.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over our said Island Prince Edward, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Second day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty.

By His Excellency's Command,
T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

The said Commissioners came, between One and Two of the Clock, into the place where the Assembly sit—all the Members, with the exception of *Francis Longworth*, *William Douse* and *James Yeo*, Esquires, being present—and administered to them the Oaths prescribed by Law.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, by Henry Palmer Esq., Usher of the Black Rod.

Gentlemen;

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands the immediate attendance of this Honorable House, at the Bar of the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, the Members present went up to attend His Excellency in the Council Chamber.

The Honorable the President of the Legislative Council then said—

Gentlemen;

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acquaint you that His Excellency does not intend to declare the cause of calling this General Assembly until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly; and, therefore, you, Gentlemen of the House

of Assembly, are to repair to the place where the House of Assembly meet, and there proceed to the election of a fit person to be your Speaker, whom you are to present to His Excellency here, immediately, for his approbation.

The Members having returned, *George Coles*, Esquire, addressing Mr. Macneill, the Clerk, proposed *Alexander Rae*, Esquire, a Member for the Second Electoral District of Prince County, to be their Speaker, which was seconded by *James Warburton*, Esquire.

The question being then put, whether *Alexander Rae*, Esquire, be elected to the office—

The House divided:

YEAS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. LeLacheur,
Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Beaton,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Lord,	Mr. Flynn,
Mr. Whelan,	Mr. Laird,
Mr. Fraser,	Mr. Davies.
Mr. Jardine,	

NAYS:

Hon. Mr. Thornton,	Hon. Solicitor General,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. Haviland.
Mr. Pope,	

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Alexander Rae, Esquire, having been declared by the Clerk to be duly elected, he was conducted to the Chair by *George Coles* and *James Warburton*, Esquires; and standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgments to the House, for the great honor they had been pleased to confer upon him, by choosing him to be their Speaker.

Mr. Speaker elect, with the House, then went up to attend His Excellency in the Council Chamber; when Mr. Speaker elect acquainted His Excellency that the House had chosen him to be their Speaker, and humbly trusted their election would meet his Excellency's approbation.

Whereupon, the Honorable the President of the Legislative Council said:—

ALEXANDER RAE, Esquire;

I am comanded by His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor to acquaint you that he hath so good an opinion of your integrity, diligence and sufficiency for executing the important

office to which you have been elected, that His Excellency is perfectly satisfied with the choice which the House of Assembly have made, and doth allow and confirm you to be their Speaker.

And hereupon, Mr. Speaker addressed His Excellency to the following effect :

May it please your Excellency ;

As you have been pleased to approve of the choice of the House of Assembly, in appointing me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty, as such, to request of your Excellency, as the privilege of the House, that the Members thereof, during the Session, may be freed from arrest ; that they have freedom of speech in their debates, and have free access to your Excellency on all occasions ; and I do also, in their name and behalf, beg leave to claim all their ancient rights and privileges.

The President of the Council then replied :

MR. SPEAKER ;

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to say, that His Excellency being fully assured of the prudence, loyalty and good affection of the House of Assembly, most willingly grants to them all their privileges, conformably to ancient usage, the laws of the land, and Her Majesty's Instructions.

The House being returned, Mr. Speaker reported, that when the House did attend His Excellency this day in the Council Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of the Legislature, of which, Mr. Speaker said, he had, to prevent mistakes, obtained a copy, which was read by the Clerk, and is as followeth :—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

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

I have assembled you at the earliest possible period after the General Election, and I am confident that you will apply yourselves with zeal and diligence to the consideration of such measures as may tend to promote the welfare of the Colony.

I regret to announce to you the death of the Queen Dowager of England. The loss of that most excellent Princess has been deeply mourned by all classes of Her Majesty's Subjects, to whom her many eminent virtues rendered her the object of universal esteem and affection.

You will, I am sure, unite with me in gratefully acknowledging the goodness of Providence in averting from our shores that fatal disease which has ravaged so many countries, and in blessing with an abundant harvest the labors of the industrious husbandman.

The Imperial Parliament has passed an Act enabling Colonial Legislatures to regulate their internal Posts, and I am happy to think that we may now look for the establishment of a moderate and uniform rate of Postage throughout British North America.

The important change which has taken place in the Navigation Laws of Great Britain cannot fail to interest you deeply. Among other results from that change, I hope for a considerable increase in the demand for our Island Vessels—a trade in which, I believe, we can compete, on at least equal terms, with any British Colony.

Since the last Session, the removal of restrictions upon our commercial intercourse with the United States, has engaged my attention ; and from the unanimity of feeling which prevailed among the Members of the Executive of the different Provinces, who met at Halifax last Autumn, together with the desire of Her Majesty's Government to give effect to any well considered measures which may benefit these Colonies, I trust that our commerce will receive its full share of the advantages which may be expected.

You are aware that Acts to authorize the reciprocal interchange of staple productions with this Island have been passed by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada ; and I recommend for your consideration the propriety of responding to them with that spirit of liberality and kindly feeling which should characterize our relations with the sister Provinces.

I would also suggest to your consideration the expediency of an alteration in the Act for the recovery of Small Debts ; its present operation pressing heavily on the Public funds, which in many cases, are burdened with the maintenance of Debtors confined in the Jails of the several Counties.

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

The Accounts for the past, and the Estimates for the current year, will be laid before you.

I feel confident of your readiness to provide for the due performance of the Public Service ; and you may be assured that the utmost economy will be observed by the Executive, in the expenditure of the Public Moneys intrusted to its disposal.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

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

You will perceive, with satisfaction, an improvement in the Revenue, which, though slight, may be taken as an indication that the productive resources of the Island are beginning to recover from the state of depression under which they suffered. The increase in the registered tonnage of Shipping during the past year, is also gratifying.

I have received replies to your Addresses to the Queen, which were intrusted to my care, and they shall be immediately laid before you.

I shall communicate with you, as usual, by Message, upon all matters of Public Interest, which it may be necessary to submit for your consideration during the progress of the Session.

I now leave you to the discharge of your important duties, and as the prosperity of the Colony is my anxious desire, you may rely upon my cordial support and co-operation in all measures which have for their object the advancement of the true interests and happiness of the People of Prince Edward Island.

The House then proceeded to the choice of Officers; and thereupon—

RESOLVED, That *John Macneill*, Esq., be re-appointed and re-sworn to the office of Clerk of the House of Assembly.

Mr. *Lord* proposed that *James B. Cooper*, Esq., be appointed Clerk Assistant to the House.

Mr. *Pope* moved, in amendment, that *Charles Stewart*, Esquire, be the Clerk Assistant.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Pope</i> ,	Hon. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,
Hon. Mr. <i>Thornton</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haviland</i> ,
Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,	Mr. <i>Davies</i> .

NAYS:

Mr. <i>Lord</i> ,	Mr. <i>Le Lacheur</i> ,
Mr. <i>Warburton</i> ,	Mr. <i>Whelan</i> ,
Mr. <i>Mooney</i> ,	Mr. <i>Beaton</i> ,
Mr. <i>Flynn</i> ,	Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,
Mr. <i>Laird</i> ,	Mr. <i>Coles</i> ,
Mr. <i>Jardine</i> ,	Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macneill</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> .

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

Mr. *Macneill* and Mr. *Cooper* then took the usual oaths and their seats.

RESOLVED, That Mr. *Henry William Lobban* be Sergeant at Arms.

A motion being made, that Mr. *Richard Walsh* be appointed Messenger to the House;

Mr. *Fraser* moved in amendment that Mr. *Thomas Pleadwell* be the Messenger to the House.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,	Mr. <i>Jardine</i> ,
Mr. <i>Davies</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pope</i> ,
Hon. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,
Hon. Mr. <i>Thornton</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haviland</i> .
Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,	

NAYS:

Mr. <i>Whelan</i> ,	Mr. <i>Coles</i> ,
Mr. <i>Warburton</i> ,	Mr. <i>Mooney</i> ,
Mr. <i>Lord</i> ,	Mr. <i>Flynn</i> ,
Mr. <i>Le Lacheur</i> ,	Mr. <i>Laird</i> .
Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macneill</i> .
Mr. <i>Beaton</i> ,	

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Sergeant at Arms do appoint a fit and proper person to be Doorkeeper.

RESOLVED, That Mr. *R. B. Irving* be appointed Reporter to this House, for the present Session.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of three Members be appointed, to receive Tenders for the printing of the Journals of this House, and to report thereon to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. *Warburton*, Mr. *Coles* and Mr. *Lord* do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of three Members be appointed, to provide Stationery for the use of the House.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. *Thornton*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Haviland* do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of five Members be appointed, to examine Bills to be engrossed, or that have been engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. *Clark*, Mr. *Macdonald*, Mr. *Beaton*, Mr. *Flynn* and Mr. *Fraser* do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, on the part of this House, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to take charge of the Legislative Library.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lord*, Mr. *Jardine*, Mr. *Davies*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Warburton*, and Mr. *Coles* do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lord* do carry the said Message to the Council.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, to revise the Journal of each day, after the adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Whelan*, Mr. *Flynn* and Mr. *Lord* do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of five Members be appointed, to prepare and report Standing Rules and Orders for the governance of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Montgomery do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of six Members be appointed, to keep up a good Correspondence, between the two Branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Davies, Mr. Whelan and the Hon. Solicitor General do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles do carry the said Message to the Council.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of five Members, of whom three shall be a Quorum, be appointed; to whom shall be referred every Private Bill; to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haviland, Mr. Clark, Mr. Beaton and Mr. Montgomery do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, to examine what Laws have lately expired, or are near expiring.

Ordered, That Mr. Clark, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Thornton and Mr. Pope do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of seven Members be appointed, to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, the draft of an Address, in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered this day to both Houses of the Legislature.

Ordered, That the Hon. Solicitor General, Hon. Mr. Thornton, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Pope, Mr. Davies, Mr. Warburton and Mr. Whelan do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That Joseph Hensley, Esquire, be appointed Law Clerk to this House.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Haviland, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following:

MESSAGE :

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor;

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly Copies of the Despatches referred to in his

Speech at the opening of the present Session. No. 1, Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 26th November, 1849, No. 91, in reply to an Address from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly to the Queen, suggesting the relaxation or suspension of the Treaty existing between the Imperial Government and the United States of America, regulating the Fisheries in the waters surrounding this Island. No. 2, Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 27th December, 1849, No. 93, on the subject of a Bill for the payment of the Civil Establishment of the Colony for the Current year, and in reply to an Address from the late House of Assembly to the Queen, proposing certain conditions on which that Body expressed its willingness to make permanent provision for the same object.

Government House, 5th March, 1850:

[For the Despatches referred to in the above Message, see Appendix (A.)]

Ordered, That a copy of the Journal of this House be sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, each day, as soon as may be after the adjournment.

RESOLVED, That the Postage on all letters, and on printed papers, to and from Members of this House, during the present Session, shall be charged to the Contingencies of the House; and that the Postmaster be requested to keep an account thereof to be furnished to the House at the close of the Session.

RESOLVED, That no Petition praying aid for Roads, Bridges or Wharfs, or for any object of a local or private nature, be received after Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of March next.

Ordered, That the above Resolution be inserted in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of seven Members be appointed, to examine and report on the Public Accounts—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Haviland, Mr. Clark, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Davies, Mr. Coles, Mr. Jardine and Mr. Thornton do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the Hon. Solicitor General have leave of absence from this House for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1850.

MR. *SPEAKER* laid before the House the Public Accounts, as arranged and classified by the Auditors, for the use of the Legislature.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Ordered, That one hundred and fifty copies of the Journals of this House be printed, and the same be disposed of as follows:—

3 Copies to each Member of this House.

2 Copies to each Member of the Legislative Council.

12 Copies for the Library.

6 Copies for the Colonial Department.

3 Copies to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

1 Copy each to the Assemblies of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Jamaica.

1 Copy each to the Legislative Councils of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; and the remainder to such Members of the British Parliament, or other persons, as the Speaker may direct.

Mr. *Fraser* reported from the Committee appointed to prepare and report Standing Orders for the governance of this House; and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

FIRST—That Twelve Members and the Speaker make a *Quorum*, to act as if all the Members were present, and to proceed to any business.

SECOND—That Six Members and the Speaker be a *Quorum*, to meet and adjourn as they see convenient, and to send for absent Members.

THIRD—When the Speaker assumes the Chair, every Member to take his place, privileged to keep his head covered when seated only.

FOURTH—No Member upon coming into the House, or in removing from his place, is

to pass between the Speaker and any other Member then speaking.

FIFTH—When any Member intends to speak, he is to stand up with his head uncovered, and address himself to the Speaker.

SIXTH—If two or more Members stand up and address the Chair, the Speaker is to determine the prior right of speech in favor of him who stood up first.

SEVENTH—No Member to interrupt another while speaking—to the end that regularity and good order may prevail.

EIGHTH—That no Bill shall pass this House until the same be three times audibly and distinctly read.

NINTH—Upon any material question or business being agitated in the House, and it is deemed necessary that a Committee of the whole House shall be formed, and the same being made by motion, and agreed to by a majority, the Speaker shall leave the Chair, and a Chairman shall be chosen, who is to report the proceedings of such Grand Committee in the body of the House.

TENTH—That no Bill shall have more than one reading on the same day; and that every Bill shall be introduced by a motion for leave, specifying the object of the Bill; or by a motion to appoint a Committee to prepare and bring it in; or by an order of the House on the report of a Committee; and when any Bill shall be brought down to this House from the Council, or when any Bill sent up from this House to the Council shall be returned with amendments, such Bill so brought down, or the amendments, shall undergo the same readings and formal consideration, and the same shall be committed, and be subjected to the same order, forms and stages, as are observed upon Bills originating in this House—unless upon special motion and order to the contrary.

ELEVENTH—That during the proceedings of this House, upon the decision of any question, a division may be called for, and the names of the Members voting thereon shall be taken down, at the request of any one Member.

TWELFTH—That all Orders of the day, which

by reason of any adjournment, shall not have been proceeded upon, shall be considered as postponed until the next day on which the House shall sit, and shall then stand first on the order of the day.

THIRTEENTH—That an Order Book be kept by the Clerk, in which Members desirous of introducing any subject to the consideration of the House, unconnected with any measure actually in progress, shall be required to enter notice thereof, specifying the day on which the same shall be brought forward, giving at least twenty-four hours notice—not to extend to questions of privilege.

FOURTEENTH—That no Resolution on the State of the Colony, or upon which it is proposed to found any Address to Her Majesty, shall be received by the House, unless such Resolution, or a copy thereof, be laid on the Table of this House, at least Twenty-four hours before the question be put on the same.

FIFTEENTH—That when a Call of the House is ordered, such members as shall not attend at the time appointed (unless a sufficient excuse is made when their names are called over, and their absence for some special reason expressed,) shall be taken into custody—and their excuses shall not be heard until the day following.

SIXTEENTH—That the papers and accounts presented to this House be carefully preserved by the Clerk, to whose custody they are intrusted; and that no person be permitted without leave of the House, to take the same from the House under any pretence whatever; and if any person shall presume to take any accounts or papers from the House, that the said Clerk do forthwith acquaint Mr. Speaker, that the House may be informed thereof.

SEVENTEENTH—That at the end of each Session, the principal Clerk do see that the Journal of the Session is properly made out and fairly transcribed from the Minute Book, the printed Votes, and the original papers that have been laid before the House; and that he shall prepare a suitable Index to the printed Journals, to be attached thereto.

EIGHTEENTH—That no person whatever (not a Member of this House, or of the Legislative Council,) shall be permitted to enter the Clerk's Copying Room.

NINETEENTH—That every day, immediately after the Speaker shall have taken the Chair, the minutes of the preceding day shall be read by the Clerk, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected by the House; and that during the reading of the minutes, the doors shall be closed.

TWENTIETH—That no member of this House shall speak twice to any Bill at any one time of reading, nor to any report, motion, or other matter, unless it be to explain some material point of his speech (but not to bring forward new argument,) and that not without leave of the House first obtained, except the member bringing forward such Bill, report, motion, or other matter, who, at the close of the debate, shall be privileged to reply.

TWENTY-FIRST—That during any debate in this House, the Speaker do, as often as explanation shall seem to require, upon any point of order or practice, inform the House every thing he knows upon the subject from the Journals of this House or the History of Parliament; but that the said Speaker shall, on no account, argue or draw any conclusions from such information, nor, in any matter of doubt, attempt to sway this House; and that the Rule of the House of Commons of Great Britain, passed the 27th April, 1604, be strictly conformed to in the several matters before mentioned.

TWENTY-SECOND—That in order to expedite the business of the Legislature, the House should not insist on the privilege claimed and exercised by them, of laying aside Bills sent from the Legislative Council, because they impose pecuniary penalties; nor of laying aside Amendments made by the Legislative Council, because they introduce into or alter pecuniary penalties in Bills sent to them by this House; provided, that all such penalties thereby imposed, are only to punish or prevent crimes and offences, and do not tend to lay a burthen on the subject, either as aid and supply to Her Majesty, or for any general or special purposes, by Rates, Tolls, Assessments, or otherwise.

TWENTY-THIRD—That in future no Petition for a grant to a Public work, in aid of which the inhabitants of the District may have subscribed, be received, until there shall have been produced along with such Petition, a certificate by the Road Commissioner of the District, that there has

been deposited with him a duplicate of the subscription list.

TWENTY-FOURTH—That the Serjeant at Arms shall be entitled to take and receive the following Fees:

For taking a Member of the House into custody,	£0 3 9
For taking a stranger into custody,	0 3 9
For every day in custody,	0 5 0
For bringing a Member of the House to the Bar, to be reprimanded;	0 2 6
For bringing any other person to the Bar, to be reprimanded,	0 5 0
For travelling charges, when ordered by the House, for every mile travelled	0 0 6

STANDING ORDERS RELATIVE TO PRIVATE BILLS.

1. That all Petitions for private Bills be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of every Session.

2. That no private Bill be brought into this House but upon a Petition first presented, truly stating the case, at the peril of the parties preferring the same; and that such Petition be signed by the parties who are suitors for such Bill.

3. That a Committee be appointed, at the commencement of every Session, consisting of five members, of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated "The Private Bill Committee," to whom shall be referred every private Bill; and that no proceedings be had upon any such Bill until such Committee have reported thereupon to the House.

4. That as soon as the Committee have reported any Bill, such Bill, together with the amendments, if any, suggested by the Committee, be printed at the expense of the parties who are suitors for such Bill, and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading, if deemed necessary by the Committee.

5. That no Bill for the particular interest of any person or persons, corporation or corporations, or body or bodies of people, be read a second time, until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

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

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1850.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of twelve Members be appointed, to whom shall be referred every Petition relating to Paupers and Lunatics, to examine the same and report thereon; and also to report on all cases of Pauperism brought under the consideration of the House, whether by petition or otherwise—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Mooney, Hon. Mr. Thornton, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Pope, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Laird, Hon. Solicitor General and Mr. Davies do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Macdonald, in his place, presented to the House the Impost and Light Duty Accounts for Georgetown, for the past year.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be refer-

red to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, on the part of this House, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture.

Ordered, That Mr. Davies, Mr. Whelan, Mr. Jardine and Mr. Coles do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.

Ordered, That Mr. Davies do carry the said Message.

RESOLVED, That a Special Committee be appointed to enquire into the management of the Charlottetown Ferry, with a view to im-

prove the accommodation afforded to the Public—with leave to report from time to time, and with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Davies*, Mr. *Coles*, and Mr. *Lord* do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned for one hour ;

And being met—

Mr. *Warburton*, from the Committee appointed to receive Tenders for printing the Journals of this House, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which Report being again read at the Clerk's Table, was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth :

Your Committee, who were appointed to receive Tenders for the printing of the Journals, have to report—That on the expiration of the time limited for receiving Tenders, three were furnished, viz :

One from John J. Pippy, undertaking to print such Journals for the present Session; at the rate of Ten Shillings per page, or Forty Shillings per sheet of four pages; or during the continuance of the House, at the rate of Eight Shillings and Ninepence per page, or Thirty-five Shillings per sheet, of four pages—to be printed on paper of the same size and as good quality as that upon which the Journals have usually been printed, and in type of a new and superior quality. Binding—half-bound in Calf, Four Shillings and Threepence each volume; stitched copies One Shilling and Threepence each—the whole of the work to be done in a workman-like manner.

One from Edward Whelan, as follows:—

For the present Session, Thirty-nine Shillings for every four pages. For the whole term of the House, Thirty-seven Shillings—the number of copies to be the same as during the last House. Binding (half Calf) Five Shillings each; stitched copies, One Shilling and Sixpence.

John Ings undertakes to print and bind one hundred and seventy copies of the Journals of the House of Assembly at the following rates:—

For each page, the sum of Nine Shillings; or Thirty-six Shillings for every half-sheet of four pages, provided the work is secured during the existence of the present House. If for one Session, the sum of Eleven Shillings

and Threepence for each page, or Forty-five Shillings for every half sheet of four pages. For half-binding, the sum of Four Shillings and Sixpence, and for the stitched copies, One Shilling and Eightpence each copy.

Your Committee recommend that a Contract and Bond, in due form, be entered into with the Printer whose Tender the House may accept.

Your Committee would further recommend, in the event of the House contracting for the printing for one Session only, that they have power, during the summer, to receive Tenders for printing the Journals during the continuance of the House, with the view of giving the Printers an opportunity of procuring proper materials.

Ordered, That the tender of Edward Whelan—being the lowest—for printing the Journals of this House, be accepted.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the Acts relating to Statute Labor and the expenditure of Public Moneys on the Highways.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Jardine took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had come to a Resolution, which Resolution being again read at the Clerk's Table, was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth :

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the House, to appoint a Committee to bring in a Bill, to alter, amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Statute Labor.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fraser*, Mr. *LeLacheur*, Mr. *Jardine*, Mr. *Davies*, Mr. *Macneill*, Hon. *Solicitor General* and Mr. *Beaton* do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1850.

MR. CLARK, in his place; presented to the House the Impost and Light Duty Accounts for the District of Richmond Bay, for the past year.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

The Hon. the *Solicitor General*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report the draught of an Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to both Houses, at the opening of the present Session, reported the draught of an Address as prepared by the Committee—and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;

We, the Representatives of Her Majesty's faithful subjects of Prince Edward Island, in Colonial Parliament assembled, thank your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the present Session, and also for having assembled us at the earliest possible period after the General Election.

Your Excellency may rely, that in applying ourselves to such measures as may promote the welfare of the Colony, we shall proceed therein with all due zeal and diligence.

The demise of the Queen Dowager of England, is an event much to be regretted. Her loss cannot but be deeply mourned by all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, to whom the many virtues of that excellent Princess were known, and which have claimed for her such affection and universal esteem.

We cheerfully unite with your Excellency in acknowledging with all gratitude the goodness of Providence in averting from our shores that fatal disease which has ravaged so many countries, and in blessing with an abundant harvest the labors of the industrious husbandman.

It is particularly gratifying to perceive that an Imperial Act has been passed to enable the Colonial Legislatures, to regulate their internal Posts; and we trust that if, by that means, a uniform, and more especially a moderate rate of Postage can be established throughout British North America, the inhabitants of this Colony will fully participate in its long-looked-for advantages.

We feel deeply interested in the change which has taken place in the British Navigation Laws, and among other results which may be produced thereby, and by such other modifications therein, relating to the transfer of British Shipping as may yet be carried out, we ardently look for an increase in the demand for our Island vessels, convinced as we are that in Ship-building, this Island can compete on at least equal terms with any other British Colony.

We are glad to learn that your Excellency's attention has been directed towards the removal of the restrictions upon our commercial intercourse with the United States; and we feel assured that from the unanimity of opinion which prevailed when these measures were under consideration of the Members of the Executive of the different Provinces, who met at Halifax last Autumn, as well as the desire entertained by Her Majesty's Government on the subject, that our Commerce will receive its full share of the advantages of any well-considered measures which Her Majesty may be pleased to carry into effect.

The Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada having, respectively, passed Acts to authorize the reciprocal interchange of staple productions with this Island, we shall take into our consideration the propriety of responding to them; and in doing so, it will be our anxious desire to be guided by such a spirit of liberality and kindly feeling as should characterise our relations with the sister Provinces.

We will duly consider the operation of the Small Debts Acts, with a view of making such alterations therein as the nature of the cases adverted to by your Excellency, and a due regard to the application of the public funds, may require.

We will proceed to the examination of the Accounts of the past year, as soon as your Excellency will cause them to be laid before us; and we shall readily provide for the due performance of the Public Service, fully relying that in the expenditure of the public moneys the utmost economy will be observed.

It is with much satisfaction we learn that there is some improvement in the Revenue, as well as an increase in the registered tonnage of Shipping. We look upon these facts as indications that the productive resources of the Island are recovering from the state of depression under which they have suffered.

We will be glad to receive replies to such Addresses of the late House of Assembly as may not yet have been laid before the House, so soon as your Excellency will please to cause them to be communicated to us.

We will be prepared to receive from your Excellency, during the progress of the Session, all communications upon matters of public interest.

We readily embrace your Excellency's offer of your cordial support and co-operation in all measures which tend to advance the true interests and happiness of the people of this Colony.

Ordered, That the said draught Address be

now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Jardine took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Jardine* reported that the Committee had gone through the Address reported from the Special Committee, paragraph by paragraph, without making any amendment thereto; and the Report was again read at the Clerk's Table.

Mr. *Coles* moved to amend the Report by inserting the following, at the end of the last paragraph,

"While we are grateful to your Excellency for the assurance of your coöperation and support, we conceive that it is essential to the satisfactory result of our joint exertions, and of our deliberations, on all matters affecting the interests and welfare of the inhabitants of this Colony, that Her Majesty's Executive Council should enjoy the confidence of the Country, as expressed through their Representatives. This essential principle has been fully recognised by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a Despatch from His Lordship to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, and more recently in a Despatch to your Excellency, dated 27th December, 1849, now before the House of Assembly, and which recognition is expressed in the following words:

"It cannot be too distinctly acknowledged, that it is neither possible nor desirable to carry on the Government of any of the British Provinces in North America, in opposition to the opinions of the inhabitants."

"We consider it, therefore, our duty respectfully to state, that the present Executive Council does not possess that confidence so essential to the promoting of the public welfare, and so necessary to ensure to your Excellency the harmonious coöperation of this House."

And a debate arising thereupon.

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until the afternoon sitting.

Then the House adjourned for one hour.

And being met—

The House, according to Order, resumed the adjourned Debate upon the amendment proposed to be made to the Address reported from the Committee of the whole House, in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech, at the opening of the present Session.

And the question having been put on the motion of amendment,

The House divided:

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Coles</i> ,	Mr. <i>Warburton</i> ,
Mr. <i>LeLacheur</i> ,	Mr. <i>Whelan</i> ,
Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,	Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,
Mr. <i>Jardine</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pope</i> ,
Mr. <i>Lord</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,
Mr. <i>Davies</i> ,	Mr. <i>Mooney</i> ,
Mr. <i>Beaton</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,
Mr. <i>Flynn</i> ,	Mr. <i>Laird</i> .
Mr. <i>Macneill</i> ,	

NAYS:

Hon. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Hon. <i>Mr. Thornton</i> .
Mr. <i>Haviland</i> ,	

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The question being then put, that the said Address, as amended, be agreed to,

The House again divided, and the names being called for, were taken down as in the last preceding division.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Address, as amended, be engrossed.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the whole House.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed, to wait on His Excellency, to know his pleasure when he will be attended by the House, with the Address.

Ordered, That Mr. *Coles*, Mr. *Warburton*, Mr. *Davies*, Mr. *Pope* and Mr. *Jardine* do compose the said Committee.

Mr. *Speaker* laid before the House a communication received by him from the President of the Charlottetown Mechanics Institute, acquainting him, for the information of the House, that "by a fundamental rule of that Institution, the Members of the House are admitted gratuitously to its meetings."

The Hon. *Solicitor General* moved that John W. LeLacheur, Esquire, returned a Member for the Third Electoral District of King's County, be ordered to lay upon the Table of the House, the Schedule of his qualification as a Member thereof.

Mr. *Fraser* moved the previous question.—“Shall the question be now put?”

Mr. *Coles* moved, in amendment, that the Hon. *Solicitor General* have leave to withdraw his motion.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Coles</i> ,	Mr. <i>Warburton</i> ,
Mr. <i>Whelan</i> ,	Mr. <i>Laird</i> ,
Mr. <i>Mooney</i> ,	Mr. <i>Lord</i> ,
Mr. <i>Flynn</i> ,	Mr. <i>Jardine</i> ,
Mr. <i>Davies</i> ,	Mr. <i>Beaton</i> ,
Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macneill</i> .

NAYS:

Hon. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Hon. Mr. <i>Thornton</i> ,
Mr. <i>Haviland</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pope</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> .
Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,	

So it was carried in the affirmative, and *Ordered*, accordingly.

The Hon. *Solicitor General* moved, that a Committee be appointed, for the purpose of receiving Tenders, anew, for the printing of the Journals of the House—Mr. *Whelan*, whose Tender had been accepted, having declined to undertake the contract.

Mr. *Coles* moved, in amendment, that the next lowest Tender already received be accepted.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Coles</i> ,	Mr. <i>Le Lachcur</i> ,
Mr. <i>Warburton</i> ,	Mr. <i>Whelan</i> ,
Mr. <i>Mooney</i> ,	Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macneill</i> ,	Mr. <i>Flynn</i> ,
Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,	Mr. <i>Laird</i> ,
Mr. <i>Davies</i> ,	Mr. <i>Jardine</i> .

NAYS:

Hon. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Hon. Mr. <i>Thornton</i> ,
Mr. <i>Haviland</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,
Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,	Mr. <i>Beaton</i> ,
Mr. <i>Pope</i> ,	Mr. <i>Lord</i> .

So it was carried in the affirmative, and *Ordered*, accordingly.

Mr. *Pope*, in his place, communicated to the House a letter received by him as Speaker of the late House of Assembly, from the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Canada, intimating the disastrous loss sustained by that Province, in the total destruction, by fire, of the Parliamentary Buildings, and the valuable Libraries attached to the two Houses of the Legislature, and soliciting the assistance of this House in the endeavor to replace the Library, by donations of such Journals, Statutes, or other official documents, as could be spared for that purpose.

[See Appendix (B.)]

Ordered, That the Clerk of the House be directed to forward to Canada, copies of such Journals and other public documents, as can be supplied by the House, towards the reconstruction of the Legislative Library of that Province.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 9, 1850.

MR. *CLARK*, from the Committee appointed to examine what Laws have lately expired or are near expiring, with power to report by Bill or otherwise, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee; and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

The Committee appointed to examine and report what Laws have lately expired, or are near expiring, submit the following Report:

That the Act, 2 Vict. cap. 2, intituled ‘An Act for further continuing the Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island,’ will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 2 Vict. cap. 4, intituled ‘An Act to revive and continue an Act, for regulat-

'ing the sale of the Interest of Leaseholders, 'when taken in Execution,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 2 Vic. cap. 7, intituled 'An Act to revive and continue an Act therein mentioned, relating to the shutting up of old 'Roads,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 5 Vic. cap. 17, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act to regulate the 'Floating of Logs, Scantling, Deals and other 'kinds of Wood; down the Rivers and lesser 'streams in this Island, and the Act 6 Vic. 'Cap. 9,' amending the same, will expire on the first day of May next.

That the Act, 10 Vic. cap. 16, intituled 'An Act to revive, continue, and add to the 'Act relating to the Charlottetown Market 'House,' will expire on the 22d day of April next.

That the Act, 7 Vic. cap. 24, intituled 'An Act to regulate the publishing Notices and 'Advertisements relating to the Public Service,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 10 Vic. cap. 14, intituled 'An Act to alter and amend an Act made and passed in the Sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to alter 'and amend an Act for the establishment of 'an Academy in Charlottown,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 10 Vic. cap. 2, intituled 'An Act to provide for the Summary Trial of Common Assaults and Batteries,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 3, intituled 'An Act to consolidate and amend the several 'Acts relating to Dogs, and the taxation thereon,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 5, intituled 'An Act relating to Stray Cattle,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 9, intituled 'An Act to oblige Husbands, and other natural 'Relatives of indigent and impotent persons 'unable to maintain themselves, to contribute 'to their support,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 27, intituled 'An Act to make provision for the regulation of 'Seamen shipped on board of any Ship or Vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward 'Island, while such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island,' will expire on the first day of May next.

That the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 22, intituled 'An

'Act to facilitate the intercourse between this Island and the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 28, intituled 'An Act relative to accidents by Fire, and for the 'improvement of Property in Georgetown, and 'for the removal of Nuisances from the Streets 'and Square thereof,' will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act, 12 Vic. cap. 10, intituled 'An Act for raising a Revenue,' will expire on the 2d day of May next.

That the Act, 12 Vic. cap. 25, intituled 'An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil 'List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money raised by the present 'Land Assessment Act,' will expire on the first day of April next.

Ordered, That the said Report be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clark took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

A Message from the Legislative Council, by Mr. Desbrisay.

" Council Chamber,
Saturday, 9th March, 1850.

"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to keep up a good correspondence between the two branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

"Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Holl, the Hon. Mr. Young, and the Hon. Mr. Swabey, do compose the said Committee.

"Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly."

And also,

" Council Chamber,
Saturday, 9th March, 1850.

"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to take charge of

the Legislative Library in conjunction with the Committee of the House of Assembly.

“Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Dalrymple, the Hon. Mr. Young, and the Hon. Mr. Swaby, do compose the said Committee.

“Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.”

And also,

“Council Chamber,
Saturday, 9th March, 1850.

“Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to take charge of the Government House and public Furniture.

“Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young and the Hon. Mr. Rice do compose the said Committee.

“Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.”

And then he withdrew.

Then the House adjourned for one hour ;

And being met —

A Petition of Alexander Stewart, Lot 17, was presented to the House by Mr. Fraser, and the same was received and read, praying for such alteration of the Law, that all suits at Law may be adjudicated upon and finally settled in the same County wherein such suits arise.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Coles from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know his pleasure when he will be attended by the House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session, reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint Tuesday next, at one o'clock, to receive the House.

RESOLVED, That the following Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, do now pass :

To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly respectfully request that

Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before them, Copies of the Blue Book for the years following, viz :—1838—39—40—41—42—43—44—48 and 49; also a detailed Account of all Fees received by the Colonial Secretary, as Private Secretary's Fees, and retained by him, since he was appointed to the office of Colonial Secretary, together with a Copy of the different Commissions from the Lieutenant Governors to the person acting as Private Secretary, since his appointment to that office.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles, Mr. Macneill and Mr. Laird be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration the Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine what Laws have lately expired, or are near expiring.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clark took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had come to Twelve Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he read the same in his place, and delivered them in at the Clerk's table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House, that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again, which the House agreed to.

The several Resolutions reported from the Committee were then read by the Clerk, and on the question being separately put thereon, were agreed to by the House, and are as follow :

1. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient to allow the Act passed in the Second year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to revive and continue an Act therein mentioned relating to the shutting up of old Roads,' to expire, and that the same should be re-enacted in order to be printed in the Second Volume of the Laws now in preparation by the Commissioners for re-printing the Laws of this Colony.

2. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Act, 2. Vic. cap. 4, be re-enacted and amended.

3. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Act, 2. Vic. cap. 2, be re-enacted and amended.

4. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient to re-enact the Act, 5. Vic. cap. 17, to regulate the floating of Timber, &c., down Streams in this Island.

5. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Act passed in the Fifth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to regulate the letting of Stalls in Charlottetown Market House, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and also the Act passed in the Tenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to revive, continue and add to the Act relating to the Charlottetown Market House,' be respectively allowed to expire; and that the provisions of the said Acts be consolidated, amended and re-enacted.

6. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Act passed in the Sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to alter and amend the Act for the establishment of an Academy in Charlottetown,' and also the Act in amendment thereof, passed in the Tenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to alter and amend an Act, made and passed in the Sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to alter and amend an Act for the establishment of an Academy in Charlottetown,' be consolidated, amended and further continued.

7. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Act, 10 Vic. cap. 2, relating to Assaults and Batteries, be re-enacted and amended.

8. **RESOLVED**, That it is expedient to consolidate and re-enact the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 3, relating to Dogs and taxation thereon.

9. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient to re-enact the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 5, relating to Stray Cattle.

10. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient to amend and re-enact the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 22, for regulating Packets, &c.

11. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 28, be re-enacted.

12. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Act, 9 Vic. cap. 9, to oblige Husbands and Relatives to support Impotent Persons, be continued and amended.

RESOLVED, That Mr. Coles, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Fraser, the Hon. Solicitor General, Mr. Mooney, Hon. Mr. Thornton and Mr. Pope be a Committee to prepare and bring in Bills, pursuant to the above reported Resolutions.

The Hon. *Solicitor General*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a Supplementary Report of the Commissioners appointed for re-printing the Laws of this Island.

[See Appendix (C.)]

Ordered, That the said Document do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That the Hon. *Solicitor General* have leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at Ten o'clock.

MONDAY, March 11, 1850.

RESOLVED, That a Special Committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend and continue the Act relating to Immigrants.

Ordered, That Mr. Lord, Mr. Pope, Mr. Davies, Mr. Jardine and Mr. Flynn do compose the said Committee.

The Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws

for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, was, according to Order, read a second time.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Macdonald took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

Then the House adjourned for one hour;

And being met —

Mr. Speaker presented to the House, the Impost Accounts for the District of Colville Bay, for the past year.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Mr. *Davies*, from the Committee appointed to inquire into the management of the Charlottetown Ferry, and to report thereon, presented to the House the draught of an Address, as prepared by the Committee; which draught Address being again read at the Clerk's Table, was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth:

To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories therunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly respectfully request that

Your Excellency may be pleased to cause a copy of the Contract relating to the Charlottetown Ferry, and the plying of a Steamboat thereon, with any other Documents relating to the same, to be laid before the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration the Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Macdonald took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Macdonald* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.*

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the Act relating to Boards of Health.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lord*, Mr. *Coles* and Mr. *Davies* do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 12, 1850.

A Petition of divers Acadian French Settlers on the Crown Lands of Township 15, praying the House to use its influence with the Government to procure an extension of the time limited for the payment of their first instalment

of the price of their Lands; and which from the failure of their crops they are unable to meet, was presented to the House by Mr. *Fraser*, and the same was received and read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred

to a Special Committee, to examine the same and report thereon, by Address or otherwise; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Clark and Mr. Jardine do compose the said Committee.

The hour appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to receive the Address of the House, in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session, having arrived, Mr. Speaker and the House went up, and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported, that the House had attended upon His Excellency, and presented their Address; to which His Excellency had been pleased to make the following reply:—

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

I beg to thank you for your Address. I am gratified by the assurance it contains of your readiness to provide for the due performance of the public service, and of your co-operation in all measures which may tend to advance the true interests and happiness of the people of this Island.

I regret to observe that you express a want of confidence in Her Majesty's Executive Council.

You know that it is my duty to administer this Government in strict conformity with Her Majesty's instructions; and I have, at present, received no intimation, either of a public or private nature, authorising me to depart from or alter the system of Government as it is now established in this Colony.

At the same time, I think that by a prudent and judicious exercise of your Legislative functions, the obstacles which now exist to the accomplishment of your views may be ultimately removed, and the whole question adjusted in a satisfactory manner.

Then the House adjourned for one hour;.

And being met—

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's reply to the Address of this House in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Montgomery took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Haviland, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following

MESSAGE:

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, Copies of the following Orders of the Queen in Council and Despatch from Earl Grey.

No. 1.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated 30 July, 1849, leaving to its operation "An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act," passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 2.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated 5th September, 1849, leaving to their operation twenty-two Acts therein named; passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 3.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated 6th October, 1849, specially confirming two Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 4.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated 6th October, 1849, leaving to their operation nine Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 5.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 10th October, 1849; with reference to the Act for the improvement of the Court of Chancery.

No. 6.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated 8th January, 1850, specially confirming "An Act to provide the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of money raised by the present Land Assessment Act."

Government House, March 12, 1850.

[For the Documents referred to in the above Message, see Appendix (D).]

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Reply to the Address of the House in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Montgomery took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Montgomery reported, that the Commit-

tee had gone into the consideration of the matter to them referred, and come to a Resolution thereupon; and he read the same in his place, and delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the House to appoint a Committee to draw up an Address to Her Majesty, stating the grounds on which the House has been obliged to pass a vote of Want of Confidence in the Executive Council of this Colony, and that, as a consequence, they are under the necessity of refusing the Supplies, until the Government of this Island shall be remodelled, so as to enjoy the confidence of the people, and that the moneys which shall in future be taken from the people shall be expended judiciously and for their benefit; or, in other words, until the people of this Colony obtain what is usually termed Responsible Government.

And the said Resolution being again read, and the question put thereon,

The House divided:

YEAS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. Warburton,
Mr. LeLacheur,	Mr. Whelan,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Pope,
Mr. Lord,	Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Beaton,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Laird.
Mr. Macneill,	

NAYS:

Hon. Mr. Thornton.	Mr. Haviland.
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So it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Warburton, Mr. Coles, Mr. Pope, Mr. Davies, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Fraser and Mr. Clark be a Committee pursuant to the above reported Resolution.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve

itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration the Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine and report on such Laws as have lately expired, or are near expiring.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clark took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had come to two Resolutions, which he was directed to report to the House.

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

The Resolutions reported from the Committee were again read by the Clerk; and on the question being separately put upon each, were agreed to by the House, and are as follow:

1. **RESOLVED**, That it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to discharge the Order for bringing in the several Bills enumerated in the Report of the Committee upon the Expiring Laws.

2. **RESOLVED**, That it be recommended to the House, to direct the Committee appointed to carry into effect the Resolutions previously reported from this Committee, that a Bill be brought in to continue in one Act henceforth, for one year, and to the end of the then next Session of the Assembly, the various Acts comprised in the Resolutions before mentioned.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1850.

MR. COLES, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address praying for copies of the Blue Book for certain years past, together with a detailed Account of all Fees received by the Colonial Secretary, as

Private Secretary's Fees, and retained by him, &c., reported to the House the delivery of the said Address, and that His Excellency had been pleased to return the following reply:

The Lieutenant Governor will endeavour to comply with the desire of the House of Assembly, respecting the

Blue Books for the years 1838 to 1844, in so far as may be practicable. He wishes it to be understood, that he cannot, as a general rule, undertake to furnish copies of documents extending over a series of years prior to his assumption of the Government, and which the Assemblies of the day should have procured at the proper time. A Copy of the Annual Blue Book will, as a matter of course, be regularly presented to the House. The same observations apply to Accounts of Fees received by Private Secretaries, which shall be furnished.

The Lieutenant Governor knows nothing of Commissions from his predecessors to their Private Secretaries. In his own case, he begs to decline compliance with the request of the Assembly.

Mr. *Davies*, from the Committee appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address praying for a copy of the Contract relating to the Charlottetown Ferry, and the plying of a Steamboat thereon,

with any other documents relating to the same, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would comply with the desire of the House.

Then the House adjourned for one hour ;

And being met —

Mr. *Coles*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to continue the several Acts therein mentioned, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee ; and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 14, 1850.

THE Hon. Mr. *Thornton*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House the following Documents, viz :

The Blue Book for the year 1848.

Copies of Imperial Acts, intituled as follows :

An Act to amend the Laws in force for the encouragement of British Shipping and Navigation.

An Act for regulating the carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels.

An Act for enabling Colonial Legislatures to establish Inland Posts.

Also, an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Canada, intituled *An Act to make provision for the management of the Post Office Department, whenever it shall be transferred to the Provincial Government.*

Ordered, That the said Documents do lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. *Thornton*, by like command, acquainted the House, that His Excellency had received, by last night's Mail, an important Despatch from the Colonial Minister, on the subject of Responsible Government ; and that His Excellency is desirous the House should suspend any proceedings contemplated by

them in consequence of His Excellency's Reply to their Address in answer to His Speech, until such time as the Despatch in question should be communicated to them, and which should be with as little delay as possible.

Mr. Speaker presented to the House the Impost Accounts for Charlottetown, for the past year.

Also, The Impost Accounts for the District of Crapaud.

Mr. *Jardine*, in his place, presented to the House the Impost Accounts for the District of Saint Peter's, for the past year.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Francis Longworth, Esquire, returned at the last General Election a Member for the Town and Royalty of Charlottetown, took the Oaths required by Law, and his Seat.

Ordered, That Mr. *Thornton* have leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first

time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intitled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.*

Mr. *Fraser* moved, that the following clause be added to the Bill, and do form part thereof by way of Rider:

Provided always and be it enacted, that this Act shall not affect or be construed to affect any proceedings heretofore had or now pending in the Supreme Court of this Island, or before any Commissioners appointed under the authority of any of the above recited Acts hereby repealed, in relation to any application or Petition for relief under any of the said Acts at the instance of any person or persons confined within any Jail or the Limits thereof in this Island; and in case any such proceedings shall be now pending or any order for relief or a weekly allowance shall have been made, under which the confined person or persons shall be receiving the benefit thereof at the time of the passing of this Act, such Order or other proceedings shall not be abrogated or in any manner affected by this Act; and the same shall stand and be continued and maintained until the final end and determination thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the above recited Acts; and the said confined person or persons as well as the detaining Creditor or Creditors, and the Plaintiff or Plaintiff's generally in all cases in which relief may have been granted under any of the said recited Acts to the respective Defendant or Defendants at any time heretofore confined at his, her or their suit, shall be entitled to the full benefit of all the provisions of the said Acts in all respects as if this Act had not been passed.

And the said Clause being thrice read, was agreed to by the House, and ordered to form part thereof by way of Rider.

The Bill to continue several Acts therein mentioned, was, according to order, read a second time.

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

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the French Acadian Settlers on the Crown Lands on Township No. 15, praying the House, to procure from the Government, an extension of the time limited for the payment of the first installment

of the price of such Lands; to examine the same and report thereon, presented to the House the draught of an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, as prepared by the said Committee; and the same was received and read, and is as followeth—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN;

WE your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, feel grateful, that in compliance with the Address of the late House of Assembly, dated 28th March 1848, Your Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct the Lieutenant Governor, to reduce the upset prices heretofore demanded for Crown Lands in this Island, to the sum of Twenty-five Pounds Currency, for every One Hundred Acres. The House of Assembly beg to bring under your Majesty's consideration, that in 1763, the year when this Island, together with the Provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia were ceded by France to Great Britain, it was stipulated by Treaty, dated 10th Feb. 1763, that the French, the then inhabitants of those Provinces, should not be disturbed in their possessions. The House of Assembly beg to remark that the French inhabiting this Island, have been the only exception to the stipulations thus made, and while the French people inhabiting the Province of Canada, obtained the full benefits of the foregoing stipulation, the French inhabiting this Island were altogether deprived of the arrangement thus entered into, and so wisely carried out in the former Province. That in the year 1769, the whole of this Island was granted away in Lots of Twenty Thousand Acres, on certain conditions, to private individuals, without any reservation in favor of the French inhabiting the Island at that time, and that in the year 1817, His Excellency the then Lieutenant Governor Smith of this Island, got Escheated two Lots, viz: Nos. 15 and 53, and that at that time, when a number of the French inhabitants were deprived of their possessions by the grantees and their assigns, a deputation of the said French waited upon His Excellency, praying his protection, when His Excellency was pleased to declare unto them, that they might settle on Lot No. 15, and need not fear being thereafter disturbed in their possessions; for that said Lot reverted to the Crown, and that the whole of it would be granted to them in fee simple, for the sum of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Currency, (£4 10s. Cy.) for every One Hundred Acres of land. That notwithstanding the assurance thus given; after His Excellency's departure from the Island, the price of the said lands was raised to the sum of One Hundred Pounds Currency, (£100 Cy.) for every One Hundred Acres, a sum far beyond the valuation of the land, and higher than said French were able to pay; and now that Your Majesty has been graciously pleased to order the reduction of the price of the Crown Lands in this Island, The House of Assembly beg to submit, that said French Inhabitants are so reduced in circumstances, that they are not even able to comply with the modified order thus made, and the House of Assembly conceiving, that that measure of justice has not been extended to them which was stipulated by the Treaty of 1763, when the North American,

Provinces were ceded to Great Britain; and that even the assurance made to them by His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Smith, hath not been faithfully carried out, humbly submit that the French located on Lot 15 have a claim upon Your Majesty's Government, and pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the treatment they have received in consideration, and cause orders to be given to the Lieutenant Governor of this Island, that it is Your Majesty's Royal pleasure that the assurance made to them by His Excellency the late Lieutenant Governor Smit, h of this Island, shall be faithfully adhered to.

Ordered, That the said Address do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned for one hour;

And being met —

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Haviland, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following:

MESSAGE :

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor takes the earliest opportunity of communicating to the House of Assembly, an Extract from a Confidential Despatch from Earl Grey, received by him yesterday evening.

Government House, 14th March, 1850.

[For said Extract of Despatch see Appendix (E).]

Mr. Coles moved that a Committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill, to provide for the payment of the Civil List, in accordance with a Despatch from the Right Hon. Earl Grey to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 27th December, 1849, and laid before this House on the first day of the present Session; as also, in pursuance of an

Extract of a Confidential Despatch from Earl Grey to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 18th February, 1850, communicated to the House this day, conceding Responsible Government to this Colony.

Mr. Longworth moved; by way of amendment, that the said Despatches be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

YEA, 11.

NAYS, 16.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles, Mr. Whelan, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Lord and Mr. Jardine do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the Speaker of this House do forward to the Members of the British Parliament, in connexion with the Association for Colonial Reform, copies of the following documents:— The Amendment made to the Address reported from the Committee of the whole House, in answer to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor's Speech, at the opening of the present Session, and presented to His Excellency; His Excellency's Reply thereto; The Resolution of the House consequent thereon, refusing the Supplies; and the Extract of a Confidential Despatch from Earl Grey to the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House this day, conceding Responsible Government to this Colony.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow; at Ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 15, 1850.

MR. SPEAKER communicated to the House the following Letter, addressed by him, pursuant to the Order of the House of yesterday, to the Secretary of the Society for the Reform of Colonial Government in Lon-

don, enclosing copies of the communications referred to in the said Order, between the Right Hon. Earl Grey, the Lieutenant Governor, and the House of Assembly, on the subject of Responsible Government.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,
14th March, 1850.

J. E. FITZGERALD, Esq.

Sir;

I am directed by the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, to forward to you, to be laid before the the Society of which you are Secretary, Copies of certain communications betwixt the Assembly, the Lieutenant Governor and Earl Grey, Numbered respectively One, Two, Three, and Four, which I have to request you to submit to the Society.

Should there be time, previous to the weekly meeting of the Society, to submit them to the particular consideration of some of those gentlemen most conversant with the interests and politics of the North American Colonies, I request you will do so.

The procedure of the House this Session, up to this date, it is, at present, unnecessary to detail. The extract from Earl Grey's Despatch, transmitted this day to the Assembly, conceding Responsible Government, will of course be rendered final by Her Majesty's assent being given to the Act to be transmitted by the Legislature of this Colony. When that sanction is given, it is believed there will not be any present need for soliciting the intervention of the Society.

Lest, however, any untoward event might mar that most desirable arrangement, the papers before referred to are forwarded, not as requiring any present action on the part of that liberal and enlightened body, but as a means of information in case their counsel and support should become necessary. Mr. Hume, one of the Committee, took a deep and active interest in the affairs of this Colony in 1840; 1841 and 1842; and refused any acknowledgment. To intrude on him again, is not the intention of the Assembly; but from him much information may be obtained, in case the public interests of this Island should remain in an unsettled state.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

ALEXANDER RAE,

Speaker.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act relating to the Registry of Deeds.

Ordered, That Mr. Mooney, Mr. Warburton and Mr. Fraser do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Lord, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend and continue the Act relating to Immigrants, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee; and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. Thornton, in his place, pre-

sented to the House the Light Duty Account for Cascumpec, for the past year.

Ordered, That the said Account be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the several matters referred to in His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech, at the opening of the present Session.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Flynn took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

The Hon. J. Spencer Smith, Colonial Treasurer, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented the following papers to the House:

A General Account of all Moneys received at, and payments made from, the Colonial Treasury, between February 1st, 1849, and January 31st, 1850.

A List of Bonds in the Treasury, with the Balances due thereon, the 31st January, 1850.

Ordered, That the said Papers be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on Public Accounts.

Then the House adjourned for one hour;

And being met—

Mr. Coles, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to continue the Act relating to Stray Cattle, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee; and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Coles, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to continue and amend the Act to provide for the Summary Trial of Common Assaults and Batteries, presented to the House a Bill as prepared by the

Committee; and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 14, 16 and 17, was presented to the House by Mr. *Fraser*; and the same was received and read, praying for the amendment of the Act for the recovery of Small Debts.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the several matters referred to in His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech, at the opening of the present Session.

Ordered, That Mr. *Whelan* have leave to introduce a Bill to repeal and amend certain parts of the Law relating to the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors of the Supreme Courts of this Island.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Two Petitions were presented to the House by Mr. *Mooney*, and the same were received and read, viz:

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Melville

Road Settlement, Township No. 29, praying a grant to build a Bridge.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 35 and 36, praying a grant to repair the Battery Point Road, and the Bridge thereon.

Ordered, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

The Bill to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways, was, according to order, read a second time.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Beaton took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported; that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 16, 1850.

MR. *SPEAKER* called the attention of the House to certain paragraphs contained in a Newspaper called the *Islander*, published in Charlottetown, which, he said, had been brought to his notice by several Members of the House, and which paragraphs contained a misstatement of a grave nature, imputing to the House the refusal of a Petition against the return of a Member — no such Petition having been offered. Whereupon—

Mr. *Warburton* moved, that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth:

Whereas, in an article which appeared in the *Islander* Newspaper, of the 15th instant, it is asserted that this House had refused to en-

ertain, and had rejected, a Petition alleged to have been presented to the House, by Mr. R. Macaulay, "the unsuccessful Candidate for the Second (Third) District of King's County, shewing that Mr. LeLacheur, one of the returned Candidates, should not be suffered to take his Seat, for want of a qualification." **RESOLVED**, That the above statement is directly false, no such Petition having been offered or presented to this House, and that it can only be regarded as a wilful and malicious attempt to misrepresent the motives and character of the House of Assembly.

And the said Resolution being again read, and the question put thereon,

The House divided:

YEAS:

Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Coles,
Mr. LeLacheur,	Mr. Whelan,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Pope,
Mr. Lord,	Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Beaton,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Laird.
Mr. Macneill,	

NAYS:

Hon. Solicitor General, Mr. Haviland.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

A motion being made, that the foregoing Resolution be inserted once in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown,—

The House again divided :

YEAS:

Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Coles,
Mr. Fraser,	Mr. LeLacheur,
Mr. Whelan,	Mr. Laird,
Mr. Mooney,	Mr. Lord,
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Beaton,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. Macneill.
Mr. Haviland,	Mr. Pope,
Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Montgomery.
Mr. Flynn,	

NAY:

Hon. Solicitor General.

So it was carried in the affirmative, and

Ordered, accordingly. —

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration the Bill to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Beaton took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

The Bill to amend and continue the Act relating to Immigrants, was, according to Order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed

to a Committee of the whole House, at the Afternoon's Sitting.

Then the House adjourned for one hour :

And being met —

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration, the Bill to amend and continue the Act relating to Immigrants.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Jardine took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Jardine reported; that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act to amend and continue an Act made and passed in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Immigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."*

The Bill relating to Stray Cattle, was, according to Order, read a Second time.

Ordered; That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Warburton took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Warburton reported; that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered; That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act relating to Stray Cattle.*

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at Ten o'clock.

MONDAY, March 18, 1850.

THE Bill to provide for the Summary Trial of Common Assaults and Batteries, was, according to Order, read a second time.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Davies took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Davies* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be, *An Act to provide for the Summary Trial of Common Assaults and Batteries*.

A Petition of John Knight, of Souris, Trader, was presented to the House by Mr. *Beaton*, and the same was received and read, praying for a return of Duties paid on Bread Stuffs imported by him a few days previous to the Act of 1849, exempting such from Duty, coming into operation.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned for one hour;

And being met —

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration the Bill to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Mooney took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Mooney* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, without making any amendment thereto; and the Report was again read at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be, *An Act to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways*.

Several Members having retired, the names of those present were taken down, as follow:

Mr. Speaker,

Mr. *Laird*, Mr. *Fraser*, Mr. *Davies*, Mr. *Whelan*, Mr. *Warburton*, Mr. *Mooney*, Mr. *Macneill*, Hon. *Solicitor-General* and Mr. *Le Lacheur*.

And at half-past Five o'clock, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, for want of a Quorum.

TUESDAY, March 19, 1850.

READ a third time, as engrossed; the Bill intituled *An Act relating to Stray Cattle*.

RESOLVED, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Coles* do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

James Yeo, Esquire, one of the Members for the first Electoral District of Prince County, appeared at the Bar, and being led into the body of the House, and introduced to the

Speaker, by Mr. *Warburton* and Mr. *Fraser*, two of the Members, took the Oaths required by Law, and his Seat.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act to provide for the Summary Trial of Common Assaults and Batteries*.

RESOLVED, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Coles* do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jardine* have leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the Fees of Land Agents and others.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

RESOLVED, That the Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to repeal and amend certain parts of the Law now in force, relating to the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors, be discharged, and made the Order of the Day for Friday next.

Mr. *Coles*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to oblige Husbands and natural Relatives of indigent and impotent persons unable to maintain themselves, to contribute to their support, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee; and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the Tenth Rule of the House be suspended in this case.

And then the said Bill was read a second time.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Macneill* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Macneill* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be, *An Act to oblige Husbands and natural Relatives of indigent and impotent persons, unable to maintain themselves, to contribute to their support.*

Then the House adjourned for one hour;

And being met—

Mr. *Coles*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to provide for the payment of the Civil List, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee; and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Coles* have leave to introduce a Bill to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money, raised by the present Land Assessment Act.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1850.

MR. *COLES* from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to facilitate the intercourse between this Island and the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee; and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the Tenth Rule of the House be suspended in this case; and then the said Bill was read a second time.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Fraser* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Fraser* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, without making any amendment thereto; and the Report was again read at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be, *An Act to facilitate the intercourse between this Island and the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.*

Mr. Lord, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the Act relating to Boards of Health, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee, and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the Tenth Rule of the House be suspended in this case; and then the said Bill was read a second time.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Warburton took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Warburton reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be, *An Act to amend an Act made and passed in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."*

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 21, 1850.

MR. WARBURTON, in his place, presented to the House the Impost Accounts for the District of Cascumpec, for the past year.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

The Bill to provide for the payment of the Civil List, was, according to Order, read a second time.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Montgomery took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

Then the House adjourned for one hour;

And being met —

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration the Bill to provide for the payment of the Civil List.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Montgomery took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Montgomery reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; and the Report was again read at the Clerk's Table.

Mr. Montgomery moved to amend the said Bill in the First Clause, granting Four hundred and Fifty Pounds Salary to the present or any future Colonial Secretary,—by striking out the words "and fifty."

The House divided on the question.

YEAS:

Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Lord:

NAYS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. Yeo,
Mr. Macneill,	Hon. Solicitor General,
Mr. Longworth,	Hon. Mr. Thornton,
Mr. Haviland,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Beaton,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. LeLacheur,
Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Whelan,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Laird.
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Pope.

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. *Montgomery* then moved to amend the said Bill, by leaving out the third clause, granting Five hundred Pounds compensation to the present Chief Justice of this Island.

The House divided on the question.

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,	Mr. <i>Longworth</i> .
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NAYS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. Yeo,
Mr. Macneill,	Hon. Solicitor General,
Mr. Lord,	Hon. Mr. Thornton,
Mr. Haviland,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Beaton,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. LeLacheur,
Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Whelan,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Laird,
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Pope.

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be, *An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain Conditions therein mentioned.*

The Hon. the *Solicitor General*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House the following documents, viz :

Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated the 18th February, 1850, No. 99, in answer to the joint Address of the Council and Assembly in the Session of 1847, and to the Address of the House of Assembly of last Session, praying that the privileges of Free Ports may be extended to certain Harbours of this Island.

Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated the 20th February, 1850, No. 102, on the subject of the provision of the Imperial Act 12th and 13th Vic. cap. 66, for enabling Colonial Legislatures to constitute Inland Posts.

[See Appendix (F.)]

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, approved by the Governor General in Council, on the 10th June, 1848, on the subject of Intercolonial Postage.

[See Appendix (G.)]

Report of the Deputy Post Master General of this Island, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, upon the subject of the change contemplated to be effected in the existing Postal arrangements in the Provinces of British North America.

[See Appendix (H.)]

Copy of a Contract entered into with the Government, by Thomas B. Tremain, to run a Steamboat on the Hillsborough Ferry, opposite Charlottetown, together with copy of Bond for the performance of the said Contract.

Copy of the Warrant Book for the past year.

[See Appendix (I.)]

Ordered, That the Warrant Book for the year 1848, laid before the House last Session, be printed in the Appendix.

[See Appendix (J.)]

Mr. *Longworth* moved, to resolve, that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. *Coles* moved, by way of amendment, that after the word "that," all be left out, and the following substituted, "this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to inquire into, and take into consideration, the State of the Colony."

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

YEAS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. LeLacheur,
Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Laird,
Mr. Whelan,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Clark,
Mr. Pope,	Mr. Beaton,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Fraser,	Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Lord.

NAYS:

Mr. <i>Longworth</i> ,	Mr. Yeo,
Hon. Mr. Thornton,	Hon. Solicitor General,
Mr. <i>Haviland</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> .

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The question being then put on the motion, as amended, it was agreed to by the House.

And then the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair. †

Mr. Jardine took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had come to Eleven Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he read the same in his place, and delivered them in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House, that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

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

1. RESOLVED, That the Constituencies of this Colony have unequivocally declared themselves in favor of Responsible Government, by the return of a large majority of their Representatives who were pledged to carry out that measure.

2. RESOLVED, That the Despatch, dated 27th December, 1849, from the Colonial Office, laid this Session before the House, was not so clear as was desirable; yet, the Committee believe that it warranted the Governor in making the changes desired by the House of Assembly.

3. RESOLVED, That in the answer of the House to the Governor's Speech, they expressed their want of confidence in the Executive Council, by a vote of seventeen to three.

4. RESOLVED, That there appearing no intention on the part of the Executive to concede the changes requisite, this House of Assembly resolved that they would not put the money of the people into the management of men in whom they had expressed a want of confidence.

5. RESOLVED, That thereafter on the 14th of March, a verbal message from the Governor was delivered by Mr. Thornton, a member of the Executive Council, in his place as a member of the House, to the effect, that His Excellency had received an important Despatch on the subject of Responsible Government by the last night's mail, and requesting the House to suspend any proceedings contemplated in consequence of His Excellency's reply to the Address of the House, until such time as the Despatch in question should be communicated to them, which would be with as little delay as possible.

6. RESOLVED, That the House acceded to

the request of His Excellency, and proceeded with the public business.

7. RESOLVED, That an Extract from a Confidential Despatch, transmitted by the Right Honourable Earl Grey, to the Lieutenant Governor of this Island, bearing date 18th February, —was communicated to the House of Assembly on the 14th of March; instant; and the Committee believe, that though the former Despatch, of the 27th December, 1849, may be regarded as doubtful and ambiguous in its references to Responsible Government, there can be no doubt the Lieutenant Governor would be fully authorised, by the Extract of the Confidential Despatch, in putting into immediate practice the principles of Responsible Government.

8. RESOLVED, That the arrangements offered in regard to the provision for the Chief Justice, were satisfactory to that officer, and these to the other officers, were as liberal as their claims and the circumstances of the Colony warranted.

9. RESOLVED, That the Governor will only agree to allow three, enjoying the confidence of this House, to be called to a Council consisting of nine members, and that such an arrangement is a denial of Responsible Government.

10. RESOLVED, That as all the Members of Her Majesty's Executive Council have resigned their seats to His Excellency, there does not now exist any impediment in the way of His Excellency to remodel his Executive Council, in accordance with the principles of Responsible Government, that the Assembly may be enabled to proceed with business.

11. RESOLVED, That as the arrangements offered by the majority of the House, through two of their body, have not been acceded to, this Committee recommended the House to resume the procedure indicated by their Resolution of the 12th of March.

And which Resolution is as follows :

“RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the House to appoint a Committee to draw up an Address to Her Majesty, stating the grounds on which the House has been obliged to pass a vote of Want of Confidence in the Executive Council of this Colony, and that, as a consequence, they are under the necessity of refusing the Supplies, until the Government of this Island shall be remodeled, so as to enjoy the confidence of the people, and that the moneys which shall in future be taken from the people, shall be expended judiciously and for their benefit; or, in other words, until the people of this Colony obtain what is usually termed Responsible Government.”

And the First of the said reported Resolutions being again read, was, on the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The Second of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon,

The House divided —

YEAS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. Le Lacheur,
Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Laird,
Mr. Whelan,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Clark,
Mr. Pope,	Mr. Beaton,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Fraser,	Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Lord.

NAYS:

Mr. Longworth,	Mr. Yeo,
Hon. Solicitor General,	Mr. Haviland.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth of the said Resolutions being again severally read, were, on the question being separately put upon each, agreed to by the House.

The Seventh of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon,

The House divided —

YEAS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Macneill,	Mr. Lord,
Mr. Beaton,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. LeLacheur,
Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Whelan,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Laird,
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Pope.

NAYS:

Mr. Longworth,	Mr. Yeo,
Hon. Solicitor General,	Mr. Haviland.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Eighth of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon,

The House divided; and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Ninth of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

The Tenth and Eleventh of the said Resolutions being again severally read, and the question separately put upon each.

The House divided; and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the former divisions.

So they were carried in the affirmative.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, to prepare and report the draught of an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, in conformity with the foregoing Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Warburton, Mr. Coles, Mr. Pope, Mr. Davies, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Fraser and Mr. Clark do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 22, 1850.

RESOLVED, That the several Orders, for Members to carry Bills to the Legislative Council be discharged; and that the Clerk of the House do retain such Bills in his possession until further Order from the House.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, to examine and report on the contingent expenses of the Session; together with an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of Members of Assembly for their attendance and mileage.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Clark and Mr. Jardine do compose the said Committee.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to continue several Acts therein mentioned, being read.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Fraser took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Fraser reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, without making any

amendment thereto; and the Report was again read at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be, *An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned.*

The Hon. the *Solicitor General*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:

Copy of a Communication from the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, dated Government House, Toronto, 21st February, 1850, to Sir Donald Campbell, transmitting copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, in reference to a Resolution in favor of a Reciprocal Free Trade between the British North American Colonies, in certain articles, the natural product thereof, adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, held at Halifax on the 3rd and 4th of September last, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

Copy of a Communication from Sir Edmund Head, dated Government House, Fredericton, March 6, 1850, transmitting copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, on the subject of a Reciprocal Free Trade between the British North American Possessions; together with copy of a Bill relating thereto, then before the House of Assembly of that Province.

[For said Papers see Appendix (K.)]

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Haviland, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following

MESSAGE:

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, the Estimates for the Current Year. In making the necessary provisions for the services enumerated, the House of Assembly will be required to provide for the Salary of the Chief Justice by a permanent enactment.

The Lieutenant Governor also transmits the Sheriffs' Accounts of Expenses incurred in conducting the late General Election, in order that the House of Assembly may determine upon the correctness of the charges made for the services performed.

Government House, March 22, 1850.

[For said Documents see Appendices (L.) and (M.)]

Ordered, That the Hon. the *Solicitor General* have leave to introduce a Bill relating to the Trade between the North American Possessions.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

RESOLVED, That the Sheriffs' Accounts of Expenses for conducting the late General Election, transmitted to the House this day by Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be referred to a Special Committee to examine the same and report thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Longworth, Mr. Pope and Mr. Haviland do compose the said Committee.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intitled *An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned.*

A motion being made that the Bill do now pass.

Mr. *Montgomery* moved, in amendment, to strike out the word "now," and at the end of the question, insert "this day three months."

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

YEAS:

Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Haviland*,
Mr. *Longworth*, Hon. *Solicitor General*.
Mr. *Yes*,

NAYS:

Mr. *Coles*, Mr. *Pope*.
Mr. *Macneill*, Mr. *Davies*,
Mr. *Jardine*, Mr. *Laird*,
Mr. *Fraser*, Mr. *Warburton*,
Mr. *Flynn*, Mr. *Lord*,
Mr. *Whelan*, Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Beaton*, Mr. *Clark*,
Mr. *LeLacheur*, Mr. *Mooney*.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, "That the Bill do pass,"

The House again divided—

YEAS, 16.

NAYS, 5.

So it was Resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. *Coles* do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Then the House adjourned for one hour;

And being met—

Mr. *Warburton*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and report the draught of an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, in conformity with the Resolutions reported yesterday from the Committee of the whole House on the State of the Colony, presented to the House the draught of an Address as prepared by the Committee, and the same was received and read.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to inquire into and take into consideration the State of the Colony.

Ordered, That the draught Address reported from the Special Committee, be referred to the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Jardine* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

A motion being made that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. *Lord* moved, by way of amendment, that after the word "that" all be left out, and the following substituted.

"The Speaker of this House do wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and communicate to His Excellency the wish of the House to rise on Tuesday next; as under present circumstances, they can do no business after that date."

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Lord</i> ,	Mr. <i>Laird</i> ,
Mr. <i>Davies</i> ,	Mr. <i>Flynn</i> ,
Mr. <i>Jardine</i> ,	Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,
Mr. <i>Whelan</i> ,	Mr. <i>Warburton</i> ,
Mr. <i>LeLacheur</i> ,	Mr. <i>Mooney</i> ,
Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,	Mr. <i>Beaton</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macneill</i> .
Mr. <i>Coles</i> ,	

NAYS:

Hon. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Hon. Mr. <i>Thornton</i> ,
Mr. <i>Haviland</i> ;	Mr. <i>Longworth</i> ,
Mr. <i>Yeo</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> .

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The question being then put on the main motion, as amended, it was agreed to by the House, and

Ordered, accordingly.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 23, 1850.

READ a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned*.

RESOLVED, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Coles* do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House that, in compliance with their order of yesterday, he had waited upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to communicate to him the wish of the House to rise on Tuesday next; and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that as soon as it was in his power he would answer the communication, and he thought he might be able to do so on Monday next.

Fifty Petitions were presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz:

By the Hon. Mr. *Thornton*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown Road and head of Cardigan.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of head of Montague River and Sparrow's Road, Townships Nos. 51 and 66.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of head of Montague River—all praying aid to improve their Road communications.

By Mr. *Pope*—A Petition of certain Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics and other Inhabitants of Township 19, praying a grant in aid of individual subscription, for the erection of a Wharf at the *Ragner Farm*, on the South side of Richmond Bay.

By Mr. *LeLacheur*—A Petition of Henry Mooney, of Cardigan Road, Township 51, praying remuneration for the preservation from destruction by fire, of a Bridge at the Head of Morell River, near his residence, in the month of June last; and which service had been certified by the Road Commissioner of the District.

By Mr. *Jardine*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 55.

A Petition of divers Occupants of Back Farms, on Township 38.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Kingarloch Settlement and others, Township 38.

A Petition of divers Occupants of Back Farms on Townships 37 and 38, in Queen's and King's Counties.

By Mr. *Coles*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Covehead Road Settlement, Township 34.

A Petition of divers Settlers of Tracadie Road, Township 34.

By Mr. *Warburton*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Dock Settlement, Township 4.

A Petition of divers Settlers on Grand River, Township 14, and vicinity.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Nail Pond and Tignish Settlements, Township 1.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Nail Pond Settlement and its vicinity.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 2 and 3.

By Mr. *Whelan*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Savage Harbor, and vicinity.

By Mr. *Flynn*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of St. Catherine's Settlement.

By Mr. *Laird*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 22.

By Mr. *Mooney*—Two Petitions of divers Inhabitants of the North Side of Elliot River, Township 31.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Eastern part of Village Green Settlement, Township 49.

A Petition of divers Settlers at Five Houses and Fort Augustus.

Two Petitions of divers Inhabitants of Township 48.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 48 and 49.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of South Shore Settlement, Township 65.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 36.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 37.

A Petition of divers Settlers on Peter's Road Township 65.

A Petition of divers Settlers on Loyalist Lands, Township 32.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of New South Wiltshire and the adjacent settlements, on the new Central Road, Township 31.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 35.

A Petition of divers Settlers, East side of Johnston's River.

By Mr. *Beaton*—A Petition of Leo McCormack, Big Pond, Township 45,—all praying aid to improve their road communications.

By Mr. *Coles*—A Petition of John Doiran and others, Inhabitants of Rustico, alleging the repeated refusal of the Road Commissioner of the District to order the performance of Statute Labor on a public road, leading from Belamie Peters' to Rustico Chapel; and praying the interference of the House.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 33, praying a grant to extend the Wharf at Macinnis's, Rustico.

By Mr. *Flynn*—A Petition of Donald Beaton, Souris, praying for a return of Duty charged on Corn Meal and Flour imported by him in the Spring of 1849, only five days previous to the Act exempting Bread Stuffs from payment of Duty, coming into operation.

By Mr. *Lord*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Bedeque, Crapaud, DeSable and adjacent settlements, setting forth the exclusive claim set up by Owners of Mills, to the privilege of directing the waters of streams on which their mills are situate, for the purpose of driving machinery, whereby other parties who have erected mills thereon have been subjected to heavy expenses and loss at Law; and praying the interference of the House to secure to the Occupiers of such Mill Sites quiet and undisturbed possession.

By Mr. *Macneill*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Crapaud, Township 29, praying a grant in aid of individual subscription, to repair the Wharf at Sandy Point, and build an additional Block thereto.

A Petition of Daniel Kehoe, York River, alleging the inefficiency of the system under which the Poplar Island Bridge is maintained in repair; and praying the consideration of the House to certain remedies suggested for the amelioration thereof.

By Mr. *Warburton*—A Petition of Peter Macintyre, W. H. Cooper, Allan Forsyth and Nicholas Conroy, residents of the First Electoral District, Prince County, praying a grant in

aid of individual subscription, towards building a Bridge over Louis's Ferry, Cascumpec.

A Petition of Thomas Large, licensed Ferryman, Lot 11, praying compensation for ferrying the Postman for the two years last past.

A Petition of Sebastian Davidson, praying remuneration as a licensed Teacher, for three months at Cascumpec.

By Mr. *Beaton*—A Petition of William S. Macgowan, Alexander Leslie, and Five hundred and eighty-six others, residents of King's County, praying a grant to erect a Draw Bridge across Souris River, at or near the Ferry Point.

By Mr. *Mooney*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 48 and 35, praying a grant in aid of individual subscription, towards erecting a Wharf at the South side of the Hillsborough River.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 35, St. Peter's Road, praying a grant to erect a Railing on the Road crossing the Hon. D. Macdonald's Milldam.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Johnston's River and Glenfinnan Settlements, Township 35, praying a grant to repair the lower Glenfinnan Bridge and Road leading thence to Campbell's Ferry.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 37, 38, and others, setting forth the decayed state of the Mount Stewart Bridge, and praying, that in addition to a grant, payment of sums due to the Government by individuals in that neighborhood for seed, may be taken in timber, &c., for the repair of said Bridge.

A Petition of Peter Scott, York River, praying additional remuneration for building the Pownal Street Wharf.

By Mr. *Haviland*—A Petition of Hugh Logan, Jailer, Georgetown, praying to be reimbursed in a certain sum paid by him in consequence of the escape of a Prisoner from the Georgetown Jail, owing to the insecure state of the Jailyard fence.

Ordered, That the Fifty preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 19, was presented to the House by Mr. *Lord*, and the same was received and read,—praying for the establishment of a Post Office at Barrett's, Cross Roads, in the said Township.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 18 and 19, was presented to the House by Mr. *Fraser*, and the same was received and read,—praying for the establishment of a Post Office at Indian River.

Ordered, That the two last preceding Petitions be referred to a Special Committee, to prepare and report the draught of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in conformity with the prayer thereof.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lord*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Warburton*, Mr. *Mooney* and Mr. *Fraser* do compose the said Committee.

A Petition of James O'Rielly, Charlottetown, was presented to the House by Mr. *Whelan*, and the same was received and read,—praying the remission of a Fine imposed upon him for an alleged violation of the Law prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors without license.

Ordered, That the said Petition be withdrawn by Mr. *Whelan*.

Then the House adjourned for one hour ;

And being met —

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the Annual Report of the Trustees and Governors of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry ; together with an Account of the expenditure thereof for the past year.

[See Appendix (N.)]

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

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to further inquire into and take into consideration the State of the Colony.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Jardine* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the Address to them referred, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report the draught of an Address to Her Majesty the Queen: had amended and then adopted the same; and had also come to a Resolution.

The Chairman also acquainted the House, that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

The Address and Resolution reported from

the Committee, were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow :

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY ;

We, Your Majesty's subjects, the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in Colonial Parliament convened, beg to assure your Majesty that in approaching your Throne with an expression of our claims to the rights and privileges of British Subjects, we are actuated by sentiments of the most fervent attachment to your Person and Government, and to the wise and time-honoured principles under which that Government is conducted.

The late House of Assembly having been dissolved by your Majesty's Representative in this Colony a year previous to the expiry of the term for which it was elected, it is believed by the majority of the new Assembly that the object of the dissolution was to ascertain the opinions of the inhabitants of the Colony in reference to the question, whether the system of administration in this part of your Majesty's dominions should be assimilated to that which obtains in the other Dependencies of the Crown on this Continent : or, in other words, whether the people of this Island were favourable to the introduction of the principles of Responsible Government in the management of their local affairs—these principles having for several years engaged public attention and divided the two political parties in the House of Assembly. While such is the belief of the present Representatives of the people, they cannot but regret that no official intimation has been given them by the Administrator of the Government of this Island, to the effect, that differences of opinion on the part of the inhabitants of the Island and of their Representatives, in reference to the question above stated, constituted the primary cause of the recent dissolution. It is, however, the duty of the House of Assembly to state to your Majesty, that the question of Responsible Government was the first and almost only one agitated upon the Hustings, and that eighteen members out of the twenty-four who comprise the number of the people's Representatives, are now solicitous for its adoption.

Thus, stimulated by their duty to their constituents, and by a firm adherence to their own views, the House of Assembly felt themselves bound to declare, at the opening of the present Session, in answer to the Speech of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that they had no confidence in your Majesty's Executive Council of this Colony—

Because that Executive Council is composed of Gentlemen whose political principles are believed to be inimical to the advancement of this Island's prosperity :

Because several Departments of Government under their control have, in several instances, been grossly mismanaged :

Because it has been their policy to perpetuate a system of favouritism, by dispensing the patronage of the Crown amongst their own immediate dependents and relatives, to the manifest dissatisfaction of the great majority of your Majesty's Subjects in this Colony :

Because offices of emolument have been sold under the irresponsible system of Government, which it

has been the policy of the Executive Council to perpetuate :

Because the Revenue of the Country have not been judiciously expended in developing its resources and encouraging industry; but rather too often squandered in speculation and extravagance :

Because the country has lost large sums of money, arising from the operation of "An Act to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways," in consequence of the Executive Government not putting the provisions of said Act in force :

Because there are still large sums of money due the country since 1834; and although the House of Assembly has repeatedly prayed the Executive to put the Law in force against Proprietors and others owing such sums, yet the House of Assembly despairs of ever getting such sums paid under the present system of Government.

For these and other reasons the House of Assembly have come to a resolution not to proceed to do business with the Executive Council, until such time as that Branch be remodeled—so as to reflect the opinions of the Inhabitants of this Colony—to give to it the full benefits of the British Constitution, and thus to carry out your Majesty's gracious intentions towards your Subjects in this part of your Dominions. Before this painful alternative was forced upon the House of Assembly, it is due to them to state, that they have endeavoured to meet the wishes of your Majesty's Colonial Minister, in reference to the making an adequate provision for the Civil and Judicial Establishments of this Island, as will be seen by the accompanying Bill, which the House of Assembly have passed for that purpose; and that they have shown every disposition to carry out the views of your Majesty's Representative in respect to satisfying any just claims which public officers in this Island may have upon the Government.

The House of Assembly have much satisfaction in being able to state to your Majesty, that the provision designed for the Chief Justice, in the Civil List Bill referred to, appears to have met with the entire approbation of the Lieutenant Governor; inasmuch as that His Excellency, in the Estimates submitted to the House for the current year, has adopted the views of the House of Assembly in reference to that Officer.

The intentions of the House of Assembly in regard to these matters are justly set forth in the following Resolutions, adopted on the 21st of March, in its present sitting :

1. **RESOLVED**, That the Constituencies of this Colony have unequivocally declared themselves in favor of Responsible Government, by the return of a large majority of their Representatives who were pledged to carry out that measure.

2. **RESOLVED**, That the Despatch, dated 27th December, 1849, from the Colonial Office, laid this Session before the House, was not so clear as was desirable; yet, the Committee believe that it warranted the Governor in making the changes desired by the House of Assembly.

3. **RESOLVED**, That in the answer of the House to the Governor's Speech, they expressed their want of confidence in the Executive Council, by a vote of seventeen to three.

4. RESOLVED, That there appearing no intention on the part of the Executive to concede the changes requisite, this House of Assembly resolved that they would not put the money of the people into the management of men in whom they had expressed a want of confidence.

5. RESOLVED, That thereafter on the 14th of March, a verbal message from the Governor was delivered by Mr. Thornton, a member of the Executive Council, in his place as a member of the House, to the effect, that His Excellency had received an important Despatch on the subject of Responsible Government by the last night's mail, and requesting the House to suspend any proceedings contemplated in consequence of His Excellency's reply to the Address of the House, until such time as the Despatch in question should be communicated to them, which would be with as little delay as possible.

6. RESOLVED, That the House acceded to the request of His Excellency, and proceeded with the public business.

7. RESOLVED, That an Extract from a Confidential Despatch, transmitted by the Right Honorable Earl Grey, to the Lieutenant Governor of this Island, bearing date 18th February,—was communicated to the House of Assembly on the 14th of March, instant; and the Committee believe, that though the former Despatch, of the 27th December, 1849, may be regarded as doubtful and ambiguous in its references to Responsible Government, there can be no doubt the Lieutenant Governor would be fully authorised, by the Extract of the Confidential Despatch, in putting into immediate practice the principles of Responsible Government.

8. RESOLVED, That the arrangements offered in regard to the provision for the Chief Justice, were satisfactory to that officer, and those to the other officers, were as liberal as their claims and the circumstances of the Colony warranted.

9. RESOLVED, That the Governor will only agree to allow three, enjoying the confidence of this House, to be called to a Council consisting of nine members, and that such an arrangement is a denial of Responsible Government.

10. RESOLVED, That as all the Members of Her Majesty's Executive Council have resigned their seats to His Excellency, there does not now exist any impediment in the way of His Excellency to remodel his Executive Council, in accordance with the principles of Responsible Government, that the Assembly may be enabled to proceed with business.

11. RESOLVED, That as the arrangements offered by the majority of the House, through two of their body, have not been acceded to, this Committee recommend the House to resume the procedure indicated by their Resolution of the 12th of March. And which Resolution is as follows :

“ RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the House to appoint a Committee to draw up an Address to Her Majesty, stating the grounds on which the House has been obliged to pass a vote of Want of Confidence in the Executive Council of this Colony, and that, as a consequence, they are under the necessity of refusing the Supplies, until the Government of this Island shall be remodeled, so as to enjoy the confidence of the

“ people, and that the moneys which shall in future be taken from the people, shall be expended judiciously and for their benefit ; or, in other words, until the people of this Colony obtain what is usually termed “ Responsible Government.”

We therefore pray your Majesty to exercise your high authority in instructing your Representative in this Island to remodel your Majesty's Executive Council, in accordance with the principles of Responsible Government, and with the wishes of the House of Assembly.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the House, that a Committee of Four Members, along with the Speaker, be appointed, who, during the recess, will communicate with members of the Imperial Parliament and others, interested in the redress of grievances in the Colonies ; and as to the measures necessary for their redress.

And the said Address being again read, and the question of concurrence put thereon,

The House divided —

YEAS :

Mr. Lord,	Mr. Laird,
Mr. Coles,	Mr. Flynn,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Warburton,
Mr. LeLacheur,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. Beaton,
Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Macneill,

NAYS :

Hon. Solicitor General,	Hon. Mr. Thornton,
Mr. Haviland,	Mr. Yeo,

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same, together with a copy of the Bill to provide for the payment of the Civil List, passed the House this Session ; and to request that His Excellency may be pleased to forward the same, for the purpose of being laid at the foot of the Throne.

The Resolution reported from the Committee being again read ; and the question put thereon,

The House divided —

YEAS :

Mr. Coles,	Mr. LeLacheur,
Mr. Warburton,	Mr. Laird,
Mr. Whelan,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Fraser,	Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Lord,
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Clark,
Mr. Beaton,	

NAYS:

Hon. Mr. Thornton, Mr. Yeo,
Hon. Solicitor General, Mr. Haviland,

So-it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles, Mr. Lord, Mr. Davies and Mr. Whelan be a Committee pursuant to the above reported Resolution.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Richmond Bay was presented to the House by Mr. Yeo, and the same was received and read; praying for an enactment for the effectual suppression of the practice of violating the Sabbath, by parties leaving out Nets, and otherwise engaging in Herring fishing on that day.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to a Special Committee, to report thereon, by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Yeo, Mr. Montgomery and the Hon. Solicitor General do compose the said Committee.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 15, was presented to the House by Mr. Fraser, and the same was received and read, —praying that Buoys may be placed in the Harbor of Egmont Bay.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to a Special Committee, to report thereon, by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Yeo and Mr. Lord do compose the said Committee.

Twelve Petitions were presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz:

By Mr. Yeo—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Richmond Bay, praying a grant in

aid of individual subscription, to build a Wharf at Richmond Cove, Township 13.

A Petition of David Campbell and Brothers, Township 12, Egmont Bay.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 13.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 11 and 12 and vicinity,—all praying aid to improve their Road communications.

By Mr. Mooney—A Petition of John Johnston, Ferryman, Rocky Point, praying a grant to enable him to build a Boat, in lieu of one wrecked in a gale in November last.

By Mr. Fraser—A Petition of James Reid, formerly Jailer at St. Eleanor's, praying remuneration for sundry services performed while in that situation.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Indian River Settlement, Township 18, praying a grant in aid of individual subscription, to extend the Slip at Indian River.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 14, 15 and 16, praying a further grant towards building a Bridge over Dutchman's Creek, Egmont Bay.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 15 and 17.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 15, 16 and 17.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of St. Nicholas, Township 17.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 18 and Princetown Royalty,—all praying aid to improve their Road communications.

Ordered, That the Twelve preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at Ten o'clock.

MONDAY, March 25, 1850.

ORDERED, That Mr. Warburton, Mr. Clark, Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Coles, Mr. Davies, Mr. Macneill, Mr. Flynn and Mr. Jardine be added to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Sheriff's Accounts of expenses in conducting the late General Election.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 48 and 49 was presented to the House

by Mr. Mooney, and the same was received and read, praying for a general reduction of the Fares chargeable in crossing the Hillsborough Ferry at Charlottetown; and for free passages or low fares to those crossing on the Sabbath for the purpose of attending Divine Worship.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and

report on the management of the Charlotte-town Ferry.

Ordered, That Mr. *Mooney* be added to the said Committee.

A Petition of Andrew Doyle was presented to the House by Mr. *Davies*, and the same was received and read,—praying a remuneration of Four Pounds—alleged to have been promised him by the Chairman of the Board of Health—for his services in removing a Schooner, having the small pox on board, from Pownal Street Wharf to the Quarantine Ground.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to a Special Committee, to examine the same and report thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Davies*, Mr. *Coles* and Mr. *Lord* do compose the said Committee.

Twenty-five Petitions were presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz:

By Mr. *Mooney*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Tracadie.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 35, 36 and 37, South side of the Hillsborough River.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 65, 30, and Back Settlements of Township 29,—all praying aid to improve their Road communications.

By Mr. *Haviland*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown, praying for a repeal of the Act prohibiting the running at large of Swine and Geese in the Town and Common of Georgetown.

By Mr. *Davies*—A Petition of Walter Phelan, Teacher, Charlottetown, praying a grant in aid of his School fees.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 57 and 58, praying a grant to rebuild a Block of the Wharf at Eon's Point.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 50, praying a grant in aid of individual subscription, to repair and extend the Wharf at China Point.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 49 and 50, setting forth the impediments presented to travellers on the Vernon River Bridge, by vessels loading thereat in the Spring and Fall, and praying a grant for the erection of a Wharf at the West side thereof.

A Petition of divers Settlers on Pisquid Road, Township 49, praying a grant to repair the

Road leading from Vernon River to Mount Stewart Bridge.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 60 and 62, praying for the opening of a Road to the harbour of Flat River.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Murray Harbour Road.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Uigg, Township 50.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Third Electoral District, Queen's County—all praying aid to improve their Road communications.

By Mr. *Macdonald*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of King's County and others, setting forth the great loss of life and property occasioned by the want of a Lighthouse at the entrance of the harbour of Three Rivers, and praying a grant for that object.

By Mr. *Lord*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 30, Crapaud, Tryon, and their vicinity, praying aid to open a Road.

By the Hon. *Solicitor General*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 62, praying a grant to repair two Roads and three Bridges, in that District.

By Mr. *Longworth*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the back Settlement of Orwell Head and vicinity, praying a grant to repair two Bridges.

A Petition of Mary Morrison, an aged and infirm Teacher of a Preparatory School in Charlottetown, praying aid.

By Mr. *Beaton*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Rollo Bay, praying compensation for the loss of their School house, converted into a temporary Hospital, for persons infected with small pox, in the month of January 1849, and afterwards burned by order of the Board of Health.

A Petition of John Burke, praying aid to enable him to build a Scow, for the purpose of ferrying Horses, Carriages and heavy Goods across the Ferry at Souris.

By Mr. *Warburton*—A Petition of Jane H. Travers, praying aid as Teacher of a School at Kildare.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Eastern side of Townships 2 and 3, praying for the establishment of a Post Office in that settlement.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Eastern side of Townships 2 and 3, praying a grant to repair two Bridges at the head of the Pond, Little Tignish.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 4 and 5, praying aid to repair the Post

Road from Louis's Ferry towards the Dock Settlement.

Ordered, That the Twenty-five preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. Lord, from the Special Committee to whom were referred the Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 18 and 19, praying for the establishment of a Post-Office, at Barrett's, Cross Roads; and to prepare and report the draught of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in conformity with the prayer thereof,—presented to the House the draught of an Address as prepared by the Committee; which being again read at the Clerk's Table, was agreed to by the House and is as followeth:

To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly having had under their consideration, a Petition,—a Copy of which is hereunto annexed,—from the Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 18 and 19, praying that a Post Office may be established at Barrett's, Cross Roads, Township No. 19; and the House of Assembly conceiving that a Post Office in that locality will be of great service to the Inhabitants of the surrounding Districts, without incurring any further expense to the Public,—respectfully pray, that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause orders to be given to the Deputy Post Master General to have a Post Office established at said Barrett's, Cross Roads, Township 19.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to prepare and report the draught of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying for the establishment of a Post Office at Fort Augustus.

Ordered, That Mr. Mooney, Mr. Coles and Mr. Whelan do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned for one hour;

And being met —

Mr. Warburton, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address to Her Majesty the

Queen, together with copy of the Bill to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to request His Excellency to forward the same; reported the delivery thereof to His Excellency and that he was pleased to say he would transmit the said Documents on Thursday next, if possible.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House information received by him, through the Colonial Secretary, of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's intention, in compliance with the request of the House of Assembly, to prorogue the Legislature to-morrow, at Two o'clock.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council desire a Conference with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled *An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned*; and have appointed the Hon. Mr. Holl, the Hon. Mr. Young and the Hon. Mr. Hensley a Committee to manage the said Conference—to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

And also—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled *An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned*; without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

RESOLVED, That this House do agree to a Conference, as is desired by the Council, on the Bill intituled *An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned*.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles do go to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Pope, Mr. Davies, Mr. Jardine and Mr. Lord be a Committee to manage the said Conference.

So the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned—

Mr. Coles reported, that the Managers had been at the Conference, and he stated the substance thereof to the House.

RESOLVED, That a further Conference be desired with the Council on the Bill intituled *An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned*.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles do go to the Council and desire the said Conference.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference.

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

Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir Donald Campbell, dated 11th May, 1849, transmitting copies of a Correspondence passed between the Colonial Department and the Boards of Treasury and Admiralty, relative to the establishment of a revised Table of Fees for the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec; together with a copy of the Joint Report of the Queen's Advocate, the Advocate of the Admiralty and Mr. Rothery, on that subject; as also a printed Table of Fees recently established at Quebec, under the authority of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 2d March, 1848,—with the view to the adoption of any measures which the Legislature of the Island may deem expedient for making the same scale of Fees applicable to the Courts of the Island.

[See Appendix (O.)]

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay.

Mr. Speaker;

The Legislative Council do agree to a further Conference, as is desired by the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled *An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned*; and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference—to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

And then he withdrew.

And the names of the Managers being called over; they went to the Conference.

And being returned—

Mr. Coles reported that the Managers had been at the Conference, and had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to inquire into and take into further consideration the State of the Colony.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Jardine took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had come to six Resolutions, which he was directed to report to the House, whenever it shall be pleased to receive the same.

The Chairman also acquainted the House, that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

Ordered, That the Fourteenth Standing Order of the House be suspended, and thereupon the said Resolutions were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow:

Whereas the last House of Assembly came to the following Resolutions:

1. 'Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, That the over charge of five shillings sterling for Marriage Bonds, in the Account of Fees submitted to this House by the Colonial Secretary, as Private Secretary's Fees, is a charge not authorised by the Law of the Island, and that the charge of five shillings for Tavern, Pedlar, and Ferry Licences, and retained by him, ought to have been paid into the Treasury of this Island.'
2. 'That the copies of the Blue Books laid before this House during the present Session, for the years 1845, 1846 and 1847, being the first ever submitted to this House, are inaccurately filled up, defective in some instances in point of fact, and wanting in many important particulars necessary to enable Her Majesty's Colonial Minister to form a full and correct judgment of the affairs of this Colony, and particularly of the amount of Salaries received by some of its Public Officers, inasmuch as certain Fees drawn by the gentleman holding the office of Private Secretary and Accountant General in Chancery, are in no wise referred to in either of the said Blue Books, and that the Fees or emoluments given to the same gentleman, who holds, and performs by Deputy, the office of Clerk to the Legislative Council, do not appear; and under the Return of the Attorney General, no fees for Crown Prosecutions appear in either of the said Blue Books; and that under the head "Returns of the Gaols, &c.," question No. 20, which asks "Is there any Insane person in confinement?" it is answered by the then Sheriff, "Abercrombie Willock, confined by attachment for non-payment of Costs, is non compos mentis, and should be removed to a Lunatic Asylum;" whereas it has never yet been determined by any competent authority that the said Abercrombie Willock is of unsound mind. *Resolved further*, That it is the opinion of this House, that if the Blue Books continue to be drawn up in the same careless and inaccurate style as those above referred to, they are calculated greatly to mislead, instead of inform the mind of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.'

1. **RESOLVED**, That the foregoing Resolutions be adopted.

2. **RESOLVED**, That as His Excellency has been pleased to decline furnishing to this House, in conformity with their request, copies of certain documents relating to the Public Service, and a return of Fees drawn by certain Officers of the Government, the House of Assembly are unable to proceed in their contemplated investigation of the unauthorised retention of Fees by the Officer acting in the capacity of Colonial and Private Secretary, and that a Committee be appointed to bring in an Address to the Queen, praying that Her Majesty will cause that the wishes of the House of Assembly be complied with in this respect.

3. **RESOLVED**, That it be recommended to the House to appoint a Committee to report on the practice of Land Agents or other persons giving Leases and Deeds, as well for Land that is Mortgaged or bound by Judgments in the Supreme Court, as for Land that has been seized and levied upon by the Sheriff under Writs of Execution from Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

4. **RESOLVED**, That it is expedient to appoint a Committee to prepare an Address to the House of Commons, directing the attention of that Honorable Body to the Address forwarded by this House to Her Majesty the Queen, in reference to the question of Responsible Government, and the suspension of business by this House with His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and soliciting the powerful influence of the House of Commons with Her Majesty's Government in Britain on behalf of the claim put forth by this House to a full participation in all the political rights of their fellow subjects in the other Colonies and in Britain.

5. **RESOLVED**, That the terms on which Wilderness Land in this Colony has been generally based, are such as seriously to retard the prosperity of the Colony, and, therefore, call for the intervention of the Legislature.

6. **RESOLVED**, That the House of Assembly in 1839, came to the Resolution, That the Assessment on Wilderness Land, is not by any means adequate to make the proprietary claimants reduce the price or rent of Wilderness Land, because such Tax then was not over one twenty-fifth part of the Rent generally demanded by them for Wilderness Land; and that the truth of that Resolution is proved by the experience of the last eleven years, as the Rents demanded by the Proprietors have not, save in some very few instances, been reduced.

And the first of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon; it was agreed to by the House.

The Second of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon.

The House divided —

YEAS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. Flynn,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Warburton,
Mr. LeLacheur,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Clark,	Mr. Beaton,
Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Davies,	Mr. Whelan.
Mr. Pope,	

NAYS:

Hon. Solicitor General,	Hon. Mr. Thornton,
Mr. Haviland,	Mr. Yeo.
Mr. Longworth,	

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Third of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon.

The House divided —

YEAS:

Mr. Coles,	Mr. Le Lacheur,
Mr. Whelan,	Mr. Mooney,
Mr. Fraser,	Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Jardine,	Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Clark.
Mr. Beaton,	Mr. Warburton,
Mr. Flynn,	Mr. Davies.

NAYS:

Hon. Solicitor General,	Hon. Mr. Thornton,
Mr. Haviland,	Mr. Yeo,
Mr. Pope,	Mr. Longworth.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The residue of the said Resolutions being then severally read, and the question separately put upon each, they were agreed to by the House.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to prepare and report the draught of an Address in conformity with the First and Second of the above reported Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Coles, Mr. Whelan and Mr. Warburton do compose the said Committee.

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to prepare and report the draught of a Petition to the Hon. the House of Commons, in conformity with the Fourth of the above reported Resolutions.

A Petition of John Sutherland, Head of St. Peter's Bay, was presented to the House by Mr. Whelan, and the same was received and read; praying compensation for certain losses sustained by him; and labour performed conse-

quent upon the late Election being held on his premises.

Ordered, That the said Petition be withdrawn by Mr. *Whelan*

A Petition of Charles Blampied, Township 1, was presented to the House by Mr. *Montgomery*, and the same was received and read—complaining of an alleged illegal seizure and sale by the Collector of Impost at Cascumpec, of Goods imported by him in the year 1844; and praying redress.

A motion being made that the said Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. Pope moved in amendment that the Petition be withdrawn by Mr. *Montgomery*.

And the motion being seconded, and the question put thereon, it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion; it was agreed to by the House, and

Ordered, accordingly.

A Petition of George Owen, Township 18, was presented to the House by Mr. *Montgomery*, and the same was received and read—praying for a right of way by opening a Road to his farm between the lands of Robert and Alexander Stewart.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to a Special Committee to examine the same, and report thereon; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Clark*, and Mr. *Coles* do compose the said Committee.

Five Petitions were presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz :

By Mr. *Montgomery*, a Petition of divers

Inhabitants of Township 19, praying a grant to repair a Bridge near the Cross Roads at Barrett's.

By Mr. *Flynn*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of East Parish, King's County, praying a grant in aid of individual subscription towards erecting a Jetty or Breakwater at Campbell's Cove, Township 47.

By the Hon. Mr. *Thornton*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships 54 and 55, setting forth the inutility to the public of the Wharf at Cardigan Ferry, from its exposed situation, and the distance necessary to extend it, to reach a sufficient depth of water; and praying a grant, together with the usual amount of appropriation for the Roads and Bridges in that vicinity, to be applied this year, for the removal of said Wharf to Campbell's Cove, and its completion there.

By Mr. *Coles*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Suffolk Settlement, praying aid to repair a Bridge near Thompson's Mills, and Bridge at David Arbing's.

By Mr. *Davies*—A Petition of William R. Watson, Charlottetown, praying for a remission of Duties upon Flour and Meal, part of a cargo imported by him in a vessel which arrived off the Harbour of Charlottetown in the month of December last, when such articles were exempt from Duty, but which, owing to the closing of the navigation and stress of weather, Petitioner was unable to land, and so perfect his entry at the Excise Office, until January, when the said articles were liable to duty.

Ordered, That the Five last preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 26, 1850.

A MESSAGE from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay.

Mr. Speaker;

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled *An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned.*

And then he withdrew.

Mr. *Coles*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and report the draught of an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, in conformity with the Second of the Resolutions reported yesterday, from the Committee of the whole House on the State of the Colony, presented to the House the draught of an Address as prepared by the Committee; and the same was received and read.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to inquire into and take into further consideration the State of the Colony.

Ordered, That the draught Address to Her Majesty the Queen, reported from the Special Committee, be referred to the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Jardine took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the draught Address to them referred, paragraph by paragraph, and had adopted the same.

The Chairman also acquainted the House, that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

The Address reported from the Committee was then read by the Clerk, and on the question being put thereon, was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth:

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN;

We, the Representatives of your Majesty's faithful people of Prince Edward Island, in Colonial Parliament assembled, humbly submit for your Royal consideration the following Resolutions, passed in a Committee of the whole House on the State of the Colony; as also the annexed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and his answer thereto.

"Whereas the last House of Assembly came to the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, That the over charge of five shillings sterling for Marriage Bonds, in the Account of Fees submitted to this House by the Colonial Secretary, as Private Secretary's Fees, is a charge not authorised by the Law of the Island, and that the charge of five shillings for Tavern, Pedlar, and Ferry Licences, and retained by him, ought to have been paid into the Treasury of this Island."

"That the copies of the Blue Books laid before this House during the present Session, for the years 1845, 1846 and 1847, being the first ever submitted to this House, are inaccurately filled up, defective in some instances in point of fact, and wanting in many important particulars necessary to enable Her Majesty's Colonial Minister to form a full and correct judgment of the affairs of this Colony, and particularly of the amount of Salaries received by some of its Public Officers, inasmuch as certain Fees drawn by the gentleman holding

the office of Private Secretary and Accountant General in Chancery, are in no wise referred to in either of the said Blue Books, and that the Fees or emoluments given to the same gentleman, who holds, and performs by Deputy, the office of Clerk of the Legislative Council, do not appear; and under the Return of the Attorney General, no fees for Crown Prosecutions appear in either of the said Blue Books; and that under the head "Returns of the Gaols, &c.," question No. 20, which asks "Is there any Insane person in confinement?" it is answered by the then Sheriff, "Abercrombie Willock, confined by attachment for non-payment of Costs, is *non compos mentis*, and should be removed to a Lunatic Asylum;" whereas it has never yet been determined by any competent authority that the said Abercrombie Willock is of unsound mind. *Resolved further*, That it is the opinion of this House, that if the Blue Books continue to be drawn up in the same careless and inaccurate style as those above referred to, they are calculated greatly to mislead, instead of inform the mind of the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

1. "Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, That the foregoing Resolutions be adopted.

2. "Resolved, That as His Excellency has been pleased to decline furnishing to this House, in conformity with their request, copies of certain documents relating to the Public Service, and a return of Fees drawn by certain Officers of the Government, the House of Assembly are unable to proceed in their contemplated investigation of the unauthorized retention of Fees by the Officer acting in the capacity of Colonial and Private Secretary, and that a Committee be appointed to bring in an Address to the Queen, praying Her Majesty will cause that the wishes of the House of Assembly be complied with in this respect."

To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL,
Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander
in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince
Edward, and the Territories therunto belonging,
Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the
same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly respectfully requests that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before them, Copies of the Blue Book for the years, viz.:—1838—39—40—41—42—43—44—48 and 49; also a detailed Account of all Fees received by the Colonial Secretary, as Private Secretary's Fees, and retained by him, since he was appointed to the Office of Colonial Secretary, together with a Copy of the different Commissions from the Lieutenant Governors to the persons acting as Private Secretary, since his appointment to that Office.

"The Lieutenant Governor will endeavour to comply with the desire of the House of Assembly respecting the Blue Books for the years 1838 and 1844, in so far as may be practicable. He wishes it to be understood that he cannot, as a general rule, undertake to furnish copies of documents extending over a series of years prior to his assumption of the Government, and which the Assemblies of the day should have procured at the proper time. A copy of the annual Blue Book will, as a matter

of course, be regularly presented to the House.—The same observations apply to accounts of Fees received by Private Secretaries, which shall be furnished.

“ The Lieutenant Governor knows nothing of Commissions from his predecessors to their Private Secretaries. In his own case, he begs to decline compliance with the request of the Assembly.

“ D. C.”

The House of Assembly, therefore, most humbly pray your Majesty to take the foregoing premises into your most gracious consideration, and to cause such order to be made therein, as may tend to meet the wishes of your faithful Subjects, the House of Assembly of this Island.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the said Address, and request that His Excellency will be pleased to forward the same to the proper quarter.

Mr. *Whelan*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and report the draught of a Petition to the Honorable the House of Commons, in conformity with the Fourth of the Resolutions reported yesterday, from the Committee of the whole House on the State of the Colony, presented to the House the draught of a Petition as prepared by the Committee; and the same was received and read.

RESOLVED, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to further inquire into and take into consideration the State of the Colony.

Ordered, That the draught of the Petition to the Honorable the House of Commons, reported from the Special Committee, be referred to the said Committee.

And then the House resolved itself into the the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Jardine* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Jardine* reported, that the Committee had gone through the draught Petition to them referred, and had adopted the same; and the said draught Petition being again read at the Clerk's Table, was, on the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House, and is as followeth:

To the Honorable the House of Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The House of Assembly of the Island of Prince Edward, in Session now convened, most respectfully desire to direct the attention of your Honorable and August Body to an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, which they have deemed it their duty to adopt during their present Session, in consequence of the refusal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony to comply with the wishes of the House of Assembly, and to carry out what they believe to be the true intentions of Her Majesty, and of the Right Honorable the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, in regard to extending to this Colony the principles of Self-Government in the management of its local affairs, in common with other Dependencies of the Crown in North America.

The House of Assembly desires likewise to submit for your consideration, a Bill which has passed both branches of the Legislature, to provide for the payment of expenses on the Civil Establishment of this Island, in the event of the principles of Self-Government, of which they are now desirous, being put into operation. In the arrangement of the details of this Bill, the House of Assembly have been actuated by a due regard for the faithful and independent management of the Public Service, and by a wise economy of the people's money.

The House of Assembly trusts that the Address and Bill herein referred to—copies of which are respectfully enclosed—will be received as evidence of an anxious desire on their part to meet the wishes of Her Majesty's Government, and to those of Her Representative in this Colony.

Too often misled by vacillating and contradictory Despatches, and their power too often rendered nugatory by the exercise of secret and unfair influences of interested parties in the Colony, who, unfortunately, have been too long permitted to interpose their selfish designs between the interests and opinions of the people, and the gracious wishes of the Sovereign—the House of Assembly appeals to your protection; relying upon your well-known attachment to the principles of constitutional liberty, which has been recently so clearly and satisfactorily explained by the First Minister of the Crown—your power and readiness to secure for the humblest class of Colonists in the Empire, the inalienable rights of British Subjects—are induced to hope, that through your prompt and generous interference in their behalf, they may be no longer deprived of a participation in all those advantages which a full extension of the British Constitution is calculated to confer, and which cannot fail to strengthen the ties that bind us to our common Country.

Ordered, That the said Petition be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to correspond, during the recess, with the Society for the Reform of Colonial Government do transmit the foregoing Petition to the Secretary of the said Society, for the purpose of being presented to the House of Commons.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Contingent Accounts for the present Session, presented to the House, the Report of the said Committee; which Report was again read at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the said Report be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Jardine* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Jardine* reported that the Committee had gone through the Report of the Special Committee, had amended, and then adopted the same; and the Report so amended being again read at the Clerk's Table, was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth.

The Special Committee appointed to examine and report on the Officer's Accounts and Contingent Expenses for the present Session, beg to report, that they have examined the same, and recommend that they be allowed as follows, viz :

John McNeil, for his services as Chief Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the present Session, the sum of	£50 0 0
James B. Cooper, for his Services as Assistant Clerk for the present Session,	40 0 0
H. W. Lobban, Sergeant at Arms, for his disbursement Bill, including Postage of Members and documents for the House of Assembly, also, including Moses Hayes, £7 10 0, and William Birch, Dorkeeper, £7 12 0,	96 19 0
H. W. Lobban, for his fess,	10 7 0
Richard Walsh, Messenger,	7 10 0
Robert B. Irving, Reporter,	20 0 0
J. Hensley, Esquire, Law Clerk,	20 0 0

John Pippy—a sufficient sum for Printing the Journals of the House of Assembly, subject to any deduction or addition which may be made by Messrs. W. W. Lord, B. Davies, and E. Whelan, or any two of them who shall examine the same, and certify that the amount so warranted is in conformity with the Contract made by the said Printer, also, that the Printer be notified not to bind the Journal of this Session.

Whereas, The House of Assembly will be prorogued this day, which, will be attended with great inconvenience and expense to the Members thereof; therefore *Resolved*, That this House feel themselves bound to express their opinion, that should the present House of Assembly be dissolved, the Members thereof have a just

claim upon the funds of the Colony to reimburse them for their attendance and expenses, as has been heretofore allowed to Members.

Ordered, That the time limited for the reception of Private Petitions be extended, so as to include the present day, and thereupon Three Petitions were presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz. :

By Mr. *Davies*—A Petition of Malcolm Livingston, Dog River, praying compensation for extra work performed at the Ferry Wharf, opposite Charlottetown, in building a new Block around the old one, alleged to be essential to the preservation of the Wharf, and the accommodation of the public; together with a Bill of materials used, and labour and expense in building the same.

By Mr. *Mooney*—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township 37, praying aid to open a Road from the Monaghan Road to the boundary line of Township 37.

By the Hon. *Solicitor General*—A Petition of W. H. Nelis, Master of the National School, setting forth his length of services as a Teacher on the Island for the space of Forty years, his advanced time of life and consequent declining health, and the inadequacy of his income as Teacher, and praying an additional allowance.

Ordered, That the Three foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the Presbyterian Congregation of Princetown Royalty and its vicinity, was presented to the House by Mr. *Clark*, and the same was received and read; praying that an Act of Incorporation may pass, whereby the Trustees and Managers of the Church and Congregation there, may hold the property and transact the secular affairs of the Congregation.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to a Special Committee, to examine the same and report thereon, by Bill or otherwise; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Clark*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and the Hon. *Solicitor General* do compose the said Committee.

Mr. *Lord*, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address, praying for the establishment of a Post Office at Barrett's Cross Roads, Township 19, reported the delivery thereof; and that His Excellency was pleased to say he would comply with the desire of the House.

RESOLVED, That the Contingent Expenses of both Branches of the Legislature for the present Session, be paid by Warrant out of the unappropriated Moneys now in the Treasury, and to be received for the present year, under the existing Land Assessment Act.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by Henry Palmer, Esquire, Usher of the Black Rod :

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, commands the immediate attendance of this Honorable House at the bar of the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to attend His Excellency, when His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to each of the Bills following :

An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned;

An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned.

And then His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

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

It has been intimated to me by the Speaker of the Assembly that it is the wish of the House to rise this day, alleging that under present circumstances they can do no further business.

The Journal of the Assembly informs me that the House has passed a series of Resolutions, from which it appears that it supposes I am fully authorized to put into immediate practice the principles of Responsible Government.

The Assembly is mistaken in this supposition. I have no such authority.

The Despatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, which have been laid before you since the commencement of the Session, point out that while his Lordship has not expressed any determination to advise Her Majesty to refuse the concession of Responsible Government, if it should appear that it is the real wish of the inhabitants of the Colony in general, certain permanent provisions and establishments must precede its adoption.

Her Majesty's Government feel it their duty not to assent to any terms which shall involve substantial injury to existing holders of Office. It is impossible to surrender the Crown Revenues unless the Salary of the Chief

Justice be secured to him by permanent law, so long as he shall continue in Office ; and I am happy to understand that, on this point, an arrangement satisfactory to all parties has been agreed upon.

But there are also other Officers whose emoluments have been hitherto partly derived from Imperial funds, whose claims must form a necessary part of the compact. It is obvious that the claims of each individual to a continuance of the emoluments of his office, must be affected by the greater or less length of the period for which he may have held it, and by the circumstance of his having sacrificed any other advantage, profession or occupation, for the purpose of accepting it or otherwise. The adjustment of these details has been left by Her Majesty's Government to my discretion.

After mature consideration, I have come to the conclusion, that it is only necessary to make permanent provision for three of these gentlemen, in the event of their relinquishing their offices, namely, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Deeds, and the Treasurer ; whose services extend over periods ranging from thirty-five to twenty-two years. I think that the whole charge to be borne by the Colonial Revenue for their pensions, need not exceed the sum of £600 currency, per annum.

Had the Assembly, instead of prematurely calling upon me to change the whole of the Executive Council, complied with these preliminary conditions, I should then have been enabled to report to Her Majesty's Government, that the obstacles which existed to the surrender of the Crown Revenues, being removed, the time had in my opinion arrived, when the control of the Revenues of the Crown should be transferred to the Colony ; and further, to recommend that I should be authorized to take the necessary steps for the introduction of the system of Responsible Government into this Island.

The Assembly has however thought fit to pursue a different course, and has refused to grant the Supplies necessary for the Government of the Colony, abandoning also the discharge of its Legislative duties at a time when matters of high importance, not only to this Island, but to the British North American Provinces generally, are before it. I sincerely regret this, because I fear that the Colony may suffer deep and lasting injury from these proceedings.

After which, the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council, said—

Gentlemen ;

It is the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued until Thursday the Twenty-fifth day of April next ; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of April next, to be then here holden.

End of the First Session.

ERRATUM.—Session 1st, page 45, 1st column, line 18 from bottom of the page, for
“*based*” read “*leased*.”



APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

Prince Edward Island;

FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING THE FIFTH DAY OF MARCH, AND
ENDING THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF ~~APRIL~~, *March*.

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1850.

CHARLOTTETOWN:
JOHN J. PIPPY, PRINTER.
1850.



APPENDIX

(A.)

[SEE PAGE 9.]

No. 1.

(Copy)—No. 91.

DOWNING STREET,
26th November, 1849.

SIR;

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 27, of the 12th June, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, suggesting the relaxation or suspension of the Treaty existing between this Country and the United States of America, regulating the Fisheries in the Waters surrounding that Island.

I have to instruct you to acquaint the Members of the Council and House of Assembly that I have laid this Address before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive it very graciously, and that the very important subject to which it relates will receive the best consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor,

Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c.

No. 2.

(Copy.)—No. 93.

DOWNING STREET,
27th December, 1849.

SIR;

Her Majesty's Government have now had for some months under their serious consideration the subjects of your recent Despatches, No. 21, of 4th May last, enclosing a Bill to provide for the payment of the Civil Establishment of the current year, and an Address from the House of Assembly to the Queen, proposing certain conditions on which that Body expresses its willingness to make permanent

provision for the same object—No. 23, of 18th May, and No. 50, of 18th September, enclosing Memorials from several gentlemen whose official salaries are affected by the Bill.

2. Pending the further discussion of the great questions involved in that Address, I have advised Her Majesty to confirm this Act, and an Order in Council for that purpose will accordingly be transmitted to you on the first opportunity.

3. With respect to the Crown Revenues, Her Majesty's Government is prepared to surrender the Revenues derived from the Spirit Duties, and sale of Crown Lands, and the Quit Rents when they revert to the Crown, to the controul of the Legislature, on the reservation, by permanent law, of a Civil List, to ensure the due performance of certain public services.

4. As the salary of the Lieutenant Governor is at present discharged out of the Parliamentary vote, and I have no reason to suppose that Parliament is likely to withdraw that provision, Her Majesty's Government do not consider it necessary to place it as a part of the permanent charges to be borne upon the Civil List, if the Legislature is willing in other respects to provide adequately for the necessary services, and to preserve the interests of present holders of office to the extent which I shall presently point out.

5. There is, however, a sum of £130 which has hitherto been paid by the Imperial Government towards the Lieutenant Governor's contingent expenses, and which is now discontinued from the estimate. Although I regret that the Legislature should, in their recent Act, have evinced no disposition to supply the loss of this sum, yet I do not consider that its retention ought to be made a condition of the compact between the Crown and the Assembly.

6. Prospectively therefore, and after vacan-

cies in the offices now held by officers hitherto paid partly or wholly from Imperial funds, I do not consider it necessary that any items should be placed on the Civil List beyond those which are necessary for the administration of justice; of which the principal, and perhaps the only one, is the salary of the Chief Justice of the Island.

7. The amount of this proposed permanent Civil List, Her Majesty's Government are prepared to leave wholly to the discretion of the Legislature. They consider the question of the salary to be attached to any particular office under your Government, paid from Colonial funds, as one which belongs exclusively to that Body, in the stage now reached by the community of Prince Edward Island.

8. My own opinion, indeed, founded on observation of the progress of such rising communities, is, that in many instances a very extensive reduction of salaries is a false economy. Its tendency is to cause offices of importance to be filled by men incapable of performing their duties, and work ill executed is ultimately found to be the most costly. But this is an opinion only, subject to modification according to the exigencies of times and circumstances, and one which I can have no wish to impose, contrary to their judgment, on the Legislature.

9. But Her Majesty's Government feel it their duty not to assent to any terms which shall involve substantial injury to existing holders of office. The case of the Chief Justice appears to them to be one in which they are bound to recognize a strong subsisting claim on the Crown Revenues; a claim which it is impossible in justice to disregard. That Gentleman has been for more than twenty years in the public service: he states that he has recently surrendered £100 a year for the furtherance of a measure for the better administration of justice in the Island. And independently of these peculiar claims to consideration, he has for many years been maintained in the receipt of the present salary from Parliamentary sources, and has therefore had every reason, short of an actual pledge of the public faith, to expect its continuance. It is therefore impossible for Her Majesty's Government to surren-

der the Crown Revenues, unless the Chief Justice's present salary be secured to him by permanent law, so long as he shall continue in office, or unless some arrangement satisfactory to himself should be made respecting a retiring pension.

10. With respect to the other gentlemen whose emoluments have been hitherto partly derived from the Parliamentary vote, namely, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Deeds, the Surveyor General, and the Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown, I feel some difficulty in giving you positive directions as to the extent to which you are to consider their claims on the Crown Revenues, (that is, the claims of the existing holders of those offices) as forming a necessary part of the compact. It is obvious that the claims of each individual to a continuance of the present emoluments of his office, will be much affected by the greater or less length of the period for which he may have held it; and by the circumstance of his having sacrificed any other advantages, profession or occupation, for the purpose of accepting it, or otherwise.

11. A large part of their official emoluments appears also to be derived from other sources than the Parliamentary vote, and without a fuller knowledge of their respective cases than I possess, I can scarcely give you positive directions respecting them. I must therefore leave the adjustment of details respecting them, in the Civil List compact, to your own discretion.

12. I must, however, except from these directions the salary of the Provost Marshal—that office being a sinecure, the maintenance of the salary cannot be properly made a term of the intended compact, in opposition to the wishes of the Assembly.

13. When these questions are settled, Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to surrender the Crown Revenue to the Colonial Legislature. Nor does it seem necessary that an arrangement made for this purpose, should be abandoned because the establishment of what is termed "Responsible Government" does not take place at the same time.

14. I propose for the present to advise Her Majesty to decline complying with the prayer of the Address of the Assembly of the 17th

March last, that the system in question may be brought into immediate operation in Prince Edward Island. I retain the opinion, the grounds of which were fully expressed in my Despatch of 1st January last—namely, that the Colony has not yet reached that stage in its progress which renders it possible that such a scheme of Government can be advantageously established.

15. But even were this otherwise, it would evidently be premature for Her Majesty to pledge herself to sanction the various changes which its establishment would involve, until the Legislature should have considered the case of those officers whose position would be affected by it, and the provision which ought to be made for existing interests. It appears to me essential that the necessary arrangements for this purpose should be effected beforehand, and should not be left, after the pledge has been given and cannot be recalled, to chance, and to the opinions which may prevail in a Body so fluctuating as a popular Legislature. For with all confidence in the intentions of the present Assembly, it is impossible to anticipate on such subjects, the views which may influence a new one.

16. On this point indeed the language of the Address is not perfectly clear to me. It states (in the terms of the Address of 1847) that owing to the limited resources of the Colony, and its inability to bear the expense of Pensions, the prayer of the House is, "That such a system of Departmental Government as would involve the resignation of the offices of Treasurer, Colonial Secretary, Attorney General and Surveyor General, on their being left in a minority in the Executive Council, should not be extended to us, but that it should at all times be the duty of such public officers, if forming part of the Provincial Administration, to give a constitutional support to the measures of Government."

17. But the officers in question cannot be compelled to take part, as Councillors, in measures of which they and the party to which they may have hitherto attached themselves, disapprove. Such compulsion, besides its injustice, would be the certain way of impeding and neutralizing the measures themselves. I

conclude, therefore, that it is meant that they should retain their offices, but cease to be members of the Executive Council. This, on the other hand, would deprive that Body of much of its efficiency, its utility to the Governor, and its title to public respect.

18. I cannot, therefore, think that the scheme, as now propounded, is ripe for adoption. In the meantime it appears to me, that Prince Edward Island, although without that which is now usually understood by the term Responsible Government, has practically enjoyed of late years all the advantages which that system is intended to secure. I would repeat what I stated to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, at the outset of the arrangement for the change of Government in that Colony:—"It cannot be too distinctly acknowledged that it is neither possible nor desirable to carry on the Government of any of the British Provinces in North America in opposition to the opinion of the inhabitants." The people of Prince Edward Island are entitled to this acknowledgment, as much as those of the other Provinces. The question is one of means only, not of the end. The Island is now governed by a Legislature, of which one Branch is freely elected by the great body of the People, and the Executive powers are placed in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor, who knows that he should conduct his Government in accordance with the principles above laid down, that is, in such manner as to meet, as far as possible, the wishes of the community.

19. The Lieutenant Governor is assisted also in the performance of his duties by gentlemen selected from those of the inhabitants of the Colony, who were considered to be the most capable of performing, with advantage to the public, the duties of their several offices; nor is there any objection to conferring these offices, as they fall vacant, on Members of the Assembly, though it seems desirable, in the present state of society, that those to whom a share in the Executive Government is thus entrusted, should cease to hold seats in the Legislature.

20. This system of Administration, honestly and faithfully carried into effect, must give to

the Colony all the practical advantages of self-government, as completely as if it were required that the principal offices of the Executive Government should be held by Members of the Legislature possessing the confidence of the majority of the Assembly. Indeed I must observe, in passing, that the union of Executive duties with the character of a Member of the Legislature is not only not required, but is generally prohibited by the Constitutions of the States of the American Union, in which the principle of self-government is supposed to be carried to the utmost, and if the people of the Island require security for the future, they could not find a stronger one than in the total absence of interest, as well as of any other motive, on the part of the Imperial Government,

to render the administration of their affairs otherwise than acceptable to themselves. The connection between the Colony and the Parent State, is one which it is among the highest objects of Her Majesty's Government to maintain, but so far only as it is conducive to the mutual interest and mutual satisfaction of both. In the present state of political society, and with the free Institutions which now prevail in the Mother Country and Colony alike, mutual goodwill can constitute the only real tie between them.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor,

Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c.

APPENDIX

(B.)

[SEE PAGE 16.]

Letter from the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Canada, relative to the loss of the Libraries attached to the Legislature of that Province.

MONTREAL, CANADA,
July 3rd, 1849.

SIR;

You have doubtless been informed, through the ordinary channels of intelligence, of the disastrous loss which the Legislature and People of this Province have sustained, in the total destruction by fire, of the Buildings in which the Sittings of the Provincial Parliament were held, by a riotous assemblage, on the 25th of April last.

Of the many deplorable consequences which have resulted from this outrage, the entire destruction of the valuable Libraries attached to the two Houses of the Legislature, and which contained in all about 25,000 volumes, may be reckoned as among the greatest.

In this instance, especially, the loss has fallen not merely upon the Parliament itself, but generally upon the people of the Province, who by the liberality of the Members of both Houses were permitted access to the books, in default of other opportunities for literary gratification and research, there being no other Libraries in Canada, of any magnitude, to which the Public were admitted.

In the Session of Parliament which has just terminated, a general anxiety was manifested among Members that efforts should be made to replace the collection as soon as practicable. The existing state of the Provincial finances, however, not warranting, for the present, any considerable outlay on this behalf, our efforts for the re-construction of the Library are unavoidably postponed until another year, when it is in contemplation to establish one joint Library, for both Houses of the Legislature, to

which, there is no doubt, the public will be as freely admitted as heretofore.

Meanwhile, as it has been thought that much sympathy would be felt by our fellow-subjects in the Sister Colonies, and in the United Kingdom, for the calamitous event which has occasioned so grievous a deprivation to the people of Canada, I have been empowered by the Legislative Assembly to communicate officially with certain Public Bodies in America and England, acquainting them of the extent of our loss, and soliciting their generous assistance in our endeavors to replace the Library, by sending us copies of such Legislative Journals, Statutes, or other documents, as could be spared, to be deposited therein.

I shall therefore esteem it a great favour if you will kindly aid our undertaking by obtaining for us a copy of such works, whether official publications or otherwise, as you might think would prove desirable acquisitions, and could conveniently send. In so doing you would be conferring a favour upon the Canadian Public which it would at all times afford them the highest gratification to reciprocate. Any expenses connected with this we would of course cheerfully defray, and should at the same time, remain largely your debtors for any such friendly donations.

I have the honor to subscribe myself,
with the highest Consideration,
Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed.) A. N. MORIN,
Speaker, L. A.

To the Honorable the Speaker
of the House of Assembly
of Prince Edward Island.

APPENDIX

(C.)

[SEE PAGE 19.]

Supplementary Report of the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the Act 11th Vic. cap. 32, intituled "An Act for re-printing the Laws of this Island."

To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;

We, the Commissioners appointed by your Excellency under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island," have to state, (in addition to the Report already submitted by us to your Excellency in the month of February, 1849,) that immediately after the close of the last Session of the General Assembly, and so soon as the Statutes passed therein were published, we again revised the whole body of the Laws, and made such notes thereto as were rendered necessary by the alterations therein, striking out all the Laws which in conformity with the recommendations contained in our first Report had been repealed or consolidated during that Session. We find that a defect exists in the Acts now in force for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. The Second and Third Sections of 7 Vic. cap. 3, on that subject were repealed by 11 Vic. cap. 27, but the references in the subsequent parts of the former Act to the Sections so repealed were not amended so as to assist the provisions of 11 Vic. cap. 27, and are thus rendered to a certain extent, inoperative. We recommend, therefore, that 7 Vic. cap. 3, and 11 Vic. cap. 27, being Acts for the relief of Insolvent Debt-

ors should be repealed, and their provisions re-enacted in one Statute. We have accordingly drafted an Act for that purpose, which will be submitted to the consideration of the Legislature. We shall also submit the draught of an Act consolidating the provisions of the Road Compensation Acts. Thus in one chapter will be contained the provisions of the following Acts, being Nine (9) in number, viz:

- 10 George 4, cap. 10.
- 3 William 4, cap. 9.
- 4 William 4, cap. 16.
- 5 William 4, 1st Session, cap. 8.
- 1 Victoria, cap. 16.
- 5 Victoria, cap. 22.
- 6 Victoria, cap. 22.
- 8 Victoria, cap. 5.
- 11 Victoria, cap. 33.

It was originally proposed that this Act should have been passed during the last Session of the Legislature, but so many other Statutes required attention that it was found impossible to do so. The Act on this latter subject was drafted by the Law Clerk to the late House of Assembly, under the directions of that House.

In printing the new edition of the Statutes, we have omitted all but the Titles of the Acts above recommended for consolidation, and have left blanks in the margin to them for marginal notes, which the Contractor has undertaken to print in so soon as said consolidating Acts are passed. We are of opinion that it would be increasing a useless expense to re-print Acts which we knew would be consolidated and repealed. We beg leave, therefore, respectfully to recommend that in order to facilitate the re-print, and to enable us to issue the First Volume immediately, the above Acts

consolidating the Road Compensation Acts and the Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should receive the early attention of the Legislature.

We have lodged in the offices of the Deputy Prothonotary in King's and Prince Counties, of the Prothonotary and Registrar of Deeds in Queen's County, full copies of the last Edition of the Statutes down to the end of the Acts passed during the last Session of the Legislature, duly signed and certified by us, according to the directions of 12 Vic. cap. 23, and we have, in accordance with the powers given us by the said Act, omitted in the New Edition all those Acts relating to Titles to Land which have expired, been executed, or repealed, but which, under the original Act for re-printing the Laws we were required to re-print. Thus the size of the Volume has been materially decreased.

As regards the progress which has been made in printing the new Edition of the Laws, we have to report that one Volume has been completed, and two copies thereof have been bound up for the use of the Legislature. When the Contract for printing the Laws was entered into, it was only provided that one General Index at the end of the Second Volume should be compiled and printed. We think, however, that it would be advisable to prepare and print a separate Index to each Volume, the more especially as, of necessity, the First Volume, already printed, will be in the hands of the public some time before the Second can be finished, and, if left without an Index, will be very incomplete. Should our views on this subject meet with the approbation of the Legislature, we will immediately prepare the Index to the First Volume, and then all the other copies required can be bound up with the Index, and be ready for delivery within a short period.

We have paid particular attention to the execution of the work, and have corrected the errors of the press.

The First Volume contains 824 pages, and embraces all the Statutes now in force down to the year 1844, 7 Vic. cap. 32, inclusive.—Thus the Acts which, in the old edition, occu-

ried 1844 pages, now extend over 824, a reduction of 1020 pages.

We can now, with an approach to certainty, state what will be the total expense of re-printing the Laws. On account of the omission of obsolete Statutes, under the powers given us by 12 Vic. cap. 23, the amount will be much less than we estimated it at in our former Report. We think that the Second Volume, together with Index to the First, and General Index to the Second Volume, will occupy 976 pages.

In our former Report, we made the following estimate:

2100 pages at 56s. per Sheet of	
8 pages, (price as per Contract,)	£736 8 0
Binding 200 Copies, (which we considered sufficient to meet the immediate demand) and gathering, folding and pressing the remainder, ready for binding, when required,	- 110 0 0
	<u>£846 8 0</u>

Making immediate cost £846 8 0.

This calculation included only the Acts expected to be passed during the last Session of the Legislature. But we have been enabled so materially to decrease the size of the work, that the following Estimate, which, in addition, comprehends Acts expected to be passed during the present Session, shews a decrease in the expense in favor of the public.

PRESENT ESTIMATE :

1800 pages at 56s. per Sheet of 8 pages, (price as per Contract,)	£630 0 0
Binding 200 copies (as above) and pressing, folding and gathering the remainder ready for binding,	- - £110 0 0
	<u>£740 0 0</u>

Being £106 8 0 less than our former Estimate.

Of this amount £280 has been paid, leaving £460 yet to be provided for. Should the Legislature immediately pass the Acts above recommended for consolidation, we shall be enabled at once to proceed to the completion of the remainder of the work. In such case

we think that another annual item of expense for printing may be saved, (that is to say) as the Session Laws are always published by Authority in the *Royal Gazette*, Newspaper, copies of which might be forwarded to all the Magistrates and Public Officers, it would be unnecessary further to print them in their usual Pamphlet form, as they will be printed in the new Edition of the Laws which will be ready, we anticipate, in or about September next.— The amount of expense thus saved would be about £70, which, added to former amount of

£106 8 0, saved by omission of Acts under authority of 12 Vic. cap. 23, &c., will, together make a difference in favor of the Government of £176 8 0. All which matters we most humbly submit to your Excellency's consideration.

R. HODGSON,
Jno. LONGWORTH,
JOSEPH HENSLEY,
Commissioners.

March 9th, 1850.

APPENDIX

(D.)

[SEE PAGE 21.]

Orders of the Queen in Council, and Despatch from Earl Grey.

No. 1.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
30th July, 1849.

[L.S.] PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

Lord President, Sir John Hobhouse, Bart.,
Lord Privy Seal, Sir George Grey, Bart.,
Lord Steward, Sir Francis Barring, Bart.,
Lord John Russell, Mr. Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer, Viscount Palmerston,

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 782.—“An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation: Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report.—Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed) C. GREVILLE.

No. 2.

At the Court at Balmoral,
the 5th day of September, 1849.

[L.S.] PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

Earl of Aberdeen,
Lord John Russell,
Mr. Fox Maule.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass Twenty-two Acts, which have been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz:—

No. 756.—“An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island.”

No. 757.—“An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned.”

No. 759.—“An Act for improving the Law of Evidence.”

No. 760.—“An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the Conveyance of Freehold Estates, as a Lease and Release by the same parties.”

No. 761.—“An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed.”

No. 762.—“An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and the encouragement of Education.”

No. 763.—“An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown.”

No. 764.—“An Act to consolidate, amend, and reduce into one Act, all the Acts of the General Assembly of this Island relating to the

Establishment of Terms of the Supreme Court of Judicature."

No. 766.—"An Act relating to Statute Labour for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same."

No. 767.—"An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

No. 771.—"An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

No. 772.—"An Act relating to Bail, and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate, amend, and reduce into an Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island."

No. 775.—"An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License."

No. 776.—"An Act to Incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island."

No. 778.—"An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island."

No. 781.—"An Act to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

No. 783.—"An Act relating to costs in cases of penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

No. 784.—"An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America."

No. 786.—"An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants."

No. 788.—"An Act to further continue an Act intituled an Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the qualification and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors."

No. 789.—"An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them."

No. 790.—"An Act for appropriating certain moneys therein mentioned, for the Service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said

Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to approve the said Report; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 3.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 6th day of October, 1849.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

Lord President,	Viscount Palmerston,
Earl of Carlisle,	Lord Campbell,
Earl Grey,	Sir George Grey, Bt.
Lord John Russell,	

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass two Acts, which have been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz :

No. 777.—"An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons."

No. 779.—"An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island."

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Acts, and the same are hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

Wm. L. BATHURST.

No. 4.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 6th day of October, 1849.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

Lord President,	Viscount Palmerston,
Earl of Carlisle,	Lord Campbell,
Earl Grey,	Sir George Grey, Bt.
Lord John Russell,	

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass nine Acts, which have been transmittted, intituled as follow, viz :

No. 758.—An Act to authorize Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated articles.

No. 765.—An Act for raising a Revenue.

No. 768.—An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlotte-town, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein.

No. 769.—An Act for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery.

No. 770.—An Act to repeal an Act passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for regulating the size and quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, and also to regulate the Inspection of Pickled Fish, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

No. 773.—An Act relating to Harbor and Ballast Masters.

No. 774.—An Act to regulate the survey of Timber and Lumber.

No. 785.—An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health.

No. 787.—An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to approve the said Re-

port; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed) W^M. L. BATHURST.

No. 5.

No. 85. DOWNING STREET,
10th October, 1849.

SIR ;

Nine Acts, passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, of which a Schedule is hereunto annexed, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation, and I have the honour to transmit herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the Sixth of October, approving that report.

Among these Acts is one (No. 769) for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery of Prince Edward Island. Although I have deemed it right to advise Her Majesty to leave this enactment to its operation, it appears to me not wholly free from objection. The time allowed for the appearance in Court of a Defendant who may be resident out of the Colony is, in some cases, manifestly too short. For example, a person who shall be residing in Italy or Australia, at the time of the service of the Subpœna, would find it difficult, if not impossible, to put in an appearance before the Court within the time limited by the eighteenth clause of this Act. You will take an early opportunity of directing the attention of the Legislature to this part of the Law, with a view to its amendment.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GREY.

No. 6.

At the Court at Windsor,
the 8th day of January, 1850.

[L.S.]

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

Lord President;	Earl Grey,
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Duke of Norfolk,
Lord Chamberlain,

Mr. Labouchere,
Sir George Grey, Bt.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 780.—An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of money raised by the present Land Assessment Act.

And whereas the said Act have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relat-

ing to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

APPENDIX

(D-2.)

[SEE PAGE 23.]

Imperial Acts ; Order of the Queen in Council ; and an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Canada.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to amend the Laws in force for the Encouragement of British Shipping and Navigation.

[26th June, 1849.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws now in force for the Encouragement of British Shipping and Navigation: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and fifty the following Acts and Parts of Acts shall be repealed ; (that is to say), a certain Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Encouragement of British Shipping and Navigation;" and so much of a certain other Act passed in the said Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the registering of British Vessels," as limits the Privileges of Vessels registered at *Malta, Gibraltar, and Heligoland*; and so much thereof as provides that no Ship or Vessel shall be registered except such as are wholly of the Build of some Part of the British Dominions; and so much as relates to the Disqualification of Ships repaired in a Foreign Country; and so much as prevents British Ships which have been captured by or sold to Foreigners from becoming entitled to be again registered as British in case the same again become the Property of British Subjects; and so much of a certain other Act passed in the said Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to regulate the Trade of British Possessions abroad," as provides that no Goods shall be imported into or exported from any of the British Possessions in America by Sea from or to any Place other than the United Kingdom, or some other of such Possessions, except into or from the several Ports denominated Free Ports; and so much thereof as provides for the Limitation of the Privileges allowed to Foreign Ships by the Law of Navigation in respect of Importations into the British Possessions in *Asia, Africa, and America*; and so much thereof as provides that no Vessel or Boat shall be admitted to be a British Vessel or Boat on any of the Inland Waters or Lakes of *America*, except such as shall have been built at some Place within the British Dominions, and shall not have been repaired at any Foreign Place to a greater Extent than in the said Act is mentioned; and so much of a certain other Act passed in the said Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the general Regulation of the Customs, as prohibits the Importation of Train Oil, Blubber, Spermaceti Oil, Head-matter, Skins, Bones, and Fins, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, unless in Vessels which

Certain Acts repealed from and after 1st January, 1850.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 56.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 56.
Sec. 3.
Sec. 5.

Sec. 7.
Sec. 9.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 95.

Sec. 2.

Sec. 4.

Sec. 41.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 56.
s. 63.

7 & 8 Vict. c. 112.
s. 37.

17 G. 3. c. 117.

4 G. 4. c. 87.
s. 26.

4 G. 4. c. 77.

5 G. 4. c. 1.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 90.
s. 5.

5 & 6 Vict. c. 14.
s. 5.

shall have been cleared out regularly with such Oil, Blubber, or other Produce on board from some Foreign Port; and so much thereof as prohibits the Importation of Tea, unless from the *Cape of Good Hope*, or from Places Eastward of the same to the *Straits of Magellan*; and so much of a certain Act passed in the Session of Parliament, holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Merchant Seamen, and for keeping a Register of Seamen," as provides that the Master or Owner of every Ship belonging to any Subject of Her Majesty, and of the Burden of Eighty Tons or upwards, (except Pleasure Yachts), shall have on board at the Time of her proceeding from any Port of the United Kingdom, and at all Times when absent from the United Kingdom, or navigating the Seas, One Apprentice or more in a certain Proportion to the Number of tons of his Ship's Admeasurement, and that if any such Master or Owner shall neglect to have on board his Ship the Number of Apprentices thereby required, together with their respective registered Indentures, Assignments, and Register Tickets, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Pounds in respect of each Apprentice, Indenture, Assignment, or Register Ticket so wanting or deficient; also an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act for regulating the Trade to be carried on with the British Possessions in *India* by the Ships of Nations in Amity with His Majesty;" and so much of a certain Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Laws now in force with respect to Trade from and to Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company, and to make further provisions with respect to such Trade, and to amend an Act of the present Session of Parliament for the registering of Vessels, so far as it relates to Vessels registered in *India*," as enacts that no Asiatic Sailors, Lascars, or Natives of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company, shall at any Time be deemed or taken to be British Seamen within the Intent and meaning of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Navigation of British Ships by Subjects of Her Majesty; and also the following Acts and Parts of Acts; so much of a certain Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to authorize His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported or exported in Foreign Vessels, and to exempt certain Foreign Vessels from Pilotage," as relates to the Regulation of Duties and Drawbacks; also an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to indemnify all Persons concerned in advising, issuing, or acting under a certain Order in Council for regulating the Tonnage Duties on certain Foreign Vessels, and to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament for authorizing His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported or exported in any Foreign Vessels;" also so much of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for granting Duties of Customs," as empowers Her Majesty in Council in certain Cases to direct that additional Duties shall be levied on Articles the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Foreign Countries, or upon Goods imported in the Ships of Foreign Countries, or to prohibit the Importation of manufactured Articles the Produce of Foreign Countries; also so much of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws for the Importation of Corn," as enables Her Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to prohibit the Importation of Corn, Grain, Meal, or

Flour from the Dominions of certain Foreign Powers; and the said several Acts and Parts of Acts before mentioned are hereby accordingly repealed, except so far as the said Acts or any of them repeal any former Act or Acts, or any Part of such Act or Acts, and except so far as relates to any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred under the said Act or Acts hereby repealed or any of them, or to any Offence which shall have been committed contrary to such Act or Acts or any of them.

II. And be it enacted, That no Goods or Passengers shall be carried Coastwise from one Part of the United Kingdom to another, or from the United Kingdom to the Isle of Man, or from the Isle of Man to the United Kingdom, except in British Ships.

Coasting Trade.

Coasting Trade of United Kingdom and Isle of Man.

III. And be it enacted, That no Goods or Passengers shall be imported into the United Kingdom from any of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, nor shall any Goods or Passengers be exported from the United Kingdom to any of the said Islands, nor shall any Goods or Passengers be carried from any of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man* to any other of the said Islands, nor from one Part of any of the said Islands to another Part of the same Island, except in British Ships.

Trade with the Channel Islands.

IV. And be it enacted, That no Goods or Passengers shall be carried from one Part of any British Possession in *Asia, Africa, or America* to another Part of the same Possession, except in British Ships.

Coasting Trade of the British Possessions.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Legislature or proper legislative authority of any such British Possession shall present an Address to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty to authorize or permit the Conveyance of Goods or Passengers from one Part of such Possession to another Part thereof in other than British Ships, or if the Legislatures of any Two or more Possessions, which for the Purposes of this Act Her Majesty in Council shall declare to be neighbouring Possessions, shall present Addresses or a joint Address to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty to place the Trade between them on the Footing of a Coasting Trade, or of otherwise regulating the same, so far as relates to the Vessels in which it is to be carried on, it shall thereupon be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, so to authorize the Conveyance of such Goods or Passengers, or so to regulate the Trade between such neighbouring Possessions, as the Case may be, in such Terms and under such Conditions, in either Case, as to Her Majesty may seem good.

Queen in Council may regulate Coasting Trade of Colonies on their Address.

VI. And with regard to the Coasting Trade of *India*, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor General of *India* in Council to make any Regulations authorizing or permitting the Conveyance of Goods or Passengers from one Part of the Possessions of the *East India* Company to another Part thereof in other than British Ships, subject to such Restrictions or Regulations as he may think necessary; and such Regulations shall be of equal Force and Effect with any Laws and Regulations which the said Governor General in Council is now or may hereafter be authorized to make, and shall be subject to Disallowance and Repeal in like Manner as any other Laws or Regulations made by the said Governor General in Council under the Laws from Time to Time in force for the Government of the British Territories in *India*, and shall be transmitted to *England*, and be laid before both Houses of Parliament, in the same Manner as any other Laws or Regulations which the Governor General in Council is now or may hereafter be empowered to make.

Coasting Trade of India to be regulated by Governor General in Council.

British Ships.

No Ship British unless registered and navigated as such.

VII. And be it enacted, That no Ship shall be admitted to be a British Ship unless duly registered and navigated as such; and that every British-registered Ship (so long as the Registry of such Ship shall be in force, or the Certificate of such Registry retained for the Use of such Ship), shall be navigated during the whole of every Voyage (whether with a Cargo or in Ballast) in every Part of the World by a Master who is a British Subject, and by a Crew whereof Three Fourths at least are British Seamen; and if such Ship be employed in a Coasting Voyage from one Part of the United Kingdom to another, or in a Voyage between the United Kingdom and the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or from one of the said Islands to another of them, or from one Part of either of them to another of the same, or be employed in fishing on the Coasts of the United Kingdom or of any of the said Islands, then the whole of the Crew shall be British Seamen: Provided always, that if a due Proportion of British Seamen cannot be procured in any Foreign Port, or in any Place within the limits of the *East India Company's* Charter, for the Navigation of any British Ship, or if such Proportion be destroyed during the Voyage by any unavoidable Circumstance, and the Master of such Ship make Proof of the Truth of such Facts to the satisfaction of the Collector and Controller of the Customs at any British Port, or of any Person authorized in any other Part of the World to inquire into the Navigation of such Ship, the same shall be deemed to be duly navigated: Provided also, that every British Ship (except such as are required to be wholly navigated by British Seamen) which shall be navigated, by One British Seaman for every Twenty Tons of the Burthen of such Ship shall be deemed to be duly navigated, although the number of other Seamen shall exceed One Fourth of the whole Crew.

Proviso.

What Persons to be British Seamen.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no Person shall be deemed to be a British Seaman, or to be duly qualified to be Master of a British Vessel, except Persons of One of the following Classes; (that is to say), natural-born Subjects of Her Majesty; Persons naturalized by or under any Act of Parliament, or by or under any Act or Ordinance of the Legislature or proper legislative Authority of One of the British Possessions, or made Denizens by Letters of Denization; Persons who have become British Subjects by virtue of the Conquest or Cession of some newly acquired Country, and who have taken the Oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty, or the Oath of Fidelity required by the Treaty or Capitulation by which such newly acquired Country came into Her Majesty's Possession; Asiatic Sailors or Lascars, being Natives of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India Company*, and under the Government of Her Majesty or of the said Company; and Persons who have served on board any of Her Majesty's Ships of War in Time of War, for the Space of Three Years.

Proportion of Seamen may be altered by Proclamation.

IX. And be it enacted, That if Her Majesty shall at any Time by Her Royal Proclamation declare that the Proportion of British Seamen necessary to the due Navigation of British Ships shall be less than the Proportion required by this Act, every British Ship navigated with the proportion of British Seamen required by such Proclamation shall be deemed to be duly navigated, so long as such Proclamation shall remain in force.

Reciprocity.

Queen may restrict the Privileges of Foreign Ships in certain cases;

X. And be it enacted, That in case it shall be made to appear to Her Majesty that British Vessels are subject in any Foreign Country to any Prohibitions or Restrictions as to the Voyages in which they may engage, or as to the Articles which they may import into or export from such Country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty (if She think fit), by Order in Council, to impose such Prohibitions or Restrictions upon the Ships of such Foreign Country, either as to the Voyages in which they may engage,

or as to the Articles which they may import into or export from any Part of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession in any Part of the World, as Her Majesty may think fit, so as to place the Ships of such Country on as nearly as possible the same Footing in British Ports as that on which British Ships are placed in the Ports of such Country.

XI. And be it enacted, That in case it shall be made to appear to Her Majesty that British Ships are either directly or indirectly subject in any Foreign Country to any Duties or Charges of any Sort or Kind whatsoever from which the national Vessels of such Country are exempt, or that any Duties are imposed upon Articles imported or exported in British Ships which are not equally imposed upon the like Articles imported or exported in national Vessels, or that any Preference whatsoever is shown either directly or indirectly to national Vessels over British Vessels, or to Articles imported or exported in national Vessels over the like Articles imported or exported in British Vessels, or that British Trade and Navigation is not placed by such Country upon as advantageous a Footing as the Trade and Navigation of the most favoured Nation, then and in any such Case it shall be lawful for Her Majesty (if She think fit), by Order in Council, to impose such Duty or Duties of Tonnage upon the Ships of such Nation entering into or departing from the Ports of the United Kingdom, or of any British Possession in any part of the World, or such Duty or Duties on all Goods, or on any specified Classes of Goods, imported or exported in the Ships of such Nation, as may appear to Her Majesty justly to countervail the Disadvantages to which British Trade or Navigation is so subjected as aforesaid.

and may impose additional Duties.

XII. And be it enacted, That in every such Order Her Majesty may, if She so think fit, specify what Ships are to be considered as Ships of the Country or Countries to which such Order applies, and all Ships answering the Description contained in such Order shall be considered to be Ships of such Country or Countries for the Purposes of such Order.

Order in Council to specify Ships to which it applies.

XIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from Time to Time to revoke any Order or Orders in Council made under the Authority of this Act.

Orders may be revoked.

XIV. And be it enacted, That every such Order in Council as aforesaid shall, within Fourteen Days after the issuing thereof, be twice published in the *London Gazette*, and that a Copy thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Six Weeks after the issuing the same, if Parliament be then sitting, and if not then within Six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

Orders to be published in Gazette, and to be laid before Parliament.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Goods be imported, exported, or carried Coastwise contrary to this Act, all Goods shall be forfeited, and the Master of the Ship in which the same are so imported, exported, or carried Coastwise shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, except where any other Penalty is hereby specially imposed.

Penalties.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred under this Act shall be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, or shall be mitigated or restored, in like Manner and by the same Authority as any Penalty or Forfeiture can be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, or may be mitigated or restored, under an Act passed in the said Session of Parliament holden in the Eighth and Ninth Years of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Prevention of

Penalties, how to be recovered.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 87.

Smuggling;” and that the Costs of all Proceedings under this Act shall be defrayed out of the Consolidated Duties of Customs.

Registry.

Who may be
Owners of British
Vessels.

XVII. And be it enacted, That all natural-born Subjects of Her Majesty, and all Persons made Denizens by Letters of Denization, and all Persons naturalized by or under any Act of Parliament, or by or under any Act or Ordinance of the Legislature or proper Legislative Authority of any of the British Possessions in *Asia, Africa, or America*, and all Persons authorised by or under any such Act or Ordinance to hold Shares in British Shipping, shall, on taking the Oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, be deemed to be duly qualified to be Owners or Part Owners of British-registered Vessels, anything in the said recited Act for the registering of British Shipping to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Form of Certificate
of Registry.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the following Form of Certificate shall be substituted for the Form of Certificate prescribed by the said Act for the registering of British Shipping:

‘ **T**HIS is to certify, That [here insert the Names, Occupations, and Residence
‘ of the subscribing Owners], having made and subscribed the Declaration
‘ required by Law, and having declared that [he or they], together with [Names, Occu-
‘ pations, and Residence of non-subscribing Owners], is [or are] sole Owner [or
‘ Owners] in the Proportions specified on the Back hereof of the Ship or Vessel called
‘ the [Ship’s Name] of [Place to which the Vessel belongs], which is of the Burthen
‘ of [Number of Tons], and whereof [Master’s Name] is Master, and that the said
‘ Ship or Vessel was [when and where built, or condemned as Prize, referring to
‘ Builder’s Certificate, Judge’s Certificate, or Certificate of last Registry, then deliver-
‘ ed up to be cancelled, or (if the Vessel was Foreign built, and the Time and Place of
‘ building not known,) was Foreign, and that he or they did not know the Time or
‘ Place of building], and [Name and Employment of Surveying Officer;] having cer-
‘ tified to us that the said Ship or Vessel has [Number] Decks and (Number) Masts,
‘ that her Length from the inner Part of the main Stem to the fore Part of the Sternpost
‘ aloft is [Feet Tenth], her Breadth in Midships is [Feet
‘ Tenth], her Depth in Hold at Midships is [Feet Tenth],
‘ that she is [how rigged] rigged with a [standing or running] Bowsprit, is [Des-
‘ cription of Stern] sterned, [Carvel or Clincher] built, has [whether any or not]
‘ Gallery, and [Kind of Head, if any], Head, that the Frame work and planking
‘ [or plating] is [state whether of Wood or Iron] and that she is [state whether a
‘ Sailing Vessel or a Steamer, and if a Steamer, state whether propelled by Paddle
‘ Wheels or Screw Propellers]; and the said subscribing Owners having consented
‘ and agreed to the above Description, and having caused sufficient Security to be
‘ given as required by Law, the said Ship or Vessel called the (Name) has been duly
‘ registered at the Port of (Name of Port.) Certified under our Hands at the Cus-
‘ tom House in the said Port of (Name of Port), this (Date) Day of (Name of Month)
‘ in the Year (Words at Length.)

‘ (Signed)
‘ (Signed)

Collector.
Comptroller.’

And on the Back of such Certificate of Registry there shall be an Account of the Parts or Shares held by each of the Owners mentioned and described in such Certificate, in the Form and Manner following:

Names of the several Owners within mentioned.	Number of Sixty-fourth Shares held by each Owner.
(Name) - - -	- - - <i>Thirty-two.</i>
(Name) - - -	- - - <i>Sixteen.</i>
(Name) - - -	- - - <i>Eight.</i>
(Name) - - -	- - - <i>Eight.</i>
(Signed)	Comptroller.
(Signed)	Collector.

Registry.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the following Declaration shall be substituted for the Declaration by the said Act directed to be made by the Owner or Owners of any Vessel previous to the Registry thereof: Form of Declaration.

I *A. B.* of [Place of Residence and Occupation] do truly declare, That the Ship or Vessel [Name] of [Port or Place], whereof [Master's Name] is at present Master, being [Kind of Build, Burthen, et cætera, as described in the Certificate of the Surveying Officer], was [when and where built, or, if Prize or forfeited, Capture, and Condemnation as such, or (if the Vessel be Foreign built, and the Owner does not know when and where she was built,) that the said Vessel is Foreign built, and that I do not know the Time and Place of her building], and that I the said *A. B.* [and the other Owners' Names and Occupations, if any, and where they respectively reside,] am [or are] sole Owner [or Owners] of the said Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever hath or have any Right, Title, Interest, Share, or Property therein or thereof; and that I the said *A. B.* [and the said other Owners, if any,] am [or are] truly and *bona fide* a Subject [or Subjects] of Great Britain, and that I the said *A. B.* have not [nor have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief], taken the Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State whatever [except under the Terms of some Capitulation, describing the Particulars thereof], or that since my taking [or his or their taking] the Oath of Allegiance to [naming the Foreign States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners shall have taken the same] I have [or he or they hath or have] become a Denizen [or Denizens, or naturalized Subject or Subjects as the Case may be], of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by Her Majesty's Letters Patent [or by an Act of Parliament, or by or under or by virtue of an Act or Ordinance of the Legislature of
or have been authorized by an Act or Ordinance of the Legislature of
to hold Shares in British Shipping within the said Colony, and since the passing of such Act or Ordinance I have [or he or they hath or have] taken the Oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria] [naming the Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted respectively, or the Year or Years in which such Act or Acts of Naturalization, or such Colonial Acts or Ordinances, have passed respectively], and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share or Part Interest in the said Ship or Vessel:

Provided always, that if it shall become necessary to register any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Corporate Body in the United Kingdom, the following Declaration, in lieu of the Declaration hereinbefore directed, shall be made and subscribed by the Secretary or other proper Officer of such Corporate Body; (that is to say),

Registry.

‘ I *A.B.*, Secretary or Officer of (Name of Company or Corporation), do truly declare, That the Ship or Vessel (Name) of (Port) whereof (Master’s Name) is at present Master, being (Kind of Build, Burthen, &c., as described in the Certificate of the Surveying Officer), was (when and where built, or, if Prize or forfeited, Capture and Condemnation as such), or (if the Vessel be Foreign built, and that such Secretary or Officer does not know when and where built), that the said Vessel is Foreign built, and that I do not know the Time and Place of the building, and that the same doth wholly and truly belong to (name the Company or Corporation.)’

Proviso for Vessels under Fifteen tons burthen in Inland Navigation, and for Vessels under Thirty tons burthen for the Newfoundland Fishery.

XX. And be it enacted, That notwithstanding that by the said recited Act for registering of British Vessels it is enacted, that in case any Ship, not being duly registered, shall exercise any of the Privileges of a British Vessel, the same shall be forfeited, nevertheless all Boats or Vessels under Fifteen Tons Burthen, wholly owned and navigated by British Subjects, although not registered as British Ships, shall be admitted to be British Vessels in all Navigation in the Rivers and upon the Coasts of the United Kingdom or of the British Possessions abroad, and not proceeding over Sea, except within the Limits of the respective Colonial Governments within which the managing Owners of such Vessels respectively reside; and that all Boats or Vessels wholly owned and navigated by British Subjects, not exceeding the Burthen of Thirty Tons, and not having a whole or fixed Deck, and being employed solely in fishing on the Banks and Shores of *Newfoundland* and of the Parts adjacent, or on the Banks and Shores of the Provinces of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, or *New Brunswick* adjacent to the *Gulf of Saint Lawrence*, or on the North of *Cape Canso*, or of the Islands within the same, or in trading Coastwise within the said Limits, shall be admitted to be British Boats or Vessels, although not registered, so long as such Boats or Vessels shall be solely so employed.

Act to take effect on 1st Jan. 1850.

XXI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall come into operation on the First Day of *January* One thousand Eight hundred and fifty.

Act may be amended, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for regulating the carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels.

[13th July, 1849.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate, and for that Purpose to repeal, the existing Laws relating to the Carriage of Passengers by Sea, and in certain respects to make other provisions in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for regulating the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels," also an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to exempt Ships carrying Passengers to North America from the Obligation of having on board a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary," also an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Passengers Act, and to make further Provision for the Carriage of Passengers by Sea," and also an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for One Year, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, for the Carriage of Passengers by Sea to North America," shall from and after the First Day of October One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine be severally repealed, and that from that Date this Act shall take effect and have the Force of Law; Provided nevertheless, that all Acts and Provisions repealed by the said recited Acts or any of them shall remain repealed; and provided also, that any Fine, Forfeiture, or Penalty to which any Person may have become liable under the said recited Acts or any of them shall and may be sued for and recovered, and that any right of Action which may have accrued to any Person by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, and that any Bond which may have been given thereunder to Her Majesty, shall and may be enforced hereafter in such and the same Manner in all respects as if this present Act had not been passed; provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall be held to invalidate any Order in Council which may have been made by Her Majesty, with the Advice of Her Privy Council, in pursuance of the Powers given by the said last-recited Act, but the same shall remain in force until altered or revoled by any Order in Council made under the Provisions of this Act.

From and after 1st Oct. 1849 the following Acts repealed; viz:
5 & 6 Vict. c. 107.;
8 & 9 Vict. c. 14.;

10 & 11 Vict.
c. 103.;

11 & 12 Vict. c. 6.

Commencement of Act.

Saving of existing Liabilities;

and Orders in Council.

II. And be it enacted, That in other Acts of Parliament, and in all legal or other Proceedings, it shall be sufficient to cite this Act by the Title of the "Passengers Act, 1849."

Short Title of Act.

III. And be it enacted, That, for the Purposes of this Act, the following Terms, whenever they occur, shall respectively have the following Significations; (that is to say), the Term "United Kingdom" shall signify *Great Britain and Ireland*, and the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, Scilly, and Man*; the Term "North America" shall signify and include the *Bermudas*, and all Ports and Places on the Eastern Coast of the Continent of North America, or in the Islands adjacent or near thereto, or in the Gulf of Mexico; the Term "West Indies" shall signify the *West India Islands, the Bahamas, British Guiana, and Honduras*; the Term "Governor" shall signify the Person who for the Time being shall be law-

Definition of Terms used in the Act:

"United Kingdom;"

"North America;"

"West Indies;"

"Governor;"

fully administering the Government of any British Colony in which he may be acting; the Term "Ship" shall signify any Description of Sea-going Vessel, whether British or Foreign; the Term "Passenger Ship" shall signify every Description of such Ship carrying upon any Voyage to which the Provisions of this Act shall extend a greater Number of Passengers than in the proportion of One Passenger to every Twenty-five Tons of the registered Tonnage of such Ship; the Terms "Passage" and "Passenger" shall include all Passages and Passengers, except the Class of Passages and Passengers commonly described as Cabin Passages and Cabin Passengers; and the Term "Master" shall signify the Person who for the Time being shall be in Charge or Command of any such Ship or "Passenger Ship;" and that unless there be something in the Subject Matter or Context repugnant thereto, every Word importing the Singular Number or the Masculine Gender only shall include several Persons, Matters, or Things, as well as one Person, Matter, or Thing, and Females as well as Males respectively; and that every Word importing the Plural Number shall include one Person or Thing as well as several Persons or Things.

"Ship;"

"Passenger Ship;"

"Passage" and
"Passenger;"

"Master;"

Number and
Gender.

To what Vessels
and Voyages this
Act shall extend:

IV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall extend to every "Passenger Ship" proceeding on any Voyage from the United Kingdom to any Place out of *Europe*, and not being within the *Mediterranean Sea*, and on every Colonial Voyage as hereinafter described, but shall not extend to any of Her Majesty's Ships of War, nor to any Ships in the Service of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, nor to any Ship of War or Transport in the Service of the East India Company, nor to any Steam Vessel carrying the Royal Mails or carrying Mails under Contract with the Government of the Country to which such Steam Vessel may belong.

Commissioners of
Emigration to carry
this Act into
execution.

V. And whereas by a Warrant under Her Majesty's Sign Manual, bearing Date on the Twenty-seventh Day of November One Thousand Eight hundred and forty-seven, Her Majesty was pleased to appoint certain Persons therein named to be, during Her Majesty's Pleasure, Commissioners in the United Kingdom for the Sale of the Waste Lands of the Crown in Her Majesty's Colonies, and for superintending the Emigration of the poorer Classes of Her Majesty's Subjects to such Colonies: And whereas it is expedient that such Commissioners should be empowered to carry this Act into execution: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Commissioners, and their Successors for the Time being, shall and they are hereby empowered to carry this Act into execution; and that for all legal Purposes it shall be sufficient to describe such Commissioners by the Style of the "Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners."

Emigration Officers
and Assistants to
act under the
Commissioners, &c

Existing Appoint-
ments to continue
in force until duly
revoked.

VI. And be it enacted, That in the United Kingdom the said Commissioners acting under the Sanction of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and in Her Majesty's Possessions abroad the respective Governors thereof, may from Time to Time appoint, and that the said Commissioners and Governors may at pleasure from Time to Time remove, such Emigration Officers and Assistant Emigration Officers as they may respectively think necessary, for the Purpose of carrying this Act into execution, under the Directions of the said Commissioners or Governors, as the Case may be: Provided nevertheless, that all existing Appointments of Emigration Officers and of their Assistants, as well in the United Kingdom as in Her Majesty's Possessions abroad, shall continue in force under this Act until duly revoked.

Duties of Emigra-
tion Officer may

VII. And be it enacted, That all Powers, Functions, and Duties to be exercised

or performed by any such Emigration Officer shall in his Absence be exercised and performed respectively by his Assistant, or, at any Port where there shall be no such Emigration Officer or Assistant, by the Chief Officer of Customs for the Time being at such Port.

be performed by his Assistant, or Officer of Customs in certain cases.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the Master of every Ship, whether a "Passenger Ship" or otherwise, fitting or intended for the Carriage of Passengers, or which shall carry Passengers upon any Voyage to which this Act extends, shall afford to such Emigration Officer as aforesaid at any Port or Place in Her Majesty's Dominions, and in the Case of British Ships, to Her Majesty's Consul at any Foreign Port or Place at which such Ship shall be or arrive, every Facility for inspecting such Ship, and for communicating with the Passengers, and for ascertaining that the Provisions of this Act, so far as the same may be applicable to such Ships, have been duly complied with.

Facilities to be given to the proper Officers for the Inspection of all Ships fitting for Passengers.

IX. And be it enacted, That no "Passenger Ship" shall be allowed to clear out or proceed on any Voyage to which this Act extends until the master thereof shall have obtained from the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance a Certificate under his Hand that all the requirements of this Act, so far as the same can be complied with before the Departure of such "Passenger Ship," have been duly complied with.

No "Passenger Ship" to be cleared out without a Certificate from the Emigration Officer first obtained.

X. And be it enacted, That no Ship shall be allowed to clear out or shall proceed on her Voyage with a greater Number of Persons on board (including the Master and Crew, and Cabin Passengers, if any), than in the Proportion of One Person to every Two Tons of the registered Tonnage of such Ship, nor, whatever may be the registered Tonnage of such Ship, with a greater Number of Passengers on board, exclusive of *bona fide* Cabin Passengers, than in the following Proportions to the Space occupied by such Passengers and appropriated for their Use, and unoccupied by Stores, not being their personal Luggage; (that is to say), on the Main Deck, and on the Deck immediately below the same, or in any Compartment of either, appropriated as aforesaid, One Passenger for every Twelve such clear Superficial Feet; or if such Ship is destined to pass within the Tropics, and the Duration of the intended Voyage, computed as herein-after mentioned, exceeds Twelve Weeks, One Passenger for every Fifteen such clear Superficial Feet: Provided always, that no Passenger shall in any Case be carried on an Orlop Deck; and if there shall be on board of any Ship at or after the time of Clearance a greater Number either of Persons or of Passengers than in the Proportions respectively herein-before mentioned, the Master of such Ship shall be liable, on such Conviction as herein-after is mentioned, to the Payment of a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Two Pounds Sterling for each Person or Passenger constituting any such Excess.

Number of Passengers to be limited both by Tonnage and Space.

Penalty for Excess of Persons on board.

XI. And be it enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act Two Children, each being under the Age of Fourteen Years, shall be computed either as one Person or as One Passenger, as the Case may require, except in the Case herein-after mentioned, but that Children under the Age of One Year shall not be included in such Computation.

Computation of Children.

XII. And be it enacted, That the Master of every Ship, whether a "Passenger Ship" or otherwise, carrying Passengers on any Voyage to which this Act extends, shall, before demanding a Clearance for such Ship, sign Two Lists, made out according to the Form contained in Schedule (A.) hereto annexed, setting forth in the Manner therein directed the Name and other Particulars of the Ship, and of every

Two Lists of Passengers to be made out in the form in Schedule (A.), and delivered in every case before Clearance.

Passenger on board thereof; and the said Lists, when signed, shall be delivered to the Officer of the Customs from whom a Clearance of the said Ship shall be demanded, and such Officer shall thereupon countersign and return to the said Master One of such Lists, herein-after called "The Master's List;" and the said Master shall exhibit such last-mentioned List, with any additions which may from Time to Time be made thereto, as herein-after directed, to the Chief Officer of Her Majesty's Customs at any Port or Place in Her Majesty's Possessions, or to Her Majesty's Consul at any Foreign Port at which the said Passengers or any of them shall be landed, and shall deposit the same with such Chief Officer of Customs, or such Consul, as the Case may be, at the final Port or Place of Discharge.

Lists of additional Passengers taken on board after Clearance to be made out, and signed by Master.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if at any Time after such Lists shall have been signed and delivered as aforesaid there shall be taken on board any additional Passenger, in every such Case the Master shall, according to the Form aforesaid, add to "The Master's List" the Names and other Particulars of every such additional Passenger, and shall also sign a separate List, made out according to the Form aforesaid, containing the Names and other Particulars of every such additional Passenger; and such last-mentioned List, when signed, shall, together with "The Master's List" to which such Addition shall have been made, be delivered to the Chief Officer of Customs as aforesaid, and thereupon such Officer shall countersign "The Master's List," and shall return the same to the said Master, and shall retain the separate List; and so on in like Manner whenever any additional Passenger or Passengers may be taken on board; or if no Officer of Customs shall be stationed at the Port or Place where such additional Passenger or Passengers may be taken on board, the said Lists shall be delivered to the Officer of Customs at the next Port or place at which such Vessel shall touch or arrive and where any such Officer shall be stationed, to be dealt with as herein-before mentioned.

All Passenger Ships to be surveyed.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no "Passenger Ship" shall be allowed to clear out or proceed on her Voyage unless she shall have been surveyed, under the Direction of the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, but at the Expense of the Owner or Charterer thereof, by One or more competent Surveyors, to be duly authorized and approved of by the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners for each Port at which there may be an Emigration Officer, and for other Ports by the Commissioners of Customs, nor unless it shall be reported by the same, or by some other Surveyor to be appointed as aforesaid, that such "Passenger Ship" is in their Opinion seaworthy, and fit in all respects for her intended Voyage: Provided always, that the Precautions for ascertaining the Seaworthiness of Ships and their fitness for their intended Voyages respectively shall be the same for Foreign as for British Ships.

Construction of Decks and Berths in "Passenger Ships."

XV. And be it enacted, That in every "Passenger Ship" every Deck on which Passengers may be carried shall be at least One Inch and a Half in Thickness, and shall be supported by Beams of adequate Strength, forming Part of the permanent Structure of the Ship, and firmly secured with hanging and lodging Knees, and shall be properly laid upon such Beams, or substantially secured thereto, at least Three Inches clear above the Bottom thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, and that between every such Deck and the Deck immediately above it there shall be a Height of at least Six Feet; and further that there shall not be more than Two Tiers of Berths on any One Deck in any such "Passenger Ship," and that the Interval between the Floor of the Berths and the Deck or Platform immediately beneath them shall not be less than Six Inches, and that the

Height between Decks.

Arrangement of Berths.

Berths shall be securely constructed, and of Dimensions not less than after the Rate of Six Feet in Length and Eighteen Inches in Width for each Passenger; and that Persons of different Sexes above the Age of Fourteen, unless Husband and Wife, shall not be placed in the same Berth; and that no Berths occupied by Passengers during the Voyage shall be taken down until Forty-eight hours after the Arrival of such Ship at the Port of final Discharge, unless all the Passengers shall have voluntarily quitted the Ship before the Expiration of that Time.

Berths not to be removed till Passengers landed.

XVI. And be it enacted, That, for the purpose of ensuring a proper Supply of Light and Air in every "Passenger Ship," the Passengers shall at all Times during the Voyage (Weather permitting) have free Access to and from the Between Decks by the whole of each Hatchway situate over the Space appropriated to the Use of such Passengers: Provided always, that if the Main Hatchway be not one of the Hatchways appropriated to the Use of the Passengers, or if the natural Supply of Light and Air through the same be in any Manner unduly impeded, it shall be lawful for the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance to direct such other Provision to be made for affording Light and Air to the Between Decks as the Circumstances of the Case may, in the Judgment of such Officer, appear to require; and in case of Noncompliance with any such Directions the Owner, Charterer, or Master of such Ship shall be liable, on such Conviction as herein-after is mentioned, to the Payment of a Penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds nor less than Twenty Pounds Sterling: Provided also, that no "Passenger Ship" having on board as many as One hundred Passengers shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage without having on board an adequate and proper ventilating Apparatus, to be approved by the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, and fitted to his Satisfaction.

Light and Ventilation.

Penalty on Owner for Noncompliance with Directions of Emigration Officer as to Light, &c.

XVII. And be it enacted, That every "Passenger Ship" shall carry a Number of Boats according to the following Scale; (that is to say,)

Passenger Ships shall carry Boats.

Two Boats for every Ship of One hundred Tons and upwards:

Three Boats for every Ship of Two hundred Tons and upwards, in case the Number of Passengers shall exceed Fifty:

Four Boats for every Ship of Five hundred Tons and upwards, in case the Number of Passengers shall exceed Two hundred:

Provided always, that One of such Boats shall in all cases be a Long Boat, and One shall be a properly fitted Life Boat, and that each of such Boats shall be of a suitable Size, to be approved by the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, and shall be seaworthy, and properly supplied with all Requisites for Use; provided also, that there shall likewise be on board Two properly fitted Life Buoys, kept ready at all times for immediate Use.

Life Boat.

Life Buoys.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no "Passenger Ship" shall be cleared out or proceed to Sea until it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Officer from whom a Clearance of such Ship may be demanded that she is manned with a proper Complement of Seamen for the intended Voyage.

No "Passenger Ship" to be cleared out until properly manned.

XIX. And be it enacted, That no "Passenger Ship" shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage if there shall be on board as Cargo any Gunpowder, Vitriol, Guano, green Hides, or any other Article likely to endanger the Safety of the Ship or the Health or Lives of the Passengers, or if any Part of the Cargo shall be on Deck.

Certain Articles prohibited as Cargo.

XX. And be it enacted, That for the purposes of this Act the following shall be the Number of Weeks deemed to be necessary for the Voyage of any Ship

Computation of Voyages.

carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to the under-mentioned Places respectively; (that is to say),

To North America, except the West Coast thereof, Ten Weeks:

To the West Indies, Ten Weeks:

To any Part of the East Coast of the Continent of Central or South America, Northward of the Twenty-fifth Degree of South Latitude, except British Guiana, Twelve Weeks:

To the West Coast of Africa, Twelve Weeks:

To the Cape of Good Hope or the Faulkland Islands, or to any Part of the East Coast of South America, Southward of the Twenty-fifth Degree of South Latitude, Fifteen Weeks:

To the Mauritius and to the Western Coast of America South of the Equator, Eighteen Weeks:

To Ceylon, Twenty Weeks:

To Western Australia, Twenty Weeks:

To any other of the Australian Colonies, Twenty-two Weeks:

To New Zealand and to the Western Coast of America North of the Equator, Twenty-four Weeks:

Provided nevertheless, that for the like Purposes it shall be lawful for the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, acting by and under the Authority of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Time to Time, by any Notice in Writing issued under the Hands of any Two of such Commissioners, and published in the *London Gazette*, to declare what shall be deemed to be the Length of Voyage from the United Kingdom to any of the said herein-before mentioned Places, or to any other Port or Place whatsoever, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provisions and Water to be provided by Owners or Charterers, and approved by Emigration Officers.

XXI. And be it enacted, That no "Passenger Ship" shall be allowed to clear out or to proceed on her Voyage until there shall be supplied, by and at the Expense of the Owner or Charterer thereof, and properly stowed away on board under Hatches for the use of the Passengers during the Voyage, pure Water, and wholesome Provisions in a sweet and good Condition, of a Quality to be approved by the Emigration Officer, and in Quantities sufficient to afford the Allowance to each Passenger as hereafter prescribed; and if any Person shall fraudulently obtain a Clearance for any "Passenger Ship" which shall not be then stored with the requisite Quantities of such Water and Provisions as aforesaid, he shall be liable, on such Conviction as herein-after is mentioned, to the Payment of a Penalty not exceeding One hundred Pounds nor less than Fifty Pounds Sterling.

Penalty on obtaining fraudulent clearance.

Water Tanks or Casks.

XXII. And be it enacted, That in every "Passenger Ship" the Water to be laden on board, as herein-before required, shall be carried in Tanks or Casks to be approved by the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance: Provided always, that all such Casks shall be sweet and tight, of sufficient Strength, and properly charred inside, and shall not be made of Fir or soft Wood Staves, nor be capable severally of containing more than Three hundred Gallons each.

Provisions and Water to be surveyed before clearing out.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That before any "Passenger Ship" shall be cleared out the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance shall survey or cause to be surveyed by some competent Person the Provisions and Water herein-before required to be placed on board for the Consumption of the Passengers, and shall ascertain that the same are of good Quality and in a sweet and good Condition, and shall also ascertain, that over and above the same there is on board an ample Supply of Water

and Stores for the victualling of the Crew of the Ship and all other Persons, if any, on board: Provided nevertheless, that if any "Passenger Ship" shall be destined to call at any intermediate Port or Place during the Voyage for the Purpose of taking in Water, and if an Engagement to that Effect shall be inserted in the Bond herein-after mentioned, then it shall be sufficient to place on board at the Port of Clearance such Supply of Water as may be requisite, according to the Rate herein-after mentioned, for the Voyage of the said Ship to such intermediate Port or Place, subject to the following Conditions; (that is to say),

Proviso for touching at intermediate Ports to fill up Water.

First, That the Emigration Officer signify his Approval in Writing of the Arrangement, to be carried amongst the Papers of the Ship, and exhibited to the Chief Officer of Customs, or to Her Majesty's Consul, as the Case may be, at such intermediate Port or Place, and to be delivered to the Chief Officer of Customs, or to Her Majesty's Consul, as the Case may be, on the Arrival of the said Ship at the final Port or Place of Discharge:

Secondly, That if the Length of either Portion of the Voyage, whether to such intermediate Port or Place or from such intermediate port or place to the final Port or Place of Discharge, be not prescribed in or under the Provisions of this Act, the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance shall in every such Case declare the same:

Thirdly, That the Ship shall have on Board at the Time a Clearance is demanded Tanks or Water Casks, of the Description herein-before mentioned, sufficient for stowing the Quantity of Water required for the longest of such Portions of the Voyage as aforesaid.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That, in addition to and irrespective of any Provisions of their own which any Passengers may have on board, the Master of every "Passenger Ship" shall make to each Passenger during the Voyage, including the Time of Detention, if any, at any Port or Place before the Termination of such Voyage, the following Issues of pure Water and sweet and wholesome Provisions; (that is to say), of Water at least Three Quarts daily, and of Provisions after the Rate *per* Week of Two and a Half Pounds of Bread or Biscuit, not inferior in Quality to what is usually called Navy Biscuit, One Pound of Wheaten Flour, Five Pounds of Oatmeal, Two Pounds of Rice, Two Ounces of Tea, Half a Pound of Sugar, and Half a Pound of Molasses: Provided always, that such Issues of Provisions shall be made in advance, and not less often than twice a Week, the first of such Issues to be made on the Day of Embarkation: Provided also, that Potatoes, when good and sound, may be substituted for either the Oatmeal or Rice, in the Proportion of Five Pounds of Potatoes to One Pound of Oatmeal or Rice; and that in Ships clearing out from the Port of Liverpool, or from Irish or Scotch Ports, Oatmeal may be substituted in equal Quantities for the whole or any part of the Issues of Rice.

Dietary Scale for the Voyage.

XXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners for the Time being, acting under the Authority of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Time to time, by any Notice for that purpose, issued under the Hands of any Two of such Commissioners, and published in the *London Gazette*, to substitute for any of the Articles of Food herein-before mentioned any other Articles of Food, as to the said Commissioners shall seem meet, and any such Notice from Time to Time to alter, amend, or revoke, as Occasion may require; Provided always, that all the Requirements and Provisions in this Act contained respecting the Articles of Food herein-before mentioned shall extend and are hereby extended to the Case of such substituted Articles.

Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners empowered to substitute other Articles of Food for those before mentioned.

Cook and cooking Apparatus to be approved by Emigration Officer.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no "Passenger Ship" carrying as many as One hundred Passengers shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage unless there shall be on board a seafaring Person who shall be rated in the Ship's Articles as Passengers' Cook, to be approved by the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, and engaged for the purpose of cooking the Food of the Passengers, nor unless a convenient place for that purpose shall have been set apart on Deck, and a sufficient cooking Apparatus, properly covered in and arranged, shall have been provided to the Satisfaction of the said Emigration Officer, together with a proper Supply of Fuel adequate in his Opinion for the intended Voyage.

No Ship carrying a certain Number of Passengers to proceed on her Voyage without a Medical Practitioner on board.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any "Passenger Ship" having on board as many as Fifty Persons, if the Length of the intended Voyage, computed as herein-before mentioned, shall exceed Twelve Weeks, nor, whatever may be the computed Duration of the Voyage, for any "Passenger Ship" having on board as many as One hundred persons, except she be bound to North America, (including in both cases the Master and Crew, and Cabin Passengers, if any), to clear out or proceed on her Voyage, unless there shall be on board, and rated on the Ship's Articles, some person duly authorized by Law to practice in the United Kingdom as Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, and whose Name shall have been notified to the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, and not objected to by him; and further, that no "Passenger Ship" bound to North America having on board as many as One hundred Persons, exclusive of the Master and Crew, and Cabin Passengers, if any, shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage without having on board, and rated on the Ship's Articles, such duly authorized Medical Practitioner, whose Name shall have been notified to the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, and not objected to by him: Provided nevertheless, that if in any Ship bound to North America there be appropriated on every Deck on which Passengers may lawfully be carried, instead of Twelve clear Superficial Feet as herein-before required, Fourteen clear Superficial Feet unoccupied by Stores not being the personal Luggage of the Passengers, for each Passenger on board, counting for this purpose each Child above the Age of One Year as One Passenger, then and in such case, but not otherwise, it shall be lawful for such Ship to clear out and proceed to Sea without having on board a Medical Practitioner as aforesaid.

Proviso in case of Ships bound to North America.

As to Supply of Medicines.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That in every "Passenger Ship" there shall be furnished and laden on board, at the Expense of the Owner or Charterer thereof, a Medicine Chest containing a Supply of Medicines, Instruments, and other Things proper and necessary for Diseases and Accidents incident to Sea Voyages, and for the Medical Treatment of the Passengers during the Voyage, including an adequate Supply of disinfecting Fluid or Agent, together with printed or written Directions for the Use of the same respectively; and that such Medicines and other things shall be good in Quality, and, in the Judgment of the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, sufficient in Quantity for the probable Exigencies of the intended Voyage, and shall be placed under the charge of the Surgeon, when there is one on board, to be used at his Discretion.

Medical Inspection of Passengers and Medicines.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That, except as herein-after provided, no "Passenger Ship" shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage until some Medical Practitioner, to be appointed by the Emigration Officer at the Port of Clearance, shall have inspected the Medicine Chest of the said Ship, also all the Passengers about to proceed in her, and shall certify to the said Emigration Officer that the said Ship contains a sufficient Supply of Medicines, disinfecting Fluid or Agent, Instruments, and other Things

requisite for the Medical Treatment of the Passengers during the intended Voyage, and that none of the Passengers appear to such Medical Practitioner likely, by reason of being affected by any infectious or other Disease, to endanger the Health of the other Persons about to proceed in such Vessel: Provided always, that such Medical Inspection of the Passengers shall take place either on board the Vessel, or, at the Discretion of the said Emigration Officer, at such convenient place on shore before Embarkation as he may appoint; and that the Master, Owner, or Charterer of the Ship shall pay to such Emigration Officer, on account of such Medical Examination, a Sum at the Rate of Twenty Shillings for every Hundred Persons examined: Provided also, that in case on any particular Occasion the Emigration Officer shall be unable to obtain the Attendance of such Medical Practitioner, it shall be lawful for the Master of any such Ship to clear out and proceed on her Voyage, on receiving from the said Emigration Officer written Permission for the purpose.

Proviso where no Medical Practitioner can be obtained.

XXX. And be it enacted, That in case any such Medical Practitioner shall notify to the Emigration Officer at the original Port of Clearance, or at any other Port or Place in the United Kingdom into which the Vessel may subsequently put, or in case the said Emigration Officer shall be otherwise satisfied, that any Person about to proceed in any such " Passenger Ship " as aforesaid is likely, by reason of being affected by any infectious or other Disease, to endanger the Health of the other persons on board, it shall be lawful for such Officer to land or cause to be relanded any such person, and such Members of his Family, if any, as may be dependent on him, or as may be unwilling to be separated from him, together with their Clothes and Effects; and no " Passenger Ship " shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage so long as any such diseased person shall be on board.

Diseased Passengers may be relanded.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That any person being a Passenger who shall be so relanded as aforesaid, or any Emigration Officer on his behalf, shall be entitled to recover, by summary Process, in manner herein-after provided, the whole of the Monies which have been paid by such person or on his Account for his passage in such " Passenger Ship," from the party to whom the same may have been paid, or from the Owner, Charterer, or Master of such Ship.

Passengers so relanded may recover Passage Money.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any Passenger, or Person acting on his behalf, shall have contracted with the Owner, Charterer or Master of any Ship, whether a " Passenger Ship " or otherwise, or with any person acting on behalf of such Owner, Charterer, or Master, for a Passage for such Passenger, or for him and his family, in any Ship proceeding on any Voyage to which this Act extends, and such Passenger or such Passenger and his Family, as the case may be), shall be at the place of Embarkation at the time appointed for that purpose in and by such Contract, and such Passenger shall apply for such Passage, and shall on Demand, pay or tender such part of the Passage Money not already paid as shall be payable under such Contract previously to Embarkation, and if, owing to the previous Departure of the Ship in which such Passage shall have been engaged, or to the Want of Room therein, or to the Neglect, Refusal, or other Default of the Owner, Charterer, or Master thereof, or of the party with whom such Passage shall have been contracted for, such Passenger shall not obtain a Passage in such Ship, or shall not, together with all the immediate Members of his Family who may have contracted for a Passage as aforesaid, obtain, within Forty-eight Hours from the Expiration of the Day named in such Contract, a Passage in some other equally eligible Ship to the same Port, and in the meantime be paid Subsistence Money, at the Rate herein-after mentioned, such Passenger shall be entitled to recover, in manner herein-after

Return of Passage Money and Compensation to Passengers where Passages not provided for them according to Contract.

provided, all Monies which shall have been paid by or on his Account for such Passage, from the party to whom the same may have been paid, or from the Owner, Charterer, or Master of such Ship, and also such further Sum, not exceeding Ten Pounds in respect of each such Passage, as shall, in the Opinion of the Justices of the Peace who shall adjudicate on the Complaint, be a reasonable Compensation for the Loss or Inconvenience occasioned to such Passenger or his Family by the Loss of such Passage.

Subsistence in case of Detention.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Ship, whether a "Passenger Ship" or otherwise, shall not actually put to Sea and proceed on her intended Voyage on the Day appointed for sailing in and by any Contract made by the Owner, Charterer, or Master of such Ship, or by his or their Agent, with any Passenger who shall on that Day be on board the same, or ready to go on board and proceed on such intended Voyage, then and in every such Case the Owner, Charterer, or Master of such Ship, or his or their Agent, shall pay to every such Passenger, or if such Passenger shall be lodged and maintained in any Establishment under the Superintendance of the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, then to the Emigration Officer at the Port of Embarkation, Subsistence Money after the Rate of One Shilling for each Passenger in respect of each Day of Delay, until the actual clearing out and final Departure of such Ship on such Voyage, and the same may be recovered in manner herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that if any such Ship be unavoidably detained, either by Wind or Weather, and the Passengers be maintained on board in the same Manner as if the Voyage had commenced, no such Subsistence Money shall be payable.

In case of Wreck, &c., Passengers to be provided with a Passage by some other Vessel;

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That in case any "Passenger Ship" shall be wrecked or otherwise destroyed, or shall by any other Cause whatsoever be prevented from landing her Passengers at the Place they may have respectively contracted to land, or in case such Ship shall put into any Port or Place in a damaged State, and shall not, within a reasonable Time, according to the Circumstances of each case, but not exceeding Six Weeks in any Case, be ready to proceed with her Passengers on her intended Voyage, after having been first efficiently repaired, and in all respects put into a sound and seaworthy Condition, then and in any of such Cases such Passengers respectively shall be provided with a Passage by some other equally eligible Vessel to the Port or Place at which they respectively may have originally contracted to land; and in default thereof such Passengers respectively, or any Emigration Officer on their Behalf, shall be entitled to recover, by summary Process, as herein-after mentioned, all Monies which shall have been paid by or on account of such Passengers or any of them for such Passage, from the Party to whom the same may have been paid, or from the Owner, Charterer, or Master of such Ship, and also such further Sum, not exceeding Five Pounds in respect of each such Passage, as shall in the Opinion of the Justices of the Peace who shall adjudicate on the Complaint be a reasonable Compensation for any Loss or Inconvenience occasioned to any such Passenger, or his or her Family, by reason of the Loss of such Passage: Provided always, that no Policy of Assurance effected in respect of such Passages, or of such Passage and Compensation Monies, by any Person hereby made liable in the Events aforesaid to provide such Passages, or to pay such Monies, shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of the Nature of the Risk or Interest sought to be covered by such Policy of Assurance.

in default, Passengers may recover Compensation by summary Process.

Wrongfully load-

XXXV. And be it enacted, That the Master of any Ship, whether "Passenger Ship" or otherwise, shall not land or cause to be landed any Passenger, without his

previous Consent, at any Port or Place other than the Port or Place at which such Passenger may have contracted to land. ing Passengers.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That every Passenger in a "Passenger Ship" arriving at the End of his Voyage shall be entitled for at least Forty-eight Hours next after his Arrival to sleep in such Ship, and to be provided for and maintained on board thereof, in the same Manner as during the Voyage, unless in the further prosecution of her Voyage such Ship shall quit the Port or Place within the above-mentioned Period. Passengers to be maintained for 48 hours after arrival.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall take away or abridge any right of Suit or Action which may accrue to any Passenger in any Ship, or to any other person, in respect of the Breach or Nonperformance of any Contract made or entered into between or on behalf of any such Passenger or other person, and the Master, Charterer, or Owner of any such Ship, or his or their Agent, or any Passage Broker or Passage Dealer. Passengers' right of Action preserved.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any "Passenger Ship" shall, after having obtained her Clearance, be detained in Port for more than Seven days, or shall, after having been to Sea, put into or touch at any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, it shall not be lawful for any such "Passenger Ship" to proceed on her Voyage until there shall have been laden on board, at the Expense of the Owner, Charterer, or Master of such Ship, such further Supply of pure Water, wholesome Provisions of the requisite Kinds and Qualities, and Medical Stores, as may be necessary to make up the full Quantities of those Articles herein-before required for the Use of the Passengers during the whole of the intended Voyage, nor until the Master of the said Ship shall have obtained from the Emigration Officer or his Assistant, or, where there is no such Officer, or in his Absence, from the Officer of Customs at such Port or Place, a Certificate to the same effect as the Certificate herein-before required to enable the Ship to be cleared out; and in case of any Default herein the said Master shall be liable, on Conviction, as herein-after mentioned, to the Payment of a Penalty not exceeding One hundred Pounds nor less than Fifty Pounds Sterling; and further, if the Master of any "Passenger Ship," so putting into or touching at any Port or Place as aforesaid shall not within Twenty-four Hours thereafter report his Arrival, and the cause of his putting back, and the condition of his Ship and of her Stores and Provisions, to the Emigration Officer, or, as the case may be, to the Officer of Customs at the Port, and shall not produce to such Officer the official or "Master's List" of Passengers, such Master shall for each Offence be liable to the Payment of a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Two Pounds Sterling. Ships putting back to replenish Provisions, &c. Penalty. £10 Penalty.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty and Her Successors, by any Order in Council to be by Her or Them made, with the Advice of the Privy Council, to prescribe such Rules and Regulations as to Her Majesty or Her Successors may seem fit, for preserving Order, and for securing Cleanliness and Ventilation on board of "Passenger Ships" proceeding from the United Kingdom to any Port or Place in Her Majesty's Possessions abroad, and the said Rules and Regulations from Time to Time in like manner to alter, amend, and revoke, as occasion may require; and that any Copy of such Order in Council contained in the *London Gazette*, or purporting to be printed by the Queen's Printer, shall throughout Her Majesty's Dominions be received in all legal proceedings as good and sufficient evidence of the making and Contents of any such Order in Council. Her Majesty may issue Orders in Council prescribing Rules, &c. for preserving Order, &c. on board British Vessels to the Colonies. Gazette, and Copies printed by the Queen's Printer, to be evidence of Orders, &c.

Surgeon or Master to exact obedience to Rules and Regulations.

Penalty for refusing to observe Rules and Regulations.

XL. And be it enacted, That in every such "Passenger Ship" it shall be lawful for the Medical Practitioner on board, aided and assisted by the Master thereof, or in the absence of such Medical Practitioner, for the Master of such Ship, to exact Obedience to all such Rules and Regulations as aforesaid; and that any person on board who shall neglect or refuse to obey any such Rule or Regulation, or who shall obstruct the Medical Practitioner or Master of such Ship in the Execution of any Duty imposed upon him by any such Rule or Regulation, shall be liable for each Offence to the Payment of a Penalty not exceeding Two Pounds Sterling; and it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace in any part of Her Majesty's Dominions before whom any person shall be convicted of such Obstruction as aforesaid to order such person, in addition to the Penalty herein-before mentioned, to be confined in the Common Gaol for any period not exceeding One Month.

Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners to prepare an Abstract of Act and Orders in Council.

Such Abstract to be posted up in each Ship.

Penalty on Master for neglect;

and on Person defacing Abstract.

XLI. And be it enacted, That the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners shall from time to time prepare such Abstracts as they may think proper of the whole or part of this Act, and of any such Order in Council as aforesaid; and that Six Copies of the said Abstracts, together with Two Copies of this Act, shall, on Demand, be delivered by the Principal Officer of Customs at the Port of Clearance to the Master of every "Passenger Ship" proceeding from the United Kingdom to any Port or Place in Her Majesty's Possessions abroad; and that such Master shall, on Request made to him, produce One Copy of the Act to any Passenger on board, for his perusal, and further, shall post, previous to the Embarkation of the Passengers, and shall keep posted so long as any Passenger shall be entitled to remain in the Ship, in at least Two conspicuous Places between the Decks on which Passengers may be carried, Copies of such Abstracts; and such Master shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings Sterling for every Day during any part of which by his Act or Default such Abstracts shall fail to be so posted; and that any Person displacing or defacing such Abstracts so posted shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings Sterling.

Sale of Spirits prohibited on board Passenger Ships.

Penalty.

XLII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful, in any "Passenger Ship," to sell to any Passenger during the Voyage any Spirits or Strong Waters; and that if any person shall during the Voyage, directly or indirectly, sell or cause to be sold any Spirits or Strong Waters to any such Passenger, he shall be liable for every such Offence, on such Conviction as herein-after mentioned, to the Payment of a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Five Pounds Sterling.

Bond for the Performance of the requirements of the Act and of any Order in Council, and also for Payment of Penalties.

XLIII. And for the more effectually securing the due Observance of the several Requirements as well of this Act as of any Rules or Regulations which may at any Time be prescribed by any Order in Council as aforesaid, and also for the better securing the due Payment of all Penalties which the Master of any "Passenger Ship" may be adjudged to pay, under or by virtue of the Provisions of this Act or of any such Order in Council, be it it enacted, That before any "Passenger Ship" shall clear out or proceed on any Voyage to which this Act shall extend the Owner, Charterer, or, in the event of the absence of such Owner, or Charterer, One good and sufficient Person on his behalf, to be approved by the Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Clearance, shall, with the Master of the said Ship, enter into a joint and several Bond in the Sum of One thousand Pounds to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, according to the Form contained in Schedule (B.) hereunto-annexed, the Condition of which Bond shall be, that the said Ship is in all respects seaworthy, and that all and every the requirements of this Act, and of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners acting in the Manner prescribed by this Act, and of any Order in

Council passed in virtue of this Act, shall in all respects be well and truly fulfilled and performed, and, moreover, that all Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures which the Master of such Ship may be adjudged to pay for or in respect of the Breach or Nonperformance of any of such Requirements as aforesaid shall be well and truly paid; and in Scotland such Bond shall be deemed and taken to be a Probative Deed: Provided always, that such Bond shall be without Stamps; provided also, that no such Bond shall be put in Suit, and that no Prosecution, Suit, Action, Information, or Complaint shall be brought, under or by virtue of this Act, upon or by reason of the Breach of any of the Requirements thereof, in any of Her Majesty's Possessions abroad, after the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months next succeeding the Termination of any such Voyage as aforesaid, nor, in the United Kingdom, after the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months next after the Return of the said Ship or of the said Master to the United Kingdom.

Bond to be without Stamps.

Limitation of Prosecutions.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to carry on the Business of a Passage Broker or Passage Dealer in respect of Passages from the United Kingdom to North America, or to sell or let, or agree to sell or let, or be in anywise concerned in the Sale or Letting of Passages in any Ship, whether a "Passenger Ship" or otherwise, proceeding from the United Kingdom to North America, unless such Person, and Two good and sufficient Sureties, to be approved by the Emigration Officer at the Port nearest to the Place of Business of such Person, shall have previously entered into a joint and several Bond in the sum of Two hundred Pounds to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, according to the Form contained in Schedule (C.) hereto annexed, which Bond shall be in Duplicate without Stamps, and one Part thereof shall be deposited at the Office in London of the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, and the other Part thereof with the Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Clearance, nor unless such Person shall have obtained a Licence, as hereinafter mentioned, to let or sell Passages to North America as aforesaid, nor unless such Licence shall then be in force; and if any Person shall carry on the Business of Passage Broker or Passage Dealer, or shall sell or let, or be in anywise concerned in selling or letting, any such Passage contrary to this Enactment, every Person so offending shall for each Offence be liable to the Payment of a Penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds nor less than Twenty Pounds, to be sued for and recovered as hereinafter mentioned.

No Person to Act as a Passage Broker in respect of Passengers to North America without a Licence.

XLV. And be it enacted, That any Person wishing to obtain a Licence to act as a Passage Broker or Passage Dealer in respect of Passages from the United Kingdom to North America shall make application for the same to the Justices at the Petty Sessions held for the District or Place in which such Person shall have his Place of Business; and such Justices are hereby authorized (if they shall think fit) to grant a Licence for that Purpose, according to the Form in the Schedule (D.) hereunto annexed, which Licence shall continue and be in force until the Thirty-first Day of December in the Year in which such Licence shall be granted, and for Thirty-one Days afterwards, unless sooner forfeited, as herein mentioned; and upon granting such Licence the Justices so acting as aforesaid shall cause a Notice thereof according to the Form in Schedule (E.) hereto annexed to be transmitted forthwith by the Post to the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners at their Office in London: Provided always, that no such Licence shall be granted unless the Party applying for the same shall show to the satisfaction of the Justices that he has given such Bond to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, as herein-before required, and has deposited one Part thereof at the Office in London of the said Com-

How Passage Brokers Licenses may be obtained.

Justices to give notice to Emigration Commissioners of Licence granted.

Notice to be given to Emigration Commissioners of intended Application for Licenses.

Proviso for forfeiting Licences.

Notice of Forfeiture to be given to Emigration Commissioners.

Licenses taken out in pursuance of first recited Act, unless forfeited, to continue in force until 1st February, 1850.

Contract Tickets to be given in respect of Passages to North America.

Penalty for Default.

Penalty for inducing any one to part with Contract Ticket.

Penalties on

missioners, and has given Notice to the said Commissioners Fourteen clear Days at least before such Application, of his Intention to apply for the same, which Notice shall be transmitted by the Post to the Office in London of the said Commissioners, and shall be according to the Form contained in the Schedule (F.) hereto annexed: Provided also, that the Justices so acting as aforesaid or any Two or more Justices who shall hear and determine in manner herein-after mentioned any Offence whatever against this Act, are hereby authorized (if they shall think fit) to order such Licence to be forfeited, and the same shall upon such Order be forfeited accordingly; and the said Justices making such Order shall forthwith cause Notice of such Forfeiture, in the Form contained in the Schedule (G.) hereto annexed, to be transmitted by the Post to the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners at their Office in London; and in Scotland, where any Person wishing to obtain such Licence shall make Application for the same to the Sheriff or Steward or Sheriff Substitute or Steward Substitute in place of to such Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, the Forms given in the said Schedule shall still be adhered to with such Alterations as may be necessary.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That every Licence to carry on the Business of a Passenger Broker or Passage Dealer that may have been taken out in pursuance of the Provisions of the first-mentioned Act, herein-before repealed, shall, unless adjudged to be forfeited, as herein-before mentioned, continue and be in force until the First Day of February, One thousand eight hundred and fifty, but no longer, and that all Acts that may be done under and by virtue of any such Licence while in force shall be as valid and effectual as if done under and by virtue of any Licence granted in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, anything herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That if any Owner, Charterer, or Master of a Ship, or any Passage Broker or Passage Dealer, Agent, or other Person, shall receive any Money from any Person for or in respect of a Passage or intended Passage from the United Kingdom to any Port or Place in North America, the Person so receiving such Money shall give to the party from whom the same shall have been received a Contract Ticket in plain and legible Characters, and made out upon a printed Form, which shall be in all respects according to the Form in the Schedule (H.) hereto annexed, or according to such other Form as may from Time to Time be prescribed by the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, by any Notice issued under their Hands or the Hands of any Two of them, and published in the *London Gazette*, and shall also comply with all the Directions contained on the Face of such Form, and in default thereof shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, in respect of each Passenger on account of whose Passage such Money shall have been received, to be sued for and recovered as herein-after is mentioned: Provided always, that such Contract Ticket shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That any Owner, Charterer, or Master of a Ship, or any Passage Broker or other Person, who shall fraudulently alter or cause to be altered, after it is once issued, or shall induce and Person to part with, render useless, or destroy, any such Contract Ticket as aforesaid, during the Continuance of the Contract which it is intended to evidence, shall be liable in each Case to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Two Pounds, to be recovered as herein-after mentioned.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That if any licenced Broker or Passage Dealer shall,

as Agent for any licenced Broker or Passage Dealer or for any other Person, receive Money for or on account of the Passage of any Passenger from the United Kingdom to any Port or Place in North America, without having a written Authority to act as such Agent, or shall, on the Demand of any Emigration Officer, refuse or fail to exhibit his Licence and such written Authority, or if any such Broker or Dealer, whether as Principal or Agent, or if any other person, shall by any Fraud or false pretence whatsoever induce any person to purchase, hire, or engage any Passage to North America, every such Broker or Dealer or other person shall be liable, upon Conviction, as herein-after is mentioned, in respect of every such Offence, to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in manner herein-after mentioned; and no Person, unless acting under the written Authority and as the Agent or Servant of a licensed Broker or Passage Dealer duly qualified at the time to act in that Capacity, shall be entitled to recover by legal Process from any intending Emigrant, or from any Passage Broker or other person, any Fee, Commission, or Reward for or in consideration of any Service rendered or performed to or for any Passenger or person seeking Information or Assistance in any way relating to Emigration to North America; and such licenced Passage Broker or Dealer shall exhibit and keep constantly exhibited in some conspicuous Place in his Office or place of Business a correct List containing the Names and Addresses in full of every person for the time being holding such Authority from him as aforesaid, and shall at least once in every Month transmit a true Copy of such List duly signed by him to the Emigration Officer stationed nearest to the place of Business of such licenced Passage Broker or Dealer; and in case of any Default herein such licenced Passage Broker or Dealer shall be liable on Conviction as herein-after mentioned to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Two Pounds for each Offence.

Agents acting without written Authority from Principals:

No person entitled to Commission or Fee for services to Emigrants unless acting as Agent for a Broker.

L. And be it enacted, That in every Ship, whether a "Passenger Ship" or otherwise, fitting or intended for the Carriage of Passengers or which shall carry Passengers on any Voyage to which any of the Provisions of this Act may for the Time being extend, if every such Facility for inspection shall not be afforded as herein-before required, and that if any such "Passenger Ship" shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage before the Master shall have obtained a Certificate as herein-before required that all the requirements of this Act have been complied with, or if before a Clearance be demanded for any Ship, whether a "Passenger Ship" or otherwise, such Lists of Passengers, or if at any Time during the Voyage all such Additions to the "Master's" Lists, or if such additional or separate Lists, as herein-before required, shall not be duly made, signed, and delivered to the proper Officer, or if any such List or any Additions to the same shall not be duly exhibited to or deposited with the proper Officer at any Port or Place as herein-before required, or if any of such Lists or the Additions thereto respectively shall be wilfully false, or if any "Passenger Ship" shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage without having been duly surveyed as herein-before required, or if at any Time during the Voyage the Beams on which the Decks are supported in any such "Passenger Ship" shall not form part of her permanent Structure, or if the Decks on which Passengers may lawfully be carried shall not be of the Thickness and laid or secured in such Manner as herein-before required, or if the Height between any Deck on which Passengers may lawfully be carried and the Deck immediately above it shall be less than Six Feet, or if there shall be more than Two Tiers of Berths on any One Deck, or if such Berths shall not be securely constructed, or shall not be of such Dimensions as herein-before required, or if there shall not be such an Interval between the Deck and the Floor of the Berths as herein-before required, or if the Passengers be berthed otherwise than as herein-before required; or

Penalties on Masters of Ships as to

Inspection of Ships,

Emigration Officer's Certificate,

Passengers' Lists,

Additional Passengers' Lists,

Survey, Beams,

Deck,

Height between Decks,

Berths,

Access to the
Between Decks,

Ventilating
Apparatus,

Boats and
Life Buoys,

Manning,

Shipment of Pro-
visions and Water,

Issue of Provisions
and Water,

Water Casks,

Cook and Cooking
Apparatus,

Surgeon,

Medicines,

Medical Inspector,

Relanding of
diseased
Passengers.

Wrongfully land-
ing Passengers,

Maintenance of
Passengers on
Arrival,

and as to copies of
Act being kept
on board, &c.

Penalty on falsify-
ing or forging
Forms of Applica-
tion for Passages,
or the certificates
in support thereof.

if any of the Berths shall be taken down contrary to the Requirement in that Behalf herein-before contained, or if the Passengers shall not have free Access to or from the Between Decks in the Manner herein-before required, or if any "Passenger Ship" carrying as many as One hundred Passengers shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage without having on board such adequate ventilating Apparatus as herein-before required, or if there shall not be provided Boats and Life Buoys of such Description and Number as herein-before required, or if any such "Passenger Ship" shall proceed on her Voyage without being properly manned, or shall have on board as Cargo any Articles likely to endanger the Safety of the Ship or the Health or Lives of the Passengers as herein-before mentioned, or if any part of the Cargo shall be carried on Deck, or if in any "Passenger Ship" at any Time during the Voyage there shall not be on board, properly stowed away under Hatches for the use and consumption of the Passengers, such Water and Provisions, and of such Description, Quantity, and Quality, as may be required by or under the Provisions of this Act, or if such Water and Provisions shall not be issued in the Quantities and in manner herein-before required, or if the Water shall not be carried in such Tanks or Casks as herein-before required, or if there shall not be on board of any Ship carrying as many as One hundred Passengers at all times during the Voyage such Passengers' Cook, and place for cooking, and Cooking Apparatus as herein-before required, or if any "Passenger Ship" carrying as many as Fifty Persons on any Voyage of which the computed Length shall exceed Twelve Weeks, or on any other Voyage, except to North America, as many as One hundred persons, or (except as herein-before excepted) on any Voyage to North America as many as One hundred Passengers, shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage without having on board, or shall not at all Times during the Voyage have on board, such Medical Practitioner as herein-before required, or if there shall not be on board of any "Passenger Ship" such Medicines, disinfecting Fluid or Agent, Instruments, and Medical Apparatus, and such printed or written Directions for the Use of the same respectively, as may at any time be required by or under the provisions of this Act, or if any "Passenger Ship," except as herein-before provided, shall clear out or proceed on her Voyage before such Medical Inspection of the Medicines and Passengers shall have taken place, and such Certificate of the Medical Inspector shall have been granted as herein-before required, or if any diseased person on board any such "Passenger Ship," or the Members of his Family, shall not be relanded as herein-before required, or if any Passenger shall without his previous Consent be landed at any place other than the place at which he may have contracted to land, or if any Passenger shall not be allowed to sleep and be maintained on board the Ship after her arrival for the period and in manner herein-before provided, or if there shall not be kept on board Copies of this Act, or if One of such Copies shall not be produced on demand, as herein-before required, then and in every such Case respectively the Master of every such Ship, or as the Case may be, of every such "Passenger Ship" shall be liable for and in respect of each any every such Offence as aforesaid, on such Conviction as herein-after mentioned, to the payment of a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds Sterling nor less than Five Pounds Sterling.

LI. And whereas certain Forms are from time to time issued by the said Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners for the Use of Persons applying to them, or to persons acting under their Authority, for Passages from the United Kingdom to the British Colonies wholly or partially at the Expense of British or Colonial Funds: And whereas it is expedient to afford additional Security against false Representations in such Forms, and in any Certificate of Marriage, Baptism, or otherwise, adduced in

support thereof, and against the forging or fraudulently altering of any Signature or Statement in such Forms or Certificates: Be it therefore enacted, That if any person shall wilfully make any false Representation in any such Form or Certificate as aforesaid, or shall forge or fraudulently alter any Signature or Statement in any such Form or Certificate, such person shall be liable for and in respect of each and every such Offence, on such Conviction as herein-after mentioned, to the Payment of a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds nor less than Five Pounds Sterling.

LII. And be it enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall and may be sued for and recovered, with Costs, in the manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), in the United Kingdom by any Emigration Officer or his Assistant, or by any Collector or Comptroller of Her Majesty's Customs, or by any other Officer of Her Majesty's Customs authorized in Writing by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs to sue for Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, and in any of Her Majesty's Possessions abroad by any Government Emigration Agent or by any such Collector or Comptroller of Customs, or other Officer of Customs so authorized as aforesaid, or by any Officer authorized to sue for Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act by Writing under the Hand and Seal of the Governor of any such Possession, and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs and every such Governor are hereby respectively empowered to grant such Authority as aforesaid; and that all Sums of Money made recoverable by this Act as Return of Passage Money, Subsistence Money or Compensation shall and may be sued for and recovered as herein-after mentioned by and for the Use of any Passenger entitled thereto under this Act, or by any of such Officers as aforesaid, for and on behalf and to the Use of any such Passenger or any Number of such Passengers, respectively, and either by one or several Complaints; and that all such Penalties, Forfeitures, and sums of Money as aforesaid shall and may be sued for and recovered before any Two or more Justices of the Peace acting in any part of Her Majesty's Dominions or Possessions in which the Offence shall have been committed or the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, or in which the Offender or party complained against shall happen to be; and upon Complaint made before any One Justice of the Peace acting as aforesaid, he shall issue a Summons requiring the party offending or complained against to appear on a Day and at an Hour and Place to be named in such Summons; and every such Summons shall be served on the party offending or complained against, or shall be left at his last known place of abode or of Business, or on board any Ship to which he may belong; and if such party shall not appear accordingly, then (upon proof of the due Service of the Summons by delivering a copy thereof to the Party, or by delivering such copy at his last known place of abode or of Business, or on board any Ship to which he may belong to the person in charge of any such Ship as aforesaid, and stating the purport thereof to the person in charge of such Ship,) any Two of such Justices so acting as aforesaid may either hear and determine the Case in the Absence of the party, or either of them may issue his Warrant for apprehending and bringing such party before them or any Two Justices so acting as aforesaid, or the Justice before whom the Charge shall be made, if he shall have reason to suspect from Information upon Oath that the Party is likely to abscond, may issue such Warrant in the first instance without any previous Summons; and either upon the Appearance of the Party offending or complained against, or in his Absence as aforesaid, any Two of such Justices so acting as aforesaid may hear and determine the Case either with or without any written Information; and upon Proof of the Offence or of the Complainant's Claim (as the Case may be), either by Confession of the party offending or complained against,

Recovery of Penalties, &c.

Recovery of Passage, Subsistence, and Compensation Monies.

or upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath such Justices are hereby authorized to administer), it shall be lawful for such Justices so acting as aforesaid to convict the Offender or adjudicate upon the Complaint, and upon every such Conviction to order the Offender to pay such Penalty or Forfeiture as they may think proper, not exceeding the Penalties and Forfeitures herein-before imposed, and upon every such Adjudication to order the Party complained against to pay to the party suing for the same the Sum of Money sued for, or so much thereof as such Justices shall think the Complainant justly entitled to, together with, in every such Case as aforesaid, the Costs of the Proceedings; and if the Moneys mentioned in such Conviction or Order be not paid immediately or within the Time limited thereby, it shall be lawful for any Two of such Justices so acting as aforesaid, by Warrant, to cause the Party offending to be committed to Gaol, there to be imprisoned with or without hard Labour, according to the Discretion of such Justices, for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Moneys and Costs ordered to be paid be sooner paid and satisfied.

Application of Penalties.

LIII. And be it enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures mentioned in this Act shall, when recovered, be paid to the party at whose Suit the same shall have been recovered, for the Use of Her Majesty and Her Successors; and such Penalties and Forfeitures, if recovered in the Colonies, shall be paid over by the party receiving the same into the Colonial Treasury, and shall form part of the General Revenue of the Colony, and if recovered in the United Kingdom shall be paid over to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners if the party at whose Suit the same shall have been recovered be an Emigration Officer, or his Assistant, and to Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs if the party at whose Suit the same shall have been recovered be an Officer of Customs, to be by such Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners and Commissioners of Customs respectively duly accounted for; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures as may be recovered in the United Kingdom shall be appropriated to such purposes and in such manner as the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, may from time to time direct and appoint: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace who shall impose any such Penalty or Forfeiture at the same time to direct, if they shall think fit, that a part, not exceeding One Moiety thereof, be applied to compensate any Passenger for any Wrong or Damage which he may have sustained by the Act or Default in respect of which such Penalty or Forfeiture shall have been imposed.

Justices may direct Compensation out of Penalties to Parties aggrieved.

Burden of Proof to be on Persons claiming Exemption from Act.

LIV. And be it enacted, That if in any Suit, Action, Prosecution, or other legal Proceeding under this Act any Question shall arise whether any Ship was or was not exempted from the provisions of this Act, or any of them, the Burden of proving that such Ship was so exempted shall lie on the party claiming the Benefit of the Exemption, and failing such proof it shall for any such purpose as aforesaid be taken and adjudged that the Ship did come within the provisions of this Act.

Proof of a Party being an Emigration Officer, &c.

LV. And be it enacted, That if in any proceeding before any Justice of the Peace under this Act, or upon any Action, Suit, or other Proceeding whatsoever, against any Person for anything done either contrary to or in pursuance of this Act, a Question should arise whether any person is an Emigration Officer or Assistant Emigration Officer, or an Officer of Customs, *viva voce* Evidence may be given of such Fact, and shall be deemed legal and sufficient Evidence.

Passengers suing

LVI. And be it enacted, That any Passenger suing, as herein-before is mentioned,

ed, for any Sum of Money made recoverable by this Act as Passage Money, Subsistence Money, or Compensation, shall not be deemed an incompetent Witness in any Proceeding for the Recovery thereof, notwithstanding the same, if recovered, shall be applicable to his own Use and Benefit.

not incompetent
Witnesses.

LVII. And be it enacted, That no Plaintiff shall recover in any Action against any Person for anything done in Pursuance of this Act if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made before such Action brought, or if, after Action brought, a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been paid into Court, with Costs, by or on behalf of the Defendant.

Tender of Amends.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person for anything done in pursuance of or under the Authority of this Act until Ten Days' Notice has been given thereof in Writing to the Party or Person against whom such Action or Suit is intended to be brought, nor after Three Calendar Months next after the Act committed for which such Action or Suit shall be so brought; and every such Action shall be brought and laid, and tried where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not in any other Place; and the Defendant in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and any special Matter in Evidence at any Trial which shall be had thereupon; and if the Matter or Thing shall appear to have been done under or by virtue of this Act, or if it shall appear that such Action or Suit was brought before Ten Days' Notice thereof given as aforesaid, or if any Action or Suit shall not be commenced within the Time herein-before limited, or shall be brought or laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant therein; and if a Verdict shall be found for such Defendant, or if the Plaintiff in such Action or Suit shall become nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of such Action, or if upon any Demurrer in such Action Judgment shall be given for the Defendant thereon, then and in any of the Cases aforesaid such Defendant shall and may recover full Costs of Suit as between Solicitor and Client, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant may have for his Costs in any other Case by Law.

Limitation of
Actions.

Defendant may
plead the General
Issue, &c.

Costs.

LIX. And be it enacted, That every Sheriff or Steward and Sheriff Substitute or Steward Substitute of a County or Stewartry in *Scotland* shall, within his own County or Stewartry, have such and the like Powers and Privileges and be it entitled to exercise such and the like Jurisdiction under this Act as any Justice or Two Justices, or Justices at Petty Sessions, have or is or are entitled to exercise under the Provisions of this Act; and all Acts, Matters, and Things competent to be done under the Provisions of this Act by or before any Justice or Two Justices, or Justices at Petty Sessions, or otherwise, may be done in *Scotland* by and before any Sheriff or Steward or Sheriff Substitute or Steward Substitute within his own County of Stewartry, and, unless where otherwise specially provided, it shall not be necessary in any Proceedings under this Act before such Sheriff or Steward or Sheriff Substitute or Steward Substitute to follow or observe the Forms prescribed by this Act in the Case of Proceedings before any Justice or Justices at Petty Sessions, but all such Proceedings before such Sheriff or Steward or Sheriff Substitute or Steward Substitute may be conducted in the same Way and Manner as any summary Proceedings before any Sheriff or Steward Court in *Scotland* may be lawfully conducted at the time of the passing of this Act, or at the Date of such proceedings; and every Deliverance, Judgment, Sentence, and Conviction of any Sheriff or Steward or Sheriff Substitute or Steward Substitute under this Act shall be final, and not subject to any Review whatever.

In *Scotland* Sher-
riffs, &c. to act in
the same Manner
as Justices of the
Peace in *England*.

Colonial Voyages defined.

LX. And whereas it is expedient to provide in certain cases for the Carriage of Passengers by Sea from Her Majesty's Possessions abroad: Be it therefore enacted, That for the purposes of this Act the Term "Colonial Voyage" shall signify any Voyage from any Port or Place within any of such Possessions (except the Territories under the Government of the East India Company) to any other Port or Place whatever, of which the Duration, computed as herein-after mentioned, shall exceed Three Days.

Extension of the Act to Colonial Voyages.

LXI. And be it enacted, That except as herein-after excepted, the provisions of this Act shall apply, so far as the same are applicable, to all Ships carrying Passengers on any such "Colonial Voyage:" Provided always, that as to Ships carrying Passengers on any "Colonial Voyage," the Provisions of this Act shall not extend or apply so far as they relate exclusively to Passages from the United Kingdom to North America, and so far as they relate to the following Matters; (namely),

Certain Parts of the Act not to extend to Colonial Voyages.

The giving of a Bond to Her Majesty:

The keeping on board Copies of the Act, and Abstracts of any Order in Council:

The Return of Passage Money and Compensation in case the Party cannot be forwarded by the appointed Ship, or in case of Wreck:

The Payment of Subsistence Money in case of Detention:

Proviso as to Colonial Voyages shorter than Three Weeks.

Provided also, that as to Ships carrying Passengers on any "Colonial Voyage," whereof the Duration computed in the Manner herein-after mentioned shall be less than Three Weeks, in addition to the Matters lastly herein-before excepted, the Provisions of this Act shall not extend or apply so far as they relate to the following Subjects: (namely),

The Construction or Thickness of the Decks:

The Berths:

The Height between Decks:

Light and Ventilation:

Manning:

Passengers' Cook and Cooking Apparatus:

The Surgeon and Medicine Chest:

The Maintenance of Passengers for Forty-eight Hours after Arrival:

Provided also, that in the case of such last-mentioned Voyage, whereof the computed Duration is less than Three Weeks, the Requirements of this Act respecting the Issue of Provisions shall not, except as to the Issue of Water, be applicable to any Passenger who may have contracted to furnish his own Provisions.

Governor of Colonies may, by Proclamation, declare Length of Voyage, and substitute other Articles of Food and Medicine.

LXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor of any of Her Majesty's Possessions abroad, by any Proclamation to be by him from Time to Time issued for that purpose (which shall take effect from the issuing thereof), to declare the Rule of Computation by which the Length of the Voyage of any Ship carrying Passengers from such Possession to any other Place whatsoever shall be computed for the purposes of this Act, and to substitute for the Articles of Food and Provisions specified in this Act such other Articles of Food and Provisions as shall be a full Equivalent for the same, and also to declare what Medicines, Medical Instruments, and other Matters shall be deemed necessary for the Medical Treatment of the Passengers during such "Colonial Voyage:" Provided always, that every such Proclamation shall be transmitted by the Governor by whom the same may have been issued to Her Majesty, through One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for Her Majesty's Confirmation or Disallowance: Provided also, that on the production in any other of Her Majesty's Possessions abroad of an attested Copy of any such

Proclamations to be transmitted for Her Majesty's confirmation or Disallowance.

Attested Copy of

Proclamation as aforesaid under the Hand of the Governor of the Colony wherein the same may have been issued, and under the public Seal of such Colony, such attested Copy shall, in the Colony wherein the same shall be so produced, be received as good and sufficient Evidence of the issuing and of the contents of any such Proclamation.

such Proclamation to be received as Evidence in the Colony in which it may be produced.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors of any such Possessions respectively to authorize such Person or Persons as they may think fit to make the like Survey and Examination of "Passenger Ships" sailing from such Possessions respectively as is herein-before required to be made by Two or more competent Surveyors in respect of "Passenger Ships" sailing from the United Kingdom, and also to authorize any competent person to act as Medical Practitioner on board any "Passenger Ship" proceeding on a "Colonial Voyage" in those cases where a Medical Practitioner would be required by this Act if the Ship were a "Passenger Ship" proceeding from the United Kingdom.

Provisions for Survey of Ships in the Colonies, and for appointing Surgeons thereto.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall apply to any of the Territories or Places under the Government of the East India Company, or to any of the Governors appointed by the said Company, nor shall anything herein-before contained affect the Powers now vested in the Governor General of India in Council to make Laws and Regulations whereby the provisions of this Act, or such of them as to the said Governor General of India in Council shall seem expedient, shall or may be extended to the Territories and Places under the Government of the said Company, or for or in respect of which the said Governor General in Council has now by Law a Power of Legislation, but it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, from Time to Time, by any Act or Acts to be passed for that purpose, to declare that this Act, or that any part thereof shall extend and apply to the Carriage of Passengers upon any Voyage from any Ports or Places within the Territories of the East India Company, to be specified or described in such Act or Acts, to any other places whatsoever, to be also specified or described in such Act or Acts, and also in like manner to authorize the Substitution as respects such Voyages, of other Articles of Food and Provisions for those herein-before enumerated, and to declare the Rule of Computation by which the Length of any such Voyage shall be estimated, and to determine the Persons or Officers who shall be entitled to exercise or perform the Powers, Functions, or Duties herein-before given to or imposed upon the Emigration Officers and Officers of Customs in the United Kingdom, and to authorize the Employment on board any Ship of a Medical Practitioner duly qualified by Law to practise as a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary within such Territories or Places as aforesaid; and to declare for the purposes of this Act the space necessary for Passengers in Ships that may clear out from any Port or Place within the Territories or Places under the Government of the East India Company, and the Age at which Two Children shall be considered equal to One Passenger in Ships that may clear out from any Port or Place as aforesaid, and also to declare in what Manner, and before what Authorities, and by what Form of Proceedings the Penalties imposed and the sums of Money made recoverable by this Act shall be sued for and recovered within any Places or Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and to what uses such Penalties shall be applied; and from and after the passing of such Indian Act or Acts, and whilst the same shall remain in force, all such parts of this Act as shall be adopted therein shall apply to and extend to the Carriage of Passengers upon such Voyages as in the said Indian Act or Acts shall be specified; Provided always, that

Power to the Governor General of India in Council to adopt this Act, with certain Exceptions, in India;

and to declare the Space to be allotted to Passengers, and the Age at which Two Children may be computed as One Passenger; and the Mode of proceeding for Recovery of Penalties in India.

the said Indian Acts shall be subject to disallowance and Repeal, and shall in the same manner be transmitted to England to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, as in the Case of any other Laws or Regulations which the said Governor General in Council is now by Law empowered to make.

Schedules to which the foregoing Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Referred to in the 12th Section of this Act.

FORM OF PASSENGERS LIST.

Ship's Name.	Master's Name.	Tons per Register.	Aggregate Number of Superficial Feet in the several Compartments set apart for Steerage Passengers.	Total Number of Statute Adults, exclusive of Master, Crew, and Cabin Passengers, the Ship can legally carry.	Where Bound.

I hereby certify, That the Provisions actually laden on board this Ship, according to the Requirements of the Passengers Act, are sufficient for _____ Passengers, computed according to the Act.

(Signed) _____ } Master.

Date _____

NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PASSENGERS.

Ports of Embarkation.	Names of Passengers.	Adults.		Children between 14 & 1.		Number of Infants under 12 Months.	Profession, Occupation, or Calling of Passengers.	State whether English, Scotch, or Irish.	Port at which Passengers have contracted to land.
		M.	F.	M.	F.				

SUMMARY.

	Number of Souls.				Equal to Statute Adults.
	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Total.	
Adults, Children between 14 and 1, Infants,					
TOTAL,					

We hereby certify, That the above is a correct List of the Names and Descriptions of all the Passengers who embarked at the Port of _____

(Signed) _____ Master.
(Countersigned) _____ Officer of Customs.

N. B.—Lines should be ruled in the same Form for any Additions to the List after the Ship first clears out; and similar Certificates be subjoined to such Additions, according to the Requirements of the Act,

SCHEDULE (B.)

Referred to in the 43d Section of this Act.

FORM OF BOND to be given by OWNER of CHARTERER and MASTER.

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we,

are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign
by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ireland Defender of the Faith, in the Sum of One thousand
Pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to our
said the Heirs and Successors; to which payment,
well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and every of us, jointly and
severally, for and in the whole, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators,
and every of them, firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our Seals.
Dated this Day of in the
Year of the Reign of said Majesty, and in the Year of
our Lord One thousand eight hundred and

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of Her
Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for regulating the Carriage of Pas-
sengers in Merchant Vessels," it is amongst other things enacted, that before any
"Passenger Ship" shall clear out or proceed on any Voyage to which the Provi-
sions of the said Act shall extend, the Owner or Charterer, or, in the Absence of
such Owner or Charterer, One good and sufficient Person on his Behalf, to be ap-
proved by the Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Clearance, shall with the Mas-
ter of the said Ship enter into a Bond to Majesty, Heirs and Successors, in
the Sum of One thousand Pounds.

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the Ship
whereof is Master, bound to
is in all respects Sea-worthy,* [and if the said Ship shall call at the Port of
and there shall be shipped on board at such Port pure Water for the use of the Pas-
sengers, sufficient in Quantity to afford an Allowance of Three Quarts daily to
each Passenger for the Period of Weeks on the Voyage from such Port
to the final Port or Place of Discharge of such Vessel], and if all and every the
Requirements of the said Act, and of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commis-
sioners acting in the Manner prescribed by the said Act, and of any Order in Coun-
cil passed in virtue of the said Act, shall in all respects be well and truly performed,
and if moreover, all Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures which the Master of such Ship
may be adjudged to pay for or in respect of the Breach or Nonfulfilment of any of
such Requirements as aforesaid shall be well and truly paid, then this Obligation
to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above-bounden
Presence of*

in the

*The Clause within
Brackets is to be
inserted only when
the Ship is to call
at an intermediate
Port to take in
Water as provided
by s.23 of the Act.

*Insert Names
and Addresses in
full of the Wit-
nesses.

N. B.—This Bond is exempt from Stamp Duty.

SCHEDULE (C.)

Referred to in the 44th Section of this Act.

FORM of PASSAGE BROKER'S BOND, with Two Sureties, to be approved by the Emigration Officer at the nearest Port.

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we, *A. B.** of
C. D. of, &c.,
 and *D. E.* of, &c.,
 are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign
 by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
 Defender of the Faith, in the Sum of Two hundred
 Pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid
 to our said the Heirs and Successors; to which
 Payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, and every of us,
 jointly and severally, for and in the whole, our Heirs, Executors, and
 Administrators, and every of them, firmly by these Presents. Sealed
 with our Seals. Dated this Day of in
 the Year of the Reign of said Majesty, and in
 the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and

*Insert Christian and Surnames in full, with Occupations and Address of each of the Parties.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for regulating the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels," it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Person to carry on the Business of a Passage Broker or Passage Dealer in respect of Passages from the United Kingdom to North America, or to sell or let, or agree to sell or let, or be in anywise concerned in the Sale or Letting of Passages in any Ship, whether a "Passenger Ship," or otherwise, proceeding from the United Kingdom to North America, unless such Person, and Two good and sufficient Sureties, to be approved by the Emigration Officer at the Port nearest the Place of Business of such Person, shall have previously entered into a joint and several Bond to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling.

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-bounden *A. B.* shall well and truly observe and comply with all the Requirements of the said recited Act, so far as the same relate to Passage Brokers and Passage Dealers, and further shall well and truly pay all Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties, and also all Sums of Money, by way of Subsistence Money, or of Return of Passage Money and Compensation, to any Passenger, or on his Account, and also all Costs which the above-bounden *A. B.* may at any time be adjudged to pay under or by virtue of any of the Provisions of the said recited Act, then and in such Case this Obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full Force.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above-bounden *A. B.*, *C. D.*, and *E. F.*, in the Presence of*

*Insert the Names and Addresses in full of the Witnesses.

N. B.—This Bond is to be executed in Duplicate, but is exempt from Stamp Duty. One Part is to be deposited with the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners in London, and the other Part with the Chief Officer of Customs at the Port of Clearance.

SCHEDULE (D.)

Referred to in the 45th Section of this Act.

FORM OF PASSAGE BROKER'S LICENCE.

*The Christian and Surnames in full, with the Address and Trade or Occupation of the Party applying for the Licence, must be correctly inserted.

A.B.* of _____ in the _____ having shown to the Satisfaction of us, the undersigned Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions assembled, that he hath duly given Bond to _____ Majesty, as by the Passengers Act required, and also given Fourteen Days previous Notice to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners of his Intention to make Application for a Licence to carry on the Business of a Passage Broker or Passage Dealer in respect of Passages to North America, we the undersigned Justices so assembled as aforesaid, having had no sufficient Cause shown to us, and seeing of ourselves no valid Reason why the said A. B. should not receive such Licence, do hereby licence and authorize the said A. B. to carry on the Business of a Passage Broker or Passage Dealer as aforesaid until the End of the present Year, and Thirty-one Days afterwards, unless this Licence shall be sooner determined by forfeiture for Misconduct on the part of the said A. B., as in the Passengers Act is provided.

Given under our respective Hands and Seals this _____ Day of _____ 18 at _____ (L. S.) Justice of the Peace. _____ (L.S.) Justice of the Peace.

SCHEDULE (E.)

Referred to in the 45th Section of this Act.

FORM OF NOTICE to be given to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners by Justices granting a Licence.

Gentlemen,

This is to give you Notice, That we, the undersigned Justices of the Peace assembled in Petty Sessions for _____ did on the _____ Day of _____ licence A. B. of* _____ to carry on the Business of a Passage Broker or Passage Dealer in respect of Passages to North America.

*Insert the Christian and Surnames in full, with the Address and Occupation of the Party.

Signatures _____ J. P. _____ J. P.

Date _____

To the Colonial Land and Emigration }
Commissioners, London. }

SCHEDULE (F.)

Referred to in the 45th Section of this Act.

FORM OF NOTICE to be given to Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, by any Applicant for a Passage Broker's Licence.

Gentlemen,

I, A.B.* of ... do hereby give you Notice, That it is my Intention to apply, after the Expiration of Fourteen clear Days from the putting of this Notice into the Post, to the Justices to be assembled in Petty Sessions to be held † ... for a Licence to carry on the Business of a Passage Broker or Passage Dealer in respect of Passages to North America.

*The Christian Names and Surname in full, with the Address and Trade or Occupation of the Party applying for a Licence, must be here correctly inserted. †The Place or District in which the Party giving the Notice has his Place of Business.

Signature _____ Date _____

To Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, London. }

SCHEDULE (G.)

Referred to in the 45th Section of this Act.

FORM OF NOTICE to be given to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners of Forfeiture of a Licence.

Gentlemen,

This is to give you Notice, That the Licence granted on the Day of ... 18 ... to A.B.* of ... in ... to act as a Passage Broker or Passage Dealer, was on the ... Day of ... now last past duly declared by us, the undersigned Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions assembled, to be forfeited.†

*The Christian and Surnames in full, with the Address and Trade or Occupation of the Party, to be here inserted. † Here state generally the Reason of Forfeiture.

Signatures _____ J. P. _____ J. P. Date _____

To the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, London. }

SCHEDULE (H.)

Referred to in the 47th Section of this Act.

PASSENGERS' CONTRACT TICKET.

These Directions and the "Notices to Passengers" below form Part of and must appear on each Contract Ticket.

1. A Contract Ticket in this Form must be given to every Passenger engaging a Passage from the United Kingdom to North America.
2. All the Blanks must be correctly filled in, and the Ticket must be legibly signed with the Christian Names and Surname and Address in full of the party issuing the same.
3. The Day of the Month on which the Ship is to sail must be inserted in Words and not in figures.
4. When once issued, this Ticket must not be withdrawn from the Passenger, nor any Alteration or Erasure made in it.

This Part of the Contract Ticket is to be separated from the other, and to be delivered by the Passenger to the Emigration Officer at the Port of Embarkation (or if no such Officer, to the Officer of Customs,) or to any one appointed by him to receive it.

CONTRACT TICKET
Ship to sail
from for
on the
Day of 18

NAMES.

—Souls equal to*—
Statute Adults.

Passage Money,
including all
Charges, £

To be signed by }
the Party issuing }
the Ticket. }

Ship from Day of _____ of for IS _____ Tons Register Burden, to sail on the _____

NAMES.	Ages.	Equal to Statute Adults.

I engage that the parties herein named shall be provided with a Steerage Passage to the Port of _____ in the Ship _____ with not less than Ten Cubic Feet for Luggage for each statute Adult, for the Sum of £ _____, including Government Dues before Embarkation, and Head Money, if any, at the Place of landing, and every other Charge; and I hereby acknowledge to have received the Sum of £ _____ in { full } Payment.

In addition to any Provisions which the Passengers may themselves bring, the following Quantities, at least, of Water and Provisions will be supplied to each Passenger by the Master of the ship, as required by Law, and also Fires and suitable Places for cooking:—

- 3 Quarts of Water daily.
- Per Week.
- 2½ lbs. of Bread or Biscuit, not inferior in Quality to Navy Biscuit.
 - 1 lb. of Wheaten Flour.
 - 5 lbs. of Oatmeal.*
 - 2 lbs. of Rice.*
 - ½ lb. of Sugar.
 - ¼ lb. of Molasses.
 - 2 oz. of Tea.

* 5 lbs. of good Potatoes may, at the Option of the Master of the Ship, be substituted for 1 lb. of Oatmeal or Rice, and in Ships sailing from Liverpool or from Irish or Scotch Ports, Oatmeal may be substituted in equal Quantities for the whole or any Part of the Issues of Rice.

[N. B.—If Mess Utensils and Bedding are to be provided by the Ship, the Stipulation must be inserted here.]

Signature
Date

[If signed by a Broker or Agent, state on whose Behalf.]

Deposit £ _____
Balance £ _____
Total £ _____ to be paid at _____

NOTICES TO PASSENGERS.

1. If the Ship do not proceed to Sea on the Day specified above, Passengers, if ready to go on board and proceed in the Vessel, are entitled to Subsistence Money at the Rate of One Shilling a Day per Statute Adult (each Person over Fourteen or Two Children between One and Fourteen Years of Age being reckoned as a Statute Adult) for each Day of Delay until the actual clearing out and final Departure of the Ship; but if the Passengers are lodged and maintained in any Establishment under the Superintendence of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, the Shilling a Day is payable to the Emigration Officer at the Port of Embarkation. In either Case the Money may be recovered by summary Process before Two Magistrates. If, however, the Delay arises from unavoidable Detention by Wind or Weather, and if the Passengers be maintained on board in the same Manner as if the Voyage had commenced, no Subsistence Money is payable.
2. If Passengers fail to obtain a Passage in the Ship according to their Contract, either from her having sailed before the appointed Time, or from there being no Room in her, or through any Default of the Owner, Charterer, or Master, and are not within Forty-eight Hours provided with a Passage in some other equally eligible Ship to the same Port, then they are entitled to a Return of their Passage Money, and to such Compensation, not exceeding £10, as the Justices may award.
3. Passengers should not rely only on the Provisions which the Master of the Ship is bound to issue to them, but should take an extra Supply with them.
4. Passengers should carefully keep this Part of their Contract Ticket till after the End of the Voyage.

N.B.—This Contract Ticket is exempt from Stamp Duty.

*Insert Number of Souls and of Statute Adults.

Passengers Act.

ANALYSIS.

Classification of Clauses.	Subject Matter of Clause.	Corresponding Clauses of former Acts.
VOYAGES FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
Prefatory Clauses : Commencement, Title, and Scope of Act, &c.	1 Repeal of former Acts, and Commencement of new Act.	
	2 Short Title of Act	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 53.
	3 Definition and Interpretation Clause	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 51, 52.
	4 To what Ships and Voyages Act extends, and Exemptions.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 36.
Machinery for executing Act,	5 Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners to carry Act into execution.	
	6 Commissioners to appoint Emigration Officers and Assistants in the United Kingdom for Purposes of Act. Governors to appoint in the Colonies.	
	7 Duties of Emigration Officers to be performed by Officers of Customs in certain Cases.	11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 16
	8 Facilities to Emigration Officers to inspect any Ship, whether Passenger Ship or not.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 26.
	9 No Passenger Ship to be cleared without Emigration Officer's Certificate that the Requirements of the Act have been fulfilled.	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 8.
	10 Limitation of Passengers both by Space and Tonnage.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 2. and 11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 2.
	11 Computation of Children	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 9. and 11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 2.
	12 List of Passengers to be delivered by the Master of every Ship.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 17.
	13 List of additional Passengers embarked after Clearance.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 18.
	14 All Passenger Ships to be surveyed	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 6.
Matters relating to the Ship to be attended to before sailing. Numbers, Fittings, Stores, &c.	15 Regulations in Passenger Ships as to Decks and Berths.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 3, 4, 5;
	16 Light and Ventilation	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 5.
	17 Boats	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 13.
	18 Manning	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 7.
	19 Articles dangerous or injurious to Health prohibited as Cargo.	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 4.
	20 Computation of Voyages for the Purpose of laying in Stores, &c.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 8.
	21 Provisions and Water to be shipped at Expense of Owner, and approved by Emigration Officer.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 6.
	22 How Water to be carried	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 7.
	23 Provisions and Water to be surveyed by Emigration Officer. Proviso for touching at intermediate Ports to fill up Water.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 10. and 10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 3.
	24 Dietary Scale prescribed for the Voyage	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 6.
	25 Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners may substitute other Articles of Food.	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 2.
	26 Cook and Cooking Apparatus	11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 3.
	27 Surgeon. Proviso exempting North American Ships from carrying a Surgeon if additional Space be given to Passengers.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 15. and 11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 4, 5, 6.
	28 Supply of Medicines.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 15.
	29 Medical Inspection of Passengers and Medicines.	11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 7.
	30 Re-landing sick Passengers	11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 8.

Classification of Clauses.	Subject matter of Clause.	Corresponding Clauses of Former Acts.
Passengers Rights before, during, and after the Voyage.	31 Return of Passage Money to Passengers relanded.	11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 9.
	32 Return of Passage Money if Passage not provided according to Contract.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 22.
	33 Subsistence Money in case of Detention	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 23.
	34 Passengers Rights in case of Wreck, &c.	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 10.
	35 Passengers not to be landed elsewhere than at Destination.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 24.
	36 Passengers to be maintained for 48 Hours after Arrival.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 25.
	37 Right of Action of Passengers preserved	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 28.
	38 Stores to be replenished when Ships put back.	10. & 11. Vict. c. 103. § 9.
Miscellaneous.	39 Queen may issue Orders in Council for Cleanliness and Ventilation.	11 & 12 Vict. c. 6 § 10.
	40 Surgeon or Master to exact Obedience to such Rules. Aided by Penalties.	11 & 12 Vict. c. 6 § 11, 12.
	41 Copies of Act and Abstract of Order in Council to be kept and exhibited on board.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 14. and 11 & 12 Vict. c. 6. § 13.
	42 Sale of Spirits on the Voyage prohibited	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 16.
	43 Bond for Performance of Obligations	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 35.
CLAUSES CONFINED TO NORTH AMERICAN SHIPS AND PASSENGERS.		
Passage Brokers.	44 No Passage Broker to act without a Licence	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 20.
	45 How Passage Brokers Licences may be obtained. (Bond with Two Sureties).	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 20.
	46 Present Licences to remain in force till 1st February 1850.	
	47 Contract Tickets to be given in respect of Passages to North America, and to be without Stamps.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 19.
	48 Penalty for altering or inducing any Person to part with Contract Ticket.	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 13.
49 Agents prohibited from acting without written Authority from Principal.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 21.	
CLAUSES RELATING TO PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.		
Penalties and Procedure.	50 General Penalty on Masters of Ships	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 27.
	51 Penalty on forging, &c. Forms or Certificates to obtain free Passages.	
	52 How Penalties and Compensation Monies, &c. are to be recovered.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 29.
	53 Application of Penalties. Justices may direct a Portion to be applied as Compensation to Party aggrieved.	
	54 Burden of Proof to lie on Persons claiming Exemption from Act.	10 & 11 Vict. c. 103. § 1.
	55 Proof of being Government Emigration Officer	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 30.
	56 Passenger suing not an incompetent Witness	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 31.
	57 Tender of Amends	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 33.
	58 Limitation of Actions	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 34.
	59 In Scotland, Sheriffs, &c. to act in the same Manner as Justices of the Peace in England.	
COLONIAL VOYAGES.		
60 Colonial Voyages defined.		
61 Extension of Act to Colonial Voyages, with certain Exceptions.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 37. 44, 45.	
62 Governors may proclaim Length of Voyages, and substitute Articles of Food and Medicine. Proclamations to be subject to Disallowance, and to be Evidence in other Colonies.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 39. 40 41.	
63 Provision for Survey of Ships and Appointment of Surgeons in the Colonies.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 42.	
64 Governor General in India may adopt the Act.	5 & 6 Vict. c. 107. § 48, 49.	

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,
the 6th day of October, 1849.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled the "Passengers' Act, One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to be by Her made with the advice of the Privy Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for preserving order, and for securing cleanliness and ventilation on board of passenger ships proceeding from the United Kingdom to any port or place in Her Majesty's possessions abroad, and the said rules and regulations from time to time in like manner to alter, amend, and révoke, as occasion may require ;

And whereas it is expedient to revoke an Order in Council made at a Court held at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, on the fifteenth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, in virtue of the provisions of an Act, (now repealed) passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to make further provision for one year, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, for the carriage of passengers to North America," and to make a new Order in Council which shall extend to passenger ships proceeding from the United Kingdom, not only to North America, but to any port or place in Her Majesty's possessions abroad, out of Europe, and not being within the Mediterranean Sea ;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the fifteenth of April, One thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, be, and the same is hereby revoked ; and that the following shall henceforth be the rules for pre-

serving order and for securing cleanliness and ventilation to be observed on board of every passenger ship proceeding from the United Kingdom to any port or place in Her Majesty's possessions abroad, out of Europe, and not being within the Mediterranean Sea :

1. All passengers who shall not be prevented by sickness, or other sufficient cause, to be determined by the Surgeon, or in ships carrying no surgeon, by the master, shall rise not later than seven o'clock, a.m., at which hour the fires shall be lighted.

2. It shall be the duty of the cook, appointed under the twenty-sixth section of the said "Passengers' Act, One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," to light the fires and to take care that they be kept alight during the day, and also to take care that each passenger, or family of passengers, shall have the use of the fire-place, at the proper hours, in an order to be fixed by the master.

3. When the passengers are dressed their beds shall be rolled up.

4. The decks, including the space under the bottom of the berths, shall be swept before breakfast, and all dirt thrown overboard.

5. The breakfast hour shall be from eight to nine o'clock, a.m. ; provided that, before the commencement of breakfast, all the emigrants, except as hereinbefore excepted, be out of bed and dressed, and that the beds have been rolled up, and the deck on which the emigrants live properly swept.

6. The deck shall further be swept after every meal, and after breakfast is concluded, shall be also dry holystoned or scraped. This duty, as well as that of cleaning the ladders, hospitals and round-houses, shall be performed by a party taken in rotation from the adult males above fourteen, in the proportion of five to every one hundred emigrants, and who shall be considered as sweepers for the day. But the single women shall perform this duty in their own compartment, where a separate compartment is allotted to them, and the occupant of each berth shall see that his own berth is well brushed out.

7. Dinner shall commence at one o'clock, p.m., and supper at six, p.m.

8. The fires shall be extinguished at seven p.m., unless otherwise directed by the master, or required for the use of the sick, and the emigrants shall be in their berths at ten o'clock, p.m., except under the permission or authority of the surgeon; or if there be no surgeon, of the master.

9. Three safety-lamps shall be lit at dusk, and kept burning till ten o'clock, p. m.; after which hour two of the lamps may be extinguished, one being nevertheless kept burning at the main hatchway all night.

10. No naked light shall be allowed at any time or on any account.

11. The scuttles and stemports, if any, shall, weather permitting, be opened at seven o'clock, a.m., and be kept open till ten o'clock, p. m.; and the hatches shall be kept open whenever the weather permits.

12. The coppers and cooking utensils shall be cleaned every day.

13. The beds shall be well shaken and aired on deck at least twice a week.

14. The bottom boards of the berths, if not fixtures, shall be removed and dry-scrubbed, and taken on deck at least twice a week.

15. A space of deck-room shall be apportioned for an hospital, not less, for vessels carrying one hundred passengers, than forty-eight superficial feet, with two or four bed-berths erected therein; nor less, for vessels carrying two hundred or more passengers, than one hundred and twenty superficial feet, with six bed-births therein.

16. Two days in the week shall be appointed by the master as washing days; but no washing or drying of clothes shall on any account be permitted between decks.

17. On Sunday mornings the passengers shall be mustered at ten o'clock, a.m., and will be expected to appear in clean and decent apparel. The Lord's day shall be observed as religiously as circumstances will admit.

18. No spirits or gunpowder shall be taken

on board by any passenger; and if either of those articles be discovered in the possession of a passenger, it shall be taken into the custody of the master during the voyage, and not returned to the passenger until he is on the point of disembarking.

19. No loose hay or straw shall be allowed below for any purpose.

20. No smoking shall be allowed between decks.

21. All gambling, fighting, riotous or quarrelsome behaviour, swearing and violent language, shall be at once put a stop to. Swords and other offensive weapons shall, as soon as the passengers embark, be placed in the custody of the master.

22. No sailors shall be allowed to remain on the passenger deck, among the passengers, except on duty.

23. No passenger shall go to the ship's cook-house without special permission from the master, nor remain in the fore-castle among the sailors on any account.

24. In vessels not expressly required by the said "Passengers' Act, 1849," to have on board such ventilating apparatus as therein mentioned, such other provision shall be made for ventilation as shall be required by the emigration officer, at the port of embarkation, or in his absence by the officers of customs.

25. And to prevent all doubts in the construction of this Order in Council, it is hereby further ordered that the terms "United Kingdom" and "Passenger Ship" shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine."

And the Right Honorable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for enabling Colonial Legislatures to establish Inland Posts.

[28th July, 1849.]

WHEREAS under or by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to alter certain Rates of Postage, and to amend, explain, and enlarge several Provisions in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, and in other Acts, relating to the Revenue of the Post Office," and an Act passed in the First Year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Management of the Post Office," and an Act passed in the Fourth Year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the Regulation of the Duties of Postage," and an Act passed in the Eighth Year of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the better Regulation of Colonial Posts," Her Majesty's Postmaster General has, by himself or his Deputies, the exclusive Privilege of establishing Posts, collecting, conveying, and delivering Letters, and collecting Postage, within Her Majesty's Colonies, and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have Authority from Time to Time to fix the Rates of Postage to be charged within such Colonies: And whereas the said Postmaster General and Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury respectively have, in exercise of such Privilege and Authority, established Posts and fixed Rates of Postage in certain of such Colonies: And whereas it is expedient to authorize the Establishment of Post and Postage Rates in Her Majesty's Colonies by the Legislatures of such Colonies: Be it enacted, therefore, by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Legislatures or proper Legislative Authorities of Her Majesty's Colonies, or any of them, by Acts, Laws, or Ordinances to be from Time to Time for that Purpose made and enacted in the manner and subject to the Conditions by law required in respect of Acts, Laws, or Ordinances of such Legislatures or Legislative Authorities, to make such Provisions as such Legislatures or Legislative Authorities may think fit for and concerning the Establishment, Maintenance, and Regulation of Posts or Post Communications within such Colonies respectively, and for charging Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters by such Posts or Post Communications, and for appropriating the Revenue to be derived therefrom.

5 G. 3. c. 25.

7 W. 4. & 1
Vict. c. 33.

3 & 4 Vict. c. 96.

7 & 8 Vict. c. 49.

Colonial Legisla-
tures may establish
Posts, &c.

II. - Provided always, and be it enacted, That where in any Colony Her Majesty's Post Master General shall have actually established any Post or Post Communication, and his Powers and Privileges in relation to such Post or Post Communication shall not have determined under this Act, no such Act, Law, or Ordinance of the Legislature or Legislative Authority of such Colony in relation to the Matters aforesaid, or any of them, shall take effect, unless the same shall be assented to by Her Majesty, with the Advice of Her Privy Council, nor until the Time when such Assent shall be proclaimed in the Colony, or such subsequent Time as in the Order of Her Majesty in Council by which the Assent to such Act, Law, or Ordinance may be signified, shall be fixed in this Behalf.

Provision as to
Colonies in which
Posts have been
established by the
Postmaster Ge-
neral.

III. And be it enacted, That where, under the Provision herein contained, the Assent of Her Majesty in Council is required to such Act, Law, or Ordinance, the Rates of Postage charged in such Colony under the Acts herein-before referred to,

After Establish-
ment of Posts by
Colonial Legisla-
ture Powers of

Postmaster General, &c., to cease.

or any of them, or under any Warrant or Warrants of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury issued in pursuance of such Acts or any of them, and the Authority of such Commissioners to fix the Rates of Postage to be charged in such Colony, and the Powers and Privileges of Her Majesty's Post Master General, his Deputies, Servants, and Agents, in relation to the Posts or Post Communications within such Colony, shall, from the Time at which such Act, Law, or Ordinance shall take effect, cease and determine; and save as aforesaid, the Authority, Powers, and Privileges aforesaid shall cease and determine upon the passing of such Act, Law, or Ordinance, unless Her Majesty shall think fit to disallow the same.

Act of Colonial Legislature only to extend to Island Posts.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Act, Law, or Ordinance as aforesaid shall affect the Privileges, Powers, or Authorities of Her Majesty's Postmaster General, his Deputies, Servants, or Agents, or the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, otherwise than as respects the Posts or Post Communications within the Limits of the Colony by the Legislature or Legislative Authority of which such Act, Law, or Ordinance shall be made and enacted, and the Rates of Postage to be charged for the Transmission or Conveyance of Letters within such Limits.

Act not to affect Powers of General Assemblies under 9 & 10 Vict. c. 103., or any Act concerning the Government of Australian Colonies.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall affect the Provisions of an Act of the Tenth Year of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the Government of the New Zealand Islands," or of any Act passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament, "for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies," empowering the General Assemblies to be established or convened under such respective Acts to make Laws for regulating the Post Offices within and the Carriage of Letters between the said Islands and Colonies respectively, which should controul and supersede any Laws, Statutes, or Ordinances repugnant thereto enacted by the Assemblies of the separate Provinces of the said Islands or by the separate Legislatures of the said Colonies respectively.

Interpretation Clause.

VI. And be it enacted, That in this Act the Expression "Her Majesty's Colonies" shall be interpreted according to the Meaning assigned to that Expression by the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of Her present Majesty; and the Term "Letters" shall include Letters and Packets, Newspapers, Pamphlets and other printed Papers.

Act may be amended, &c.

VII. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed in the present Session of Parliament.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act to make provision for the Management of the Post-Office Department whenever it shall be transferred to the Provincial Government.

[30th May, 1849.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a uniform and cheap rate of Postage should be established throughout British America; And whereas the Imperial Government has signified to His Excellency the Governor-General its readiness to relinquish the management of the Post Office Department so soon as a uniform system of Postage should be agreed upon by the different local Governments; And whereas the different local Governments of British America have agreed upon the following propositions, namely:

Preamble.

That there be one uniform rate of three pence, Provincial Currency, throughout British North America;

That no transit Postage between the Provinces be allowed;

That two pence sterling the half ounce shall remain as the rate in operation as regards letters by British Mails, to be extended to countries having postal conventions with Great Britain, (unless Her Majesty's Government shall see fit to permit this rate to be changed to three pence currency);

That the Pre-payment of Postage shall be optional;

That each Province shall retain the amount of Postage it collects;

That the Packet Postage shall be paid in England, the Provincial rate of two pence sterling to belong to the Province which collects it, and if prepaid in England, to be credited to the Province to which the letter is addressed;

That no privilege of Franking be allowed;

That Postage Stamps for Pre-payment be allowed, and Colonial Stamps be engraved;

That Newspaper, Pamphlet and Magazine Postage be allowed to remain at present rates, with power to each Legislature to send them free of charge;

And that the rate of remuneration for the Transport of British Mails by Express through the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick be left for future arrangement.

And whereas the Imperial Government has approved the said propositions, but nevertheless Legislative action is necessary to enable Her Majesty's Government to give effect to the proposed arrangements; And whereas it is expedient to enable the Governor-General in Council to give effect to such arrangements as he may deem right for the establishment of a uniform rate of Postage, so soon as the necessary enactment may have been passed by the Imperial Legislature: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, "An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to enter into such arrangements with the Imperial Government, and with the Provincial Governments of the other British North American Provinces, as shall, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, be expedient to secure a uniform and cheap rate of Postage; And that it shall also be lawful for the Gover-

Recital of propositions agreed to by the several British American Governments.

Governor in Council may enter into arrangements and make regulations for the management of the Post-Office Department, until the end of the next Session.

nor in Council to make all such regulations for the management of the Post-Office Department and the Officers thereof, and of all matters thereunto belonging, as to him may seem meet, and from time to time to alter the same; which regulations shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act until the expiration of the next Session of the Provincial Parliament.

Regulations to be laid before the P. Parliament, and to remain in force unless it be otherwise provided.

II. And be it enacted, That such Regulations as shall be then in force shall be laid before both Houses of the Provincial Parliament within ten days after the opening of the next Session of the said Parliament, and that the same shall remain permanently in force as law, unless it shall be otherwise provided in some Act to be passed during the said Session.

Appropriation to meet any deficiency in the P. O. Revenue to meet its expenses:

III. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund such sums (if any) as may be required to make up any deficiency in the Funds arising from the Revenue of the Post Office Department to meet the expenses thereof.

APPENDIX

(E.)

[SEE PAGE 25.]

Extract of a Confidential Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 18th February, 1850.

“With respect to the concession of Responsible Government, should that subject be again pressed on your attention, the passages in my public Despatch of 27th December, which relate to that subject, will enable you fully to understand the views of Her Majesty’s advisers.

“You will observe that I have not expressed in it any determination to advise Her Majesty

to refuse this concession, if it should appear that it is the real wish of the inhabitants of the Colony in general. I have pointed out my own reasons for not thinking such a mode of Government particularly desirable for the community in its present stage, and I have pointed out also the permanent provisions, and establishments which must precede its adoption.”

APPENDIX

(F.)

[SEE PAGE 32.]

Despatches from Earl Grey.

(Copy) No. 99.

DOWNING STREET,
18th February, 1850.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 28, of the 12th of June last, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island praying that the privileges of Free Ports may be extended to certain Harbours of the Island, as enumerated in a joint Address from the Council and Assembly transmitted in your Predecessors Despatch No. 81, of the 27th of April, 1847.

You will acquaint the House of Assembly that I have laid these Addresses before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive them very graciously.

I have received Her Majesty's Commands to instruct you to state to the House, that by the effect of the Act 12 & 13, Victoria, c. 29, repealing, among other Acts, certain portions of the 8th & 9 Victoria, c. 93, Foreign Ships may resort to any established Port of entry in Her Majesty's Possessions without any special designation of such Port by Her Majesty as a Free Port, subject however to the provision of the 4th clause of the above first mentioned Act which confines the carriage by sea from one part of a Colony to another part of the same Colony.

It is therefore unnecessary that any special directions should be given to Her Majesty in Council upon the subject of the Addresses you have transmitted to me.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor,

Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c.

(Copy) No. 102.

DOWNING STREET,
20th February, 1850.

SIR;

I wish to direct your attention, and that of your Executive Council, to the provisions of the Act 12 and 13 Vict. cap. 66 for enabling Colonial Legislatures to constitute Inland Posts.

2. That Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament in order to carry into execution, as far as lay within its province, the Resolutions embodied in an approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, drawn up after Communication with certain Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, and dated June 10, 1848, a Copy of which is transmitted herewith. It appeared to Her Majesty's Law Advisers that those resolutions could not be carried into effect, unless an Imperial Act were previously passed, in order to repeal the various Statutes under which Her Majesty's Postmaster General had exclusive privileges in the Colonies and give the Colonial Legislatures the necessary powers.

3. As I have not had any former communication with you on this important subject, I am not aware whether you consider Prince Edward Island prepared to undertake the management of its own Post Office in the same manner as will now be done by the other North American Provinces, should it be so, it will be very advantageous to complete the whole transfer by simultaneous action in the several Colonies.

4. You will therefore (if you consider that there are no sufficient reasons against it) propose to the Legislature to pass an Act according to the provisions of the Imperial Act above recited, observing especially that, under Sec-

tion 2, such Act cannot take effect until it has received the assent of Her Majesty in Council, a provision which has been adopted to ensure, as far as possible, uniformity in the execution of this transfer of an important branch of the public service in the several Colonies.

5. With respect to the other provisions to be contained in the Act to be passed by your Legislature, Her Majesty's Government are fully prepared to approve of those which are embodied in the Minute of the Canadian Executive Council above referred to, and which the Canadian Legislature made the foundation of an Act passed in its last Session, of which a copy is annexed for your information. They are especially sensible of the importance of maintaining the principle that there should be but one uniform rate for the single letter throughout the whole of the North American Provinces, and that no Province should levy a transit rate on the correspondence transmitted from another.

6. There would likewise be great advantage in a simultaneous transfer of the accounts of the several Post Offices on the same day, from the Post Master General to the Provincial Authorities, through the Officers of the Imperial Post Office now administering the Department under his controul. For obvious reasons, that day, if possible, should be a quarter day.

7. As there is great advantage in avoiding the complication of correspondence with the several Colonies by naming a day beforehand, I propose the 6th October next ensuing as the day on which it would be most convenient that the transfer should take place simultaneously in Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and also in Prince Edward Island, if practicable. You will signify to the Governor General (to whom I have made the same communication) whether this day will be suitable, in your opinion, and that of your Advisers. Should this be otherwise, further correspondence will become necessary.

8. It will, however, in my opinion, not be advisable that this day should be fixed specifically in the Act to be passed, as this would occasion inconvenience, if unforeseen circumstances should render a postponement of the day desirable. It will be better that the day should either be left to be fixed by Her Majesty in the Order in Council assenting to the Act, or that the Act should leave the determination of the day to the Lieutenant Governor of the Province.

9. Another point will necessarily engage your attention. The existing Post Office Acts in this Country contain various Criminal provisions, under which many actions which when committed by other individuals are either venal, or mere breaches of trust, become serious offences in the eye of the Law and are punished with great severity, when committed by Officers of the Post Office. I may refer you on this subject to the Imperial Acts 5 Geo. 3 cap. 25; 1 Vict. c. 33, and 1 Vict. cap. 36, as it appears that these enactments relate in terms, to offences regarding Letters, &c., under the controul of the Post Master General only, it should seem that they will no longer be in force in the Colonies after the transfer; and it will be advisable that the Legislature should adopt the Criminal provisions of these Acts, or others which may appear equally effective for the purpose.

10. I have addressed Despatches to a similar effect to the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and shall be glad to hear that measures are in progress for carrying into execution this important object.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor,

Sir D. Campbell, Bart.

APPENDIX

(G.)

[SEE PAGE 32.]

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, approved by the Governor General, in Council, on the 10th June, 1848.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;

The attention of the Committee of the Executive Council has been called to the important subject of the Provincial Post Office, by the arrival in this Province and at the seat of Government of the Honorable Mr. Uniacke, from the sister Province of Nova Scotia, bringing Letters to your Excellency, from the Lieutenant Governor of that Province, showing him to be authorized to explain the views of the Government there to the authorities in this Colony, with the object of arranging a plan for the united action of the Colonial Governments on this interesting subject.

Mr. Uniacke being thus authorized, submits a Memorandum explanatory of the intentions and opinions of the Government of Nova Scotia, which Memorandum the Committee of Council have taken into their most attentive consideration.

It appears that in anticipation of some Legislative provision by the Imperial Parliament, an Act was passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, giving the Executive Government full powers of acting in the premises, should they be placed in a condition so to act, by the Imperial Authorities.

The Post Master General of England by his Report to the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on the 18th August, 1846, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, consented to resign his controul over the Post Office of British America, upon certain conditions, which will still retain in effect the advantages of a Cen-

tral Government. These conditions are as follows :

First, That no transit Postage shall be charged on Letters between the Provinces, for the cost of conveyance through any Province.

Second, That Two Pence, Sterling, the half ounce shall alone be charged on Letters by British Mails between Great Britain and British America, and that this stipulation shall extend to Countries with which Postal Conventions may exist ; and that Her Majesty's Government may demand such concession in their favour. If the rate be reduced on Provincial Letters, the benefit of such reduction to extend to the United Kingdom, and those Countries referred to. The rates to be collected according to the British scale.

Thirdly, That the pre-payment of Postage shall remain optional. Each Province shall keep the amount it collects, so as to avoid the necessity of complicated Accounts. That a uniform system throughout British America is desirable and is also the most equitable.

Lastly, That the Packet Postage belonging to the United Kingdom, and which in the Lower Provinces has hitherto been applied towards the general expenditure of the Department, be remitted to England, and that the transit Postage which may become due to the United States, for the conveyance of the British Mails, should be defrayed in equal proportions by Canada and the United Kingdom.

The Committee of the Executive Council, fully concur in the opinion that a uniform rate of cheap Postage in these Colonies should be

established. There is no subject upon which Public opinion is so united. Under the system which prevails at present, the Post Office is only used when no opportunities occur for evading the regulations. The rates of Postage forbid the transmission of enclosures unless when it cannot be avoided, and correspondence is limited by considerations of expense found to be oppressive in all classes of society.

This state of the Post Office in the Colony is found to be the more oppressive, because revenue from that source has not been accustomed to be received, and because the public mind is not disposed to consider any revenue which can be derived from Postage, as of sufficient consequence to be compared with the advantage of cheap correspondence, and moreover the success of the admirable project of Penny Postage in England, has produced a universal conviction that high rates of Postage are destructive of revenue, and of the means of self maintenance to arise from the Department itself.

Entertaining these opinions, and feeling that they are concurred in generally, the first object of enquiry is to fix a rate which, by its amount would not be so large as to discourage correspondence, or induce evasions of the use of the Post Office, and which at the same time, would be sufficiently high to make the Revenues of the Department defray its expenses.

On this question the Committee of Council are of opinion that the establishment of a Penny Postage in preference to a rate somewhat higher, would not increase the transmission of Letters by Post, so as to make the Revenue of the Post Office sufficient for its expenses. They think that at a considerably higher rate of Postage, the correspondence through the Post Office would be nearly equal to any which could be procured by a rate so low as a Penny, while the higher rate would secure the Public Revenue from any considerable charge on account of the expenses of the Post Office.

The Committee are disposed to concur with the Government of Nova Scotia, fixing the rate of Postage on the half ounce letter at Three Pence, Currency.

On inquiry of the Deputy Post Master General, the Committee find that the gross number of Letters transmitted through the Post Office in Canada in the last year is 1,873,386, which, if paid for at the uniform rate of three pence, supposing all the letters to be single, or not over the half ounce; would produce £23,417 6 6. It is estimated that one-fifth would be a low proportion to add, on account of letters over that weight, which addition would produce £4,683 9 3. To this remains to be added the newspaper postage, amounting to £7000, giving in all a Revenue of £35,000 5 9. The whole expenditure of the Canadian Post Office is stated by the Deputy Post Master General, deducting the sum paid to the United States Post Office, at £56,522 5 6, which would make the present expenditure a little more than one half greater than the estimated Revenue to arise from a three pence postage.

The Committee have no doubt that the increase of correspondence arising from the uniform low rate of Postage, would in a few years be fully as large as the whole of the present correspondence, and that not only would the expenses of the Department be repaid by revenue but that there would be a considerable surplus. To make the measure advisable, it would only be necessary to avoid loss, and therefore, in recommending the adoption of the rate of three pence, the Committee feel that they are perfectly safe, and that there can arise no danger of a continuing charge upon the Public Revenue from such a measure.

The Committee are glad to find that their opinion as regards this rate is supported by that of Mr. Stayner, the Deputy Post Master General, who, in a letter to the Inspector General, uses the following language :

“ I hope you will permit me to add on the subject of Letter Postage, that I am more and more impressed with the conviction, that there should be but one rate, and that it should be three pence.” Thus the Committee find that their own reasoning, the opinion of the Government of Nova Scotia, and that of an Officer of great intelligence and experience in the Department of the Post Office, lead to the same conclusions.

The Committee would be glad to find that Her Majesty's Post Master General, saw no objection to place the inland Postage on letters from the United Kingdom, and from countries with which there are Postal Conventions, at the same rate of three pence, currency, an amount so little over the proposed rate of two pence, sterling, that it is conceived the former rate cannot give rise to any serious objections. If there should, however, be found any reluctance on the Post Master General to assimilate the rate on English Letters to the three pence rate proposed, the difference would not present any obstacle to the arrangements in the minds of the Committee.

The Committee of Council are prepared to adopt the suggestions submitted by Mr. Uniacke, as follows:—

That there be one uniform rate of Three Pence, Provincial Currency, throughout British North America.

That no transit Postage between the Provinces be allowed.

That Two Pence, Sterling, the half ounce, shall remain, as the rate in operation, as regards letters by British Mails, to be extended to countries having Postal Conventions with great Britain, (unless Her Majesty's Government should see fit to permit this rate to be changed to Three Pence, Currency.)

The pre-payment of Postage shall be optional.

That each Province shall retain the amount of Postage it collects.

The Packet Postage to be paid to England. The Provincial Rate of Two Pence, Sterling, to belong to the Province which collects it, and if prepaid in England, to be credited to the Province to which the letter is addressed.

No privilege of franking to be allowed.

Postage Stamps for pre-payment to be allowed, and Colonial Stamps to be engraved.

Newspapers, Pamphlet and Magazine Postage, to be at the present rates, with power to each Legislature to send them free of charge.

The above, as observed by Mr. Uniacke, will leave for future arrangement the rate of remuneration for the transport of the British Mails, by express, through the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Canada.

There being no Act of the Provincial Parliament of Canada, of the same effect as in Nova Scotia, it would be impracticable for the Provincial Authorities to assume the management of the Post Office before a Meeting of the Legislature. But the Committee are of opinion that the foregoing provisions should be introduced in a Bill to be laid before Parliament, and in the mean time they are induced to hope, that as Her Majesty's Post Master General is believed to have full powers of discretionary action in matters relating to the Colonial Post Office, Her Majesty's Government may be persuaded, upon your Excellency's recommendation, to adopt the above rates and regulations without further delay: the Committee, pledging the Provincial Administration to make good any excess of expenditure over income, which may possibly arise in carrying out such an arrangement. The Committee respectfully recommend, that if their views on this subject meet with your Excellency's approval, Mr. Secretary be directed to communicate the substance of this Minute to Mr. Uniacke, for the information of the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia.

(Certified.)

(Signed)

J. JOSEPH,

C. E. C.

APPENDIX

(H.)

[SEE PAGE 32.]

Report of the Deputy Post Master General of this Island, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, upon the subject of the change contemplated to be effected in the existing Postal arrangements in the Provinces of British North America.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 18, 1850.

SIR :

I had the honor to receive your communication of the 16th instant, accompanied by a Dispatch from Earl Grey to the Lieutenant Governor with its enclosures, upon the subject of the change contemplated to be effected in the existing postal arrangements in the Provinces of British North America, and at the same time, desiring from me, by command of His Excellency, information (so far as it is in my power to communicate) upon certain questions which you have submitted, and which I take the liberty to reply to in the order in which they are given.

First,—“Where will the British correspondence for this Island be delivered and received, under the contemplated arrangement for the payment of the British Packet Postage?”

Upon this subject I am unable to give you information. The charge for Postage upon the correspondence between this Island and Great Britain is One Shilling, Sterling, per Rate for the whole distance, out of that sum 10d. is charged for the British Inland and Packet Postage to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and 2d. Sterling is allowed for the internal or Colonial transmission through the respective British Provinces.

Now, as regards this Island, a very material distinction exists, as in addition to the transmission of the correspondence through the Island, a very heavy charge is entailed upon the

Colony for the conveyance of the Mails between this Island and the Neighbouring Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Hitherto all the correspondence to and from this Island have been received and delivered during the summer season at Pictou, Nova Scotia, and in the winter at Amherst in the same Province, after having to pass a distance of forty miles inland from Cape Tormentine, in New Brunswick, Amherst being upon the Mail line or station leading to the Northern parts of New Brunswick, Canada, &c., thereby causing an outlay or charge upon this Island, of over £700, Halifax Currency, for intercolonial transmission of the correspondence of the Colony.

In addition to this sum, to afford to this Island all the advantages which a weekly intercourse with England is intended to confer, it will be necessary to pay a further sum of One Hundred Pounds, per Annum, for the carriage of the British correspondence to Halifax from Pictou, as the days at present fixed for the conveyance of the Mails from Pictou are the most inconvenient that can be, and causes a delay of four days every alternate week of the Mails of this Island intended for England. And notwithstanding a strong remonstrance has more than once been made by the Lieutenant Governor, no alteration has been or is likely to be made in the days of the Mails leaving Pictou.

Secondly,—“What is the amount of the

present Post Office Revenue, distinguishing the British from the Colonial Postage."

The annexed table will put you in posses-

sion of the information you require, for the year ended the 5th of January last.

Amount of Internal Postage.	Amount of Colonial Postage.	Amount of British Postage.	Gross amount of Postage.	Dead and returned Letters.	Net amount of Postage.
£235 13 2½	844 2 4½	421 6 1¼	1501 1 8	60 2 0½	1440 18 7½
Halifax Currency.					

Thirdly,—“What is the expense at present incurred, in conducting the Department of the Post Office in this Island.”

The sum paid for the internal management of the Department for the year ended the 5th of January, including commission and Salaries to Officers and assistants, Mail Couriers and contingent expenses, amounted to the sum of £828 7 10, Halifax Currency, this, with the sum of £700, Halifax Currency, paid for the conveyance of the Mails by Steam to Pictou, and for the winter conveyance to Amherst, will amount to £1528 7 10.

Fourthly,—“To what extent will the revenue of the Post Office be affected by a uniform rate of Three Pence, Currency, upon Colonial Correspondence; and will the receipts under that system be equal to the expenditure.”

Under the existing arrangement, a charge of Two Pence per Rate, is added upon all the Colonial Correspondence transmitted between Charlottetown and the Inland or Country Offices in this Island, this charge, under the contemplated alteration, will not be allowed, and the reduction of the present Colonial Rates to Three Pence, Currency, the half ounce or rate, cannot fail to reduce the Colonial Postage very considerably. It is difficult for me even to form a conjecture to what extent this will be, or how far the supposed increased correspondence under the reduced rate may go to make up the deficiency; but from the limited trade and intercourse of the Island, I am of opinion, a great falling off will take place, and taking the foregoing table for the last years receipts, I think it likely a deficiency on the Inland, to the extent of one-third will take place by the discontinuance of the

two pence additional on the Colonial Letters.

The Colonial Postage, which, during the last year, amounted to £844 2 4, will probably be reduced one half under the contemplated reduced postage, it is likely the account will stand thus:

Inland Postage, 1 year	£235 13 2½	
Less ½	78 11 1	157 2 1½
Colonial Postage,	844 2 4½	
Less ½	422 1 2½	422 1 2½
British Postage,	421 6 1¼	
Less ½	280 17 4½	140 8 8¾
	Halifax Currency, £719 12 0½	
Less Dead and Returned Letters	60 2 0½	
	Supposed net receipts	659 10 0
To be provided by the Government of P. E. Island to make good expenditure.		868 17 10
	Halifax Currency, £1528 7 10	

In the above statement I have allowed as the sum to be remitted to England, two-thirds of the amount of British Postage received here, supposing an equal sum to be collected in England, thereby allowing one-sixth of the whole amount as the sum to be retained for the British Colonial rate of 2d. Sterling.

I am not aware that I can afford any further information upon this important subject; but am prepared to submit a detailed statement of all the matters connected with this Office, if His Excellency should require me to do so.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
THOMAS OWEN.

The Hon. T. H. Haviland,
Secretary, &c.

APPENDIX

(H-2.)

[SEE PAGE 32.]

Copy of Contract entered into with the Government, by Thomas B. Tremain, to run a Steamboat on the Hillsborough Ferry, opposite Charlottetown, together with copy of Bond for the performance of said Contract.

THIS INDENTURE, made the First day of March, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifty, Between His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Island, Prince Edward, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Council of the said Island, of the one part, and Thomas Boggs Tremain, of Charlottetown, in the said Island, Merchant, of the other part. Whereas, by an Act of the General Assembly of the said Island, made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act relating to the Charlottetown Ferry," it is enacted and declared, that from and after the passing thereof, it should be lawful to and for the Lieutenant Governor or other Administrator of the Government for the time being, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Council, to let and grant for any space of time not exceeding the term of Twenty Years, the exclusive right to the Hillsborough Ferry, opposite Charlottetown, and the premises connected therewith, to any person or persons who should tender the lowest terms therefor, and become bound with two responsible sureties, to be approved of by the said Lieutenant Governor in Council, to convey Passengers, Cattle, and Luggage across the said Ferry by means of a good and sufficient Steam Boat of not less than Twelve Horse Power, besides providing a sufficient number of good and sufficient Keel or Flat-bottomed Boats for the conveyance of Pas-

sengers and Luggage across the said Ferry, and that the person whose tender, under the aforesaid regulations, should be accepted, should be subject to such Rules and Regulations as should be fixed and determined by the Lieutenant Governor or other Administrator of the Government for the time being, in Council, in manner prescribed by an Act, made and passed in the Third year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal two certain Acts therein mentioned, for licensing and regulating Ferries, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," and which Act should be binding on the said Ferryman, who, as well as his servant or servants, and all persons acting under him in the management of the said Ferry, should be subject to all Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties therein mentioned, and such Steam Boat should cross the said Ferry once every half hour from sun-rise to sun-set, during the time that the navigation should remain open, in each and every year, excepting such time as she may be required to run twice a-day, once in the morning and once in the evening, to Canso Point, and one of such Keel or Flat-bottomed Boats, should run in lieu of the said Steam Boat, while such Steam Boat should be employed in making her daily trips to Canso Point. Provided that no tender to be made for the said Ferry; in pursuance of the said Act, should be accepted, wherein any of the rates of Ferriage proposed, should be higher than were then by law fixed and estab-

lished. And whereas, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Act, His Excellency thè said Lieutenant Governor, with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Council, caused an Advertisement to be inserted in the *Royal Gazette*, newspaper, published in the said Island, requiring and calling for Tenders for the conveyance of Passengers, Cattle and Luggage across the said Ferry by means of a good and sufficient Steam Boat, of not less than Twelve Horse Power, subject also to the other conditions expressed in the said in part recited Act, and also to be subject to such rules and regulations as should be fixed and determined by the Lieutenant Governor or other Administrator of the Government for the time being, in Council, in manner prescribed by the said Act, of the Third year of King William the Fourth, in the said in part recited Act mentioned. And whereas the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, offered and tendered to provide and place a good and sufficient Steam Boat on the said Ferry, of not less than Twelve Horse Power, to convey Passengers, Cattle, and Luggage, and also to provide a sufficient number of good and sufficient Keel, or Flat-bottomed Boats for the conveyance of Passengers and Luggage across the said Ferry, for the exclusive right of Twenty years, at the rates of passage (that is to say),

Foot Passengers, Three Pence, currency, each.

Horses, One Shilling, currency, each.

Wheel Carriages, One Shilling, currency.

A Horse and Carriage, One Shilling and Six Pence, currency, each.

Horned Cattle, One Shilling, currency, each.

Hogs, Four Pence, currency, each.

Sheep, Two Pence, currency, each.

Produce, of all kinds and other matter usually measured by the Bushel, One Half Penny, currency, per Bushel.

And the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, offered and tendered for the accommodation of the Public, as a landing from the said Steam Boat, during the term aforesaid, the use of a certain Wharf, belonging to him, in his occupation at Charlottetown, aforesaid, with a floating slip attached thereto, and the said Thomas

Boggs Tremain also offered and tendered to cause the said Steam Boat during the term aforesaid, to run twice in the day, during the period the navigation remained open, once in the morning and once in the evening, to Canso Point, when a suitable slip or wharf should be provided there by the Government of the said Island, on being required so to do by the Lieutenant Governor or other Administrator of the Government for the time being, and to run a good and sufficient Keel or Flat-bottomed Boat across the said Ferry opposite Charlottetown in lieu of the said Steam Boat, while employed in making daily trips to Canso Point aforesaid, and to conduct and manage the said Ferry during the period or term aforesaid, in accordance with such rules and regulations as should be fixed and determined upon by His Excellency the said Lieutenant Governor in Council, subject to the provisions of the said Act of the Third year of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal two certain Acts therein mentioned, for licensing and regulating Ferries, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof." And whereas the said Tender and offer of the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, being the only Tender, and the rates of Ferriage therein set forth, being in accordance with the proviso in the said recited Act contained, was accepted by the said Lieutenant Governor in Council. And whereas the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, having informed the said Lieutenant Governor in Council, that he had provided a good and sufficient Steam Boat, to be used and employed upon the said Ferry, and other good and sufficient Keel or Flat-bottomed Boats in accordance with the requirements of the said in part recited Act, and of his Tender aforesaid, and was ready and willing to give the security required by the said Act, the said Lieutenant Governor in Council, appointed a Committee of the said Council to inspect and report upon the sufficiency of the said Steam Boat and other Boats, for the purposes aforesaid, which Committee reported to the said Lieutenant Governor in Council, that the said Steam Boat and other Boats were sufficient and according to the requirements of the said in part recited Act. And whereas the said Lieutenant Governor in

Council, has fixed and determined upon certain rules and regulations to be binding upon the said Thomas Boggs Tremain in the management of the said Ferry, for the period aforesaid, which he hath assented and agreed to, and which are hereinafter expressed and set forth and covenanted by him to be duly and truly performed and kept. And whereas the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, hath been put into the possession of the Ferry House, Stables, Premises, and Appurtenances, situate on the side of the Hillsborough River, opposite Charlottetown, to hold the same free of rent during the said term of Twenty years, or other sooner determination of the said term as hereinafter mentioned. And whereas also, the said Thomas Boggs Tremain hath agreed to admit, and doth by signing and sealing these presents admit, that all the provisions and conditions in the said herein before in part recited Act mentioned, binding and obligatory upon the said Lieutenant Governor and Her Majesty's Council, have been duly and faithfully complied with, and no other proof of the performance of any of the said provisions or conditions on his or their part than the production of these presents shall be required as against him the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or his or their Sureties or any of them, in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever or wheresoever. Now this Indenture Witnesseth, that the said Lieutenant Governor, by virtue of the said in part recited Act, for himself and for his successors in office in the Government of the said Island, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Council of the said Island, Hath let and granted, and by these presents Doth let and grant unto the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his Executors and Administrators for the term of Twenty Years from the date of these presents, the exclusive right to the said Hillsborough Ferry, opposite Charlottetown, and the Dwelling House, Stables and other premises connected therewith: To hold the same unto the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his Executors and Administrators for the said term of Twenty Years. Subject Nevertheless, to be sooner determined, as mentioned, expressed, and declared in the proviso for the forfeiture

of the said term, by the said Thomas Boggs Tremain hereinafter set forth. And the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, in consideration of being allowed to take, ask, demand and receive, during the term aforesaid, the Rates and Ferriage following, (that is to say), for each Foot Passenger, the sum of Three Pence, currency; for each Horse, the sum of One Shilling, currency; for each Wheel Carriage, the sum of One Shilling, currency; for a Wheel Carriage of any kind and a Horse harnessed thereto or connected therewith, the sum of One Shilling and Six Pence; for for every head of Horned Cattle, the sum of One Shilling, currency; for every Hog, the sum of Four Pence, currency; for every Sheep, the sum of Two Pence, currency; and for produce of every kind or other matter usually measured by the bushel measure, the sum of One Half-penny, currency, per bushel; and double the amount of these fares for Passengers ferried from sun down to ten o'clock at night, for carrying and conveying the same across the said Ferry opposite Charlottetown: Doth by these presents, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant, promise and agree, to and with the said Lieutenant Governor, and with the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government of the said Island for the time being, in manner following, that is to say: That during the term aforesaid, whilst the navigation shall remain open, so that a Steam Boat can run without danger from ice, he or they shall and will always keep and provide a good and sufficient and safe Steam Boat of at least Twelve Horse power, with a skillful and competent person as Engineer thereof, to manage and direct the running of the said Steam Boat, and with other sufficient and skillful persons as the officers and crew of the said Boat, and that the said Steam Boat, shall and will commence to run in each year for the term aforesaid, as soon as the Harbour of Charlottetown is sufficiently clear of ice to enable the said Boat to do so without danger; and that the said Boat shall leave the wharf at Charlottetown for the opposite side of the River, every morning at Sun-rise, and shall continue to cross the Ferry once in every half hour until Sun-set, except when employed in

running to Canso Point, as hereinafter mentioned, during the time the Navigation shall remain open as aforesaid, excepting on Sundays, from the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, until the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and also shall and will during the term aforesaid, provide and keep at all times on the said Ferry, a good and sufficient Sail Boat and a Row Boat, each respectively of not less than sixteen feet keel or length, to ply upon the said Ferry at all times when a Steam Boat cannot safely work or run on the said Ferry, and also shall and will provide and keep at night during the term aforesaid, on the side of the River opposite Charlottetown, a good Flat-bottomed Boat of not less than Fourteen Feet in length, to carry and convey Passengers from that side after Sundown, which said Boats shall be well and sufficiently manned, provided, and equipped; and also shall and will during the term aforesaid, keep in good order and repair the Dwelling House, Stables, and Premises, belonging to the said Ferry opposite Charlottetown, fire, and natural decay only excepted; and also shall and will keep in good order and repair the floating brow on each side of the said Ferry, so as to render the access to the Steam Boat as well as the landing therefrom, convenient for Passengers, Horses, Carriages, Teams, and Cattle at all times, when accessible from the state of the tides, and also shall and will during the term aforesaid, suffer and permit the free use of the wharf and slip at Charlottetown aforesaid, belonging to him, the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, to the Public, their Horses, Carts, Cattle, Carriages, Stuff, Produce, articles and things for embarking in or landing from the said Steam Boat or other Boats in Crossing the said Ferry; and also shall and will during the term aforesaid, keep exhibited in a conspicuous part of the said Steam Boat, a printed Bill and Table of Fares, in which shall be plainly and legibly printed, the times of the departure of the said Boat from each side of the said Ferry, and the Fares payable for Ferriage, in strict accordance with the same as expressed in these presents; and also shall and will keep exhibited in the said Steam Boat, in some conspicuous place, a paper on which shall be plainly and legibly

printed, the seventh section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Third year of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal two certain Acts therein mentioned, for licensing and regulating Ferries, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof;" and also shall and will during the term aforesaid, or until a public Town Clock shall be provided, keep in his or their place of business near to and adjoining the said wharf of him, the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, and accessible to the Public, and free for them to see and inspect, a correct Clock or Time Piece, regulated by the time indicated by the Evening Gun, fired at the garrison in Charlottetown, with which time also the watch of the Ferryman employed by the said Thomas Boggs Tremain shall correspond and agree, for the purpose of regulating the time of the starting of the said Steam Boat, from either side of the said Ferry; and also shall and will at any time, during the said term, whilst the Harbour is sufficiently clear of ice to enable the said Steam Boat to run with safety, and if a suitable wharf or slip shall be provided by the Government of the said Island at Canso Point, aforesaid, when required by the said Lieutenant Governor or any of his successors in office, cause the said Steam Boat to run twice a-day, once in the morning and once in the evening, from Charlottetown to Canso Point, aforesaid, ferrying and conveying therein to and from the said point, Passengers, their Luggage, Horses, Cattle, Carts, Carriages, Produce and other articles and things, and whilst the said Steam Boat shall be employed in making her daily trips to Canso Point, aforesaid, one of such Keel or Flat-bottomed boats as hereinbefore mentioned, shall be employed, and be run in lieu of the said Steam Boat on the said Ferry, opposite Charlottetown. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby agreed and declared, that it may be lawful for the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors, or administrators, to lay up and cease the use of the said Steam Boat, at least once in each fortnight during the term aforesaid, for cleaning or repairing the said Boat or the Engine thereof, on his or their posting a notice to that effect on board the said Boat, at least one day previously. And the

said Thomas Boggs Tremain, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, doth by these presents further covenant, promise and agree to and with the said Lieutenant Governor and his successors in office, in manner following (that is to say): That he, the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors, or administrators, by himself or themselves, or his or their servant or servants, shall not and will not, during the term aforesaid, exact, ask, demand, take or receive any greater or larger fares for the carriage and conveyance of Passengers, their Luggage, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Carts, Carriages, Produce or other articles and things, than in these presents hereinbefore set forth and mentioned. And also, shall and will from time to time, during the term aforesaid, when required by the said Lieutenant Governor or the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government of the said Island for the time being, quietly and peaceably suffer and permit any person or persons appointed by him or any of them, to enter into and inspect the state and condition of the said Dwelling House, Stables, and Premises and the state and condition of the said Steam Boat, her boilers, machinery and other appurtenances, and the wharf, brows and other premises connected therewith, and also to view and inspect all other Boats used and employed by him or them on the said Ferry, and also shall and will from time to time during the term aforesaid, in the event of the death, non-residence, or insolvency of his sureties, or any of them on the bond now given, or hereafter given by him or them for the due performance of his Contract or Indenture, on being required so to do by the said Lieutenant Governor or the Lieutenant Governor or Administrators of the Government of the said Island for the time being, cause and procure other Securities or other Surety to his satisfaction, to enter into, sign, seal, and deliver with him or them, another or other bonds in the penal sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds, lawful current money of the said Island, for the due and true performance of the covenants and conditions in these presents contained, and on his and their part and behalf to be observed, performed and kept; and also shall and will at the ex-

piration or other sooner determination of the same by forfeiture thereof, as set forth in the proviso hereinafter contained, peaceably and quietly yield, surrender, and deliver up the said Dwelling House, Stables, and Premises connected therewith, and the Brows, Slips or other Premises belonging to the Government of the said Island in good tenantable repair, order and condition. Provided always nevertheless, and it is the true intent and meaning of these presents, and it is so hereby understood and agreed upon by the parties hereto, that if the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors or administrators, shall assign, transfer, let or underlet, his or their term in the said Ferry or Ferries or any portion or part of the said term, without the assent of the said Lieutenant Governor or other Administrator of the Government for the time being, first had and obtained in writing under his hand, or if the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors, or administrators shall fail to perform or make default in all or any of the Covenants, Contracts, Stipulations, Promises and Agreements herein contained, and on his and their part and behalf to be performed, observed, fulfilled and kept. That then these presents, in so far as they grant and demise the said Ferry, for the term aforesaid to the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors and administrators, shall be and become utterly null and void; and the said term shall be forfeited and lost, and shall cease and determine, and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Lieutenant Governor or the Lieutenant Governor or other the then administrator of the Government for the time being, or any other person or persons authorised by him in writing for that purpose, to enter into and take possession of the said Dwelling House, Stables, and other Premises, Slips or Brows, and all other premises belonging to the Government of the said Island, and to expel, put and remove from the occupancy or possession of the same, the said Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors, or administrators, or his or their servants or workmen, or any other person or persons whomsoever.

In Witness whereof, the said parties to these presents, have hereunto their Hands and Seals subscribed and set the day and year first above written.

(Signed) DONALD CAMPBELL, L. S.
Lieut.-Governor.

(Signed) THOS. B. TREMAIN, L. S.
Signed, Sealed, and delivered
in the presence of

The words "to do so without danger, and and that the said Boat" being interlined be-

tween the Thirty-second and Thirty-third line of the third page. And the words "or any other person or persons authorised by him in writing for that purpose," being also interlined between the Thirty-fifth and the Thirty-sixth lines of the fifth page before execution.

(Signed) R. HODGSON,
Attorney General.

(Signed) T. H. HAVILAND,
Colonial Secretary.

BOND

For the performance of Indenture of Demise and Contract relating to Hillsborough Ferry.

KNOW ALL MEN by these Presents, that We, Thomas Boggs Tremain, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Merchant, and Theophilus Desbrisay, of the same place, Esquire, and Edward Langley Lydiard, of the same place, Merchant, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of the said Island, and to the Lieutenant Governor, or other Administrator of the Government of the said Island for the time being, in the sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds, of lawful money of the said Island, to be paid to the said Lieutenant Governor, or to the Lieutenant Governor or other Administrator of the Government of the said Island for the time being, for which payment well and truly to be made, We bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors, administrators, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this First day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Whereas, the above named Lieutenant Governor, of the said Island, hath under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the said Island, made and passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act relating to the Charlottetown Ferry," let and granted to the above-bound Thomas Boggs Tremain, the exclusive right to the Hillsborough Ferry, opposite Charlotte-

town, for the term of Twenty years in the manner and under the stipulations, covenants, provisions and agreements, expressed, set forth, and mentioned in a certain Indenture of Demise and Contract, bearing even date herewith, and made between the above named Lieutenant Governor of the said Island, for himself and for the Lieutenant Governor or other Administrators of the Government for the time being of the said Island, of the one part, and the above-bound Thomas Boggs Tremain, of the other part. And whereas the above-bound Theophilus Desbrisay and Edward Langley Lydiard, have agreed to become the Sureties of him the above-bound Thomas Boggs Tremain, for the true and faithful performance of the stipulations, covenants, provisos and agreements in the said Indenture of Demise and Contract, contained on the part and behalf of the above-bound Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors, and administrators, to be performed, fulfilled and kept, agreeably to and in pursuance of the said recited Act of the General Assembly of the said Island.

Now, the condition of the above written obligation is such, that if the above-bound Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors, and administrators, do and shall in all things, well and truly observe, perform, fulfill, accomplish and keep all and singular the stipulations, covenants, clauses, articles, conditions, provisos, and agreements whatsoever, which

on the part and behalf of the above-bound Thomas Boggs Tremain, his heirs, executors, and administrators, are, or ought to be observed, performed, fulfilled, accomplished and kept, comprised, set forth, expressed and mentioned in the said Indenture of Demise and Contract, bearing even date herewith, as aforesaid, according to the purport, true intent and meaning of the same, then the above obligation to

be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

(Signed) THOS. B. TREMAIN, L. S.
 " THEOPH. DESBRISAY, L. S.
 " E. L. LYDIARD, L. S.

Signed, sealed and delivered,
 in the presence of

(Signed) R. HODGSON,
 Attorney General.
 " T. H. HAVILAND,
 Colonial Secretary.

APPENDIX

(I.)

[SEE PAGE 32.]

Copy of the Warrant Book.

From the 1st February, 1849, to the 30th January, 1850.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		£	s.	d.
80.	Sylvan Arseneaux, 1st Class Teacher, being for his services as such on the Cavendish Road, for 12 months ending December 15.	10	0	0	90.	Paul McDonald, do., being for his services as such at Lot 42, for 6 months ending Dec. 13.	5	0	0
81.	John M'Neill, do. do., being for his services as such at Souris, for 6 months ending Dec. 28.				91.	Alexander McLean, do., being for his services as such at Charlottetown Royalty, for six months ending January 19.	7	10	0
82.	John Butler, do., being for his services as such at Lot 48, for 6 months ending Jan. 13.	7	10	0	92.	Hugh Martin, do., being for his services as such at Murray Harbour Road, for six months ending January 20.	7	10	0
83.	William Emery, do., being for his services as such at Fullarton's Marsh, for 6 months ending December 23.	7	10	0	93.	John Sinclair, do. being for his services as such at Lot 67, for 6 months ending Jan. 13.	7	10	0
84.	Edward S. Blanchard, 2d Class, being for his services as such at Lot 7, for 6 months ending.	7	10	0	94.	Malcolm McKenzie, do., being for his services as such at New Glasgow, for 6 months ending January 19.	7	10	0
85.	Sebastian Davidson, 1st Class do., being for his services as such at Cascumpec, for 6 months ending 22d December.	5	0	0	95.	John LePage, do., being for his services as such in Charlottetown, for 6 months ending December 31.	7	10	0
86.	Fidele Gaudet, do., being for his services as such at Muscouche, for 6 months ending January 3.	7	10	0	96.	Mary Ellen Cameron, do., being for her services as such in Charlottetown, for 6 months ending January 27.	7	10	0
87.	Donald McDonald, do., being for his services as such at Montague, for 12 months ending January 11.	13	15	0	97.	Margaret Stewart, do., being for her services as such at New London, for the year ending December 9.	7	10	0
88.	James H. Fitzgerald, do., being for his services as such at Bedeque, for 6 months ending Dec. 14.	7	10	0	98.	Allan McPhee, do., being for his services as such at Campbell Town, for 6 months ending December 20.	7	10	0
89.	John Beaton, do., being for his services as such on the Union Road for 12 months ending January 6.	15	0	0	99.	Daniel Kenan, Primary do., being for his services as such at Lot 35, for 12 months ending Jan. 21.	7	12	0

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
100.	5	0	0	113.	-	6	10 6
Henry Herrell, Acadian Teacher, being for his services as such at Rustico, for 6 months ending Jan. 22.				Thomas Owen, being his account for a Mail to Pictou and other incidental charges.			
101.	29	15	0	114.	-	22	6 4½
James Peake, being his account for sundries supplied for the use of the Light House at Point Prim.				Thomas Owen, being his account for public postage.			
102.	13	13	4	115.	-	4	12 7
Robert Hodgson, Att'y General, being his account for miscellaneous services.				James D. Haszard, being his account for stationery supplied to the Treasurer's office.			
103.	81	9	7	116.	50	0	0
Robert Hodgson, Att'y General, being his account for Crown Prosecutions in Hilary Term last.				Committee of Gov't House, being the balance of the sum appropriated for the expences, &c., of Government House.			
104.	16	6	8	117.	-	3	2 0
Edward Palmer, Sol. General, being his account for Crown Prosecutions in Hilary Term last.				Robert Cameron, being his per centage on £62 expended on the streets and roads in Georgetown and Royalty.			
105.	74	10	10	118.	-	10	0 0
Daniel Hodgson, Clerk of the Crown, being his account for fees in Crown Prosecutions in Hilary Term last.				Robert McNutt, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 4th Road District.			
106.	73	12	9½	119.	10	0	0
Daniel Hodgson, being his account of disbursements to Sheriff, Constables, and Crown Witnesses, in Hilary Term last.				Joseph Pope, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 5th Road District.			
107.	17	15	11	120.	-	10	0 0
Henry Stamper, being his account for stationery for the Secretary and Register Office.				John McGowan, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 14th Road District.			
108.	5	1	2	121.	-	10	0 0
David Kaye, being his account for holding an Inquest as Coroner of King's County.				Edward Thornton, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 16th Road District.			
109.	3	19	0	122.	-	60	0 0
George McKay, being the amount of his contract for placing and maintaining Buoy in New London Harbor during the past season.				George Birnie, being the amount of his contract for supplying and fixing a heating apparatus in the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, to be paid out of the proceeds of sales of Crown Lands.			
110.	4	19	0	123.	-	7	5 2
Archibald McKay, being the amount of his contract for placing and maintaining Buoy at the entrance of Richmond Bay during the past season.				George Birnie, being his account for extra work in performing the above contract, to be paid out of the same fund.			
111.	5	0	0	<i>March 1.</i>			
William Herring, being the amount of his contract for placing and maintaining Buoy in Murray Harbor during the past season.				124.	7	10	0
				Elias Roberts, 1st Class Teacher, being for his services as such at Cavendish, for 6 months ending February 10.			
112.	3	0	0	125.	7	10	0
John Burke, being the amount of his contract for placing and maintaining Buoy in Souris Harbors during the past season.				Martin Ryan, do. being for his services as such at St. Andrew's, for 6 months ending February 28.			
				126.	9	0	0
				Margaret Owen, do. being for her services as such at St. Andrew's, for 6 months ending February 28.			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
153. William S. M'Gowan, Sub Col.	10	0	0	175. Neil M'Innis,	-	17	17 6
Customs, being his quarter's salary.				being for his services in conveying			
154. Hugh M'Donald, do. do.,	10	0	0	the Mails between Charlottetown			
being as above.				and the East Point, during the			
155. Nicholas Conroy, do. do.,	5	0	0	last quarter.			
being as above.				176. George Monkley,	-	35	12 0
156. A. Lane, Adjutant General of	18	15	0	being for his services in conveying			
Militia, being as above.				the Mails between Charlottetown			
157. Wm. Cundall, Head Master of	37	10	0	and St. Eleanor's, during the last			
Central Academy, being as above.				quarter.			
158. John Kenny, 2d do. do.,	25	0	0	177. Lawrence Yeo,	-	18	4 0
being as above.				being for his services in conveying			
159. John Arbuckle, 3d do. do.,	12	10	0	the Mails between Charlottetown			
being as above.				and Tignish during the last quarter.			
160. John M'Neill, Visitor of Schools	8	6	8	178. William Swabey,	-	50	0 0
for Queen's County, being as above.				being part of the sum appropri-			
161. John Ross, do. do.	8	6	8	ated towards the support of the			
for King's County, being as above.				Lunatic Asylum and House of			
162. John Arbuckle, do do.	8	6	8	Industry.			
for Prince County, being as above.				179. Donald McKinnon,	-	58	12 6
163. Simon Dodd, Wharfinger, &c.,	15	0	0	being his account for 134 cords of			
being as above.				Firewood, supplied for the use of			
164. Thomas Preedy, Keeper of Co-	7	10	0	Queen's County Jail.			
lonial Building, being as above.				180. Donald McAulay,	-	23	15 0
165. Wm. H. Nelis, Master of Na-	6	5	0	being his account for 50 cords of			
tional School, being as above.				Firewood, supplied for the use of			
166. John Ings, Keeper of the Light	12	10	0	King's County Jail.			
House, Point Prim, being as above.				181. Joseph Bell,	-	4	0 0
167. John Rider, Messenger of	10	0	0	being for his service as Medical			
Council, &c.				Attendant to Prince County Jail,			
168. Geo. Lewis, Market Clerk,	10	0	0	during the past year.			
being as above.				182. Joseph Higgins,	-	10	0 0
169. N. Harvie, Jailer of Queen's	10	0	0	being his allowance for the past			
County, being as above.				year as Commissioner of Road			
170. Hugh Logan, Jailer of King's	7	10	0	District No. 2.			
County, being as above.				183. William Dawson,	-	30	0 0
171. James Edwards, Jailer of Prince	7	10	0	being his account for sinking and			
County, being as above.				completing Privies in the Colonial			
172. E. Thornton, Deputy Clerk of	7	5	11	Building.			
the Crown, being his fees in Crown				184. Thomas H. Haviland,	42	18	5
Prosecutions during the March				being the amount of the liability			
Term in King's County.				of this Island, £35. 15s. 4d., Hal-			
173. Edward Thornton, do.	8	15	1	ifax currency, towards the support			
being his account of disbursements				of the Light Houses and Humane			
to Constables, Crown Witnesses,				Establishments on the Islands of			
&c., during the same Term.				St. Paul and Scattarie, during			
174. Samuel Lane,	23	11	0	the past year.			
being for his services in conveying				185. Roderick M'Donald, 1st Class	5	0	0
the Mails between Charlottetown				Teacher, being for his services as			
and Georgetown.				such at Lot 16, for 6 months end-			
				ing March 1.			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
186. Alex. M'Neill, 1st Class Teacher, 7 10 0 being for his services as such at Lot 49, for 6 months ending.	7	10	0	199. Malcolm M'Donald, 1st Class Teacher, being for his services as such at — for 6 months ending March 3.	5	0	0
187. Elizabeth Ross, do., 7 10 0 being for her services as such at York River, for 6 months ending March 17.	7	10	0	200. Thos. LeMarquand, Acadian do., 5 0 0 being for his services as such at Nail Pond, for 6 months ending March 1.	5	0	0
188. Edward S. M'Cormack, do. 5 0 0 being for his services as such at Little York, for 6 months ending February 2.	5	0	0	201. Francis Buotte, do. do., 5 0 0 being for his services as such at — for 6 months ending Jan. 20.	5	0	0
189. Donald Graham, do., 5 0 0 being for his services as such at Orwell, for 6 months ending March 3.	5	0	0	202. Hugh Macdonald, - 6 15 0 being his per centage as Collector of Impost for Georgetown, on £135, the head money paid by the Province of Nova Scotia on 72 immigrants from Pictou, in November last.	6	15	0
190. John M'Millan, do., 5 0 0 being for his services as such at Wood Islands, for 6 months ending February 20.	5	0	0	203. James D. Haszard, - 92 14 4 being his quarterly account for public printing and stationery.	92	14	4
191. Archibald McNeill, do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such at Vernon River, for 6 months ending April 2.	7	10	0	204. Charles Dogherty, - 4 6 0 being his account for certain alterations in the tables, &c., in the Council Chamber and House of Assembly.	4	6	0
192. Robert Bury, do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such at South Shore, for 6 months ending March 17.	7	10	0	205. John M'Gowan, - 49 17 8 being an account of the expences incurred by the Board of Health at Souris, upon the occasion of the introduction of the small pox into that settlement, from St. John's, Newfoundland, in December last.	49	17	8
193. Allan Fraser, 2d Class, 17 10 0 being for his services as such in Prince Town Royalty, for 6 months ending March 8.	17	10	0	206. John M'Gowan, - 43 13 10 being an account of the expences incurred on the same occasion, at Hollow River.	43	13	10
194. Alex. Beaton, 1st Class do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such at Flatt River, for 6 months ending March 24.	7	10	0	207. William Underhay, - 41 3 7½ being an account of the expences incurred by the Board of Health at Bay Fortune, upon the introduction of the small pox into the settlement of Lot 56, on the same occasion.	41	3	7½
195. Alex. M'Donald, do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such at Belle Creek, for 6 months ending March 1.	7	10	0	208. Samuel Kidstone, - 5 0 0 being a reward to which he has become entitled for securing a deserter from Her Majesty's Regiment.	5	0	0
196. Donald Stewart, do., 5 0 0 being for his services as such at Bedeque, for 6 months ending January 17.	5	0	0	209. George Lewis, - 5 0 0 being a reward to which he has be-	5	0	0
197. John Stewart, do., 5 0 0 being for his services as such at St. Peter's Bay, for 6 months ending February 2.	5	0	0				
198. Robert B. Irving, do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such at Bay Fortune, for 6 months ending February 13.	7	10	0				

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
298. Joint Committee in charge of Government House, being part of the sum appropriated for the discharge of sundry accounts.	55	16	5	310. John Dalziel, for the relief of the following persons: John Griffin and sisters, 5 <i>l.</i> ; Mrs. Cody, 3 <i>l.</i> , to pay her passage to join her husband.	8	0	0
299. Joint Committee of Government House, being as above.	71	15	0	311. J. W. LeLacheur, for the relief of the following persons: Richard Butler, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Samuel LeCocq, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Margaret Finlayson, 3 <i>l.</i>	6	10	0
300. Joint Committee of Government House, being as above.	31	6	6	312. Edward Thornton, for the relief of the following persons: R. L. Westaway, to pay the passage of a pauper emigrant, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; James Hughes, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Mrs. Gardiner, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Duncan Cameron and wife, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Widow McLaren, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	8	10	0
301. Joint Committee of Government House, being as above.	54	9	1½	313. Hugh McDonald, for the relief of the following persons: Mary McPhee, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Catherine Welsh, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Donald McDonald, emigrant, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Malcolm McDonald, do., 1 <i>l.</i> ; Edward Roach, 2 <i>l.</i> ; John McMillan, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Richard Cochran, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; John O'Neill, Cardigan, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Alex. Fraser, 1 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> ; Margaret Wilson, for her mother, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Catherine Johnson, 2 <i>l.</i>	21	5	0
302. Isaac Smith, being for work done and materials provided in repairs to Central Academy.	11	2	½	314. George Coles, for the relief of the following persons: John Brent, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Sarah Geary, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Donald Nicholson, 1 <i>l.</i>	4	10	0
303. Thomas Dennis, being as above.	7	1	3	315. James Bearisto, for the relief of the following persons: Benj. Warren, 4 <i>l.</i> ; George Howell, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Sarah McDonald, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Widow Parry, 2 <i>l.</i>	10	10	0
304. Chudleigh & McKay, being as above.	3	10	0	316. William Underhay, for the relief of the following persons: Mrs. Brown, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Mrs. Henderson, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Mrs. Mathewson, 4 <i>l.</i> ; John DeCost, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	10	10	0
305. George Birnie, being for sundries furnished for the Central Academy.	2	2	6	317. John Jardine, for the relief of the following persons: Mary Nicholas, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Pierce Walsh, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Christy McEachen, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Mrs. Partridge, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Augus Wilson's blind son, 1 <i>l.</i>	11	0	0
306. W. H. Nelis, to reimburse him for certain repairs of the National School and premises, in 1847.	9	18	0				
307. John McIntosh, for the relief of the following persons, viz: Margaret Cheverie, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Mary Connors, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Nancy McDonald, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Robt. Main, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Cath. Flum, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; John Jones, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Daniel Connors, 4 <i>l.</i> ; Thomas Devereaux, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Nancy McEáchen, 1 <i>l.</i> ; a poor Widow on the Mill Road, 1 <i>l.</i> ; Widow of Simon Burke, blind son, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Nancy Pocquet, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Lauchlin Gillis, 1 <i>l.</i>	25	10	0				
308. Thomas Tod, for the relief of the following persons: Patrick McCarron, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Jas. Conway, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Widow Brett, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Widow Mary Murphy, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	9	0	0				
309. Francis McQuade, for the relief of the following persons: Adelaide Murphy, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Mary Murphy, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; John Austin, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; John McDonald, 3 <i>l.</i> ; John Ready, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Widow McKeown, 2 <i>l.</i>	12	10	0				

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
318. John Jardine,	9	0	0	sons: Ann Murphy, 2 <i>l.</i> ; William Caivil, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; John Rice, 3 <i>l.</i> ; R. Purdy, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Judith Duross, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Ann Maria Baker, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Cath. Murphy, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Widow McInnis, 1 <i>l.</i> ; Diana Crew, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Thomas Condon, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>			
for the relief of the following persons: Donald McIntyre, 1 <i>l.</i> , 10 <i>s.</i> ; James Wilson, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; John McIntyre, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Arch. McLeod, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Ann McIntyre, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Ann McAulay, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>				326. Allan Fraser,	13	0	0
319. Jeremiah Simpson,	23	10	0	for the relief of the following persons: Mrs. McKay, Lot 16, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; John Morrison, 1 <i>l.</i> ; Mary Gallant's funeral expences, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Samuel Cameron, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Michael McGrath and wife, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Peter Richard, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Dominick Maggot, two insane sons, 2 <i>l.</i>			
for the relief of the following persons: A family named McKay, Mill River, consisting of infirm, blind and idiot persons, 10 <i>l.</i> ; an equal sum granted last year but omitted in the Appropriation Bill, 10 <i>l.</i> ; Mary Campbell, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Mary Byrne, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>				327. James Yeo,	15	10	0
320. J. W. LeLacheur,	5	4	0	for the relief of the following persons: Ann Morris, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Elizabeth Collins, 4 <i>l.</i> ; George Murray, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Sally Francis, 1 <i>l.</i> ; James Adams, 2 <i>l.</i> ; William McNeill, 2 <i>l.</i> Widow Hardy, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Widow Gallant, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>			
being a sum placed at the disposal of the Chairman of the Board of Health at Murray Harbor, to defray the expence incurred for Thomas Boyle, a sick and destitute emigrant.				328. John Longworth,	14	0	0
321. Nicholas Conroy,	24	0	0	for the relief of the following persons: Catherine McDonald, £3; Patrick Kelly, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Widow Morrison, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Duncan Shaw, 3 <i>l.</i> ; James Byees, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Donald McLean, 2 <i>l.</i>			
for the relief of the following persons: E. Snow, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Catherine McIntyre, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Alex. Bell, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Jos. Doucette, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Barbara Gallant, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Julian DeRoche, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Lestang Perry and wife, 3 <i>l.</i> ; for funeral and other expences of Mrs. Ruth, 5 <i>l.</i> ; Peter McKenan, for burying a drowned person, 1 <i>l.</i>				329. Benevolent Irish Society,	50	0	0
322. Alexander Dickson, Lot 67,	3	10	0	for the relief of the following persons: Philip Cody, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Jeremiah Kehoe, 4 <i>l.</i> ; Wm. Purcell, 10 <i>l.</i> ; Margaret McArthur, 5 <i>l.</i> ; Anastasia Corrigan, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Widow Minchin, 2 <i>l.</i> ; John Hughes, (Moses' son) 3 <i>l.</i> ; Widow McGuire, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Nath. Gibbs, 4 <i>l.</i> ; Elizabeth Lallow, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Caleb Sentner, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Samuel Martin, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; William Maher, 5 <i>l.</i>			
for the relief of the following persons: Flora Nicholson, Lot 67, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Alex. McLennan, Lot 67, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>				330. John Sullivan,	5	0	0
323. James Arthur,	9	10	0	for the relief of Richard Frieze.			
for the relief of the following persons: Widow O'Brien, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Amelia Gallant, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Jude Doucette, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Victoria Petre, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Pierre Doucette, 2 <i>l.</i>				331. Thomas Hunt,	20	0	0
324. William Bagnall,	7	0	0	being his allowance as Sheriff of Prince County, for the past year.			
for the relief of the following persons: Neil McSweeney, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Alex. McLeod, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Widow McDowall, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Wid. M'Swayne, 2 <i>l.</i>				332. Thomas Tod,	50	0	0
325. The Speaker,	18	0	0	being part of the sum appropriated for the purchase of seed			

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		£	s.	d.
393.	James H. Peters, being on account of his quarter's salary as Assistant Judge and Master of the Rolls.	100	0	0	415.	George Lewis, Market Clerk, being his quarter's salary.	10	0	0
394.	James H. Peters, being the balance as above.	25	0	0	416.	Nicholas Harvey, Jailer of Queen's County, being as above.	10	0	0
395.	John S. Smith, Treasurer, being on account of his quarter's salary.	100	0	0	417.	Hugh Logan, do. King's County, being as above.	7	10	0
396.	John S. Smith, Treasurer, being the balance as above.	25	0	0	418.	James Edwards, do. Prince County, being as above.	7	10	0
397.	Jas. D. M'Donald, Col. of Im- post, being his quarter's salary.	65	0	0	419.	Lawrence Tremain, being his half year's salary as Medical Attendant to Queen's County Jail.	5	0	0
398.	Chas. M'Nutt, Sub. do. Cus- toms, being as above.	10	0	0	420.	Sarah Harvey, Matron of Queen's County Jail, being her half year's salary.			
399.	Joseph Pope, do. being as above.	10	0	0	421.	Wm. Cundall, Secretary to Board of Education, being as above.	10	0	0
400.	Wm. S. M'Gowan, do. being as above.	10	0	0	422.	John Boyer, Assayer of Weights and Measures, being as above.	5	0	0
401.	Hugh M'Donald. do. being as above.	10	0	0	423.	Wm. H. Nelis, Master of Na- tional School, being his half year- ly allowance under Act 19 Vic. cap. 9.	7	10	0
402.	Nicholas Conroy, do. being as above.	5	0	0	424.	Archibald McKenzie, 1st Class Teacher, being for his services as such for 6 months ending June 30th.	5	16	8
403.	A. Lane, Adj. Gen. Militia, being as above.	18	15	0	425.	Colin Campbell, do. being as above, for 12 months ending June 24th.	10	0	0
404.	Wm. Cundall, Head Master Central Academy, being as above.	37	10	0	426.	Arch. C. Bickford, Charlotte- town Royalty, being as above, for 6 months ending June 6th.	6	10	0
405.	John Kenny, 2nd Master do. being as above.	25	0	0	427.	John McInnis, Lot 67, being as above, for 6 months end- ing June 27.	7	10	0
406.	John Arbuckle, 3d do. do., being as above.	12	10	0	428.	Edwd. S. Blanchard, Lot 5, being as above, ending May 14.	7	10	0
407.	John M'Neill, Visitor of Schools for Queen's County, being as above.	8	6	8	429.	Donald R. Stewart, Bedeque, being as above, ending June 26.	6	0	0
408.	John Ross, do., King's County, being as above.	8	6	8	430.	John McDonald, Lot 18, being as above, ending June 13.	7	10	0
409.	J. Arbuckle, do., Prince County, being as above.	8	6	8	431.	John McNeill, Souris, being as above, ending June 28.	5	0	0
410.	Simon Dodd, Wharfinger, being as above.	17	0	0	432.	Wm. Emery, Lot 48, being as above, ending June 30.	7	10	0
411.	Thomas Preedy, Keeper of Co- lonial Building, being his allow- ance to July 1.	17	10	0	433.	Donald Livingston, Dog River, being as above, ending July 3.	7	10	0
412.	Wm. H. Nelis, Master of Na- tional School, being his quarter's salary.	6	5	0	434.	Malcolm McNeill, Lot 25, being as above, ending July 3.	7	10	0
413.	John Ings, Keeper of Light House at Point Prim, being as above.	12	10	0					
414.	John Rider, Messenger, being as above.	10	0	0					

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
435. John Mathewson, Bedeque,	7	10	0	ting marginal notes to do., and			
being for his services as District				perusing proof sheets of do.			
Teacher for 6 months ending				448. Robert Hodgson, Att'y General,	13	13	4
June 15.				being his account for miscellane-			
436. Donald Shaw, Lot 65,	5	0	0	ous services.			
being as above, ending July 2.				449. Daniel Green,	17	10	0
437. Mich. McKenna, Fort Augustus,	7	10	0	being his account for placing and			
being as above, ending June 25.				maintaining Buoys in the Harbor			
438. John Parker, Lot 61,	7	10	0	of Bedeque.			
being as above, ending June 18.				450. John McRae,	12	0	0
439. James McDonald, Pisquid,	10	0	0	being his account for placing two			
being as above, for 12 months end-				Buoys on the Bar at the entrance			
ing June '29.				of Pinette Harbor, and maintain-			
440. Neil McInnis,	17	17	0	ing the same during the present			
being for his services in conveying				season.			
the Mails between Charlottetown				451. Nicholas Harvey,	11	8	8
and the East Point, during the				being for the maintenance of four			
last quarter.				witnesses, detained in Queen's			
441. Samuel Lane,	27	6	0	County Jail, to give evidence on			
being for his services in conveying				the trial of a man charged with			
the Mails between Charlottetown				the crime of murder.			
and Georgetown, during the last				452. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
quarter.				being for the service of Roads,			
442. George Monkley,	35	5	0	Bridges and Wharves.			
being for his services in conveying				453. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
the Mails between Charlottetown				being as above,			
and St. Eleanor's, during the last				454. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
quarter.				being as above.			
443. Lawrence Yeo,	18	4	0	455. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being for his services in conveying				being as above,			
the Mails between St. Eleanor's				456. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
and Tignish, during the last				being as above.			
quarter.				457. James D. Haszard,	100	0	0
444. Wm. Coates, Deputy Clerk of	13	6	1	being part of his account for last			
the Crown, being his fees in Crown				quarter.			
Prosecutions last June Term at St.				458. James D. Haszard,	82	18	0
Eleanor's.				being the balance of his account			
445. Wm. Coates,	25	18	2½	for last quarter,			
being his disbursements to Sheriff,				459. Harry C. Green and others,	2	12	0
Constables and Crown Witnesses,				being for their services in holding			
at the same Term.				an Inquisition on a line of road			
446. Robert Hodgson, Att'y General,	11	16	5	leading to Richmond Bay, between			
being his fees on Crown Prosecu-				the farms of Hugh Smith and			
tions in the late June Term in				Hugh Carr, at St. Eleanor's, un-			
Prince County.				der the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22.			
447. Robert Hodgson, Att'y General,	62	16	8	460. Owen Curtis and others,	2	14	2
being for his services in drawing				being the expense of an Inquisi-			
and engrossing reasons for passing				tion on a line of road leading from			
35 Acts passed in the last Session				the Union Road to the Covehead			
of the Colonial Legislature, put-				Road, through the farm of			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
461. Daniel Green and others, being a sum granted by the Legislature for the removal of a building which obstructed the Main Western Road at St. Eleanor's leading towards Muscouche.	35	0	0	470. Peter McGowan, being for the service of Roads Bridges and Wharves.	100	0	0
462. Richard Murphy, being a sum awarded to him by an Inquisition, for that part of the road leading from the New Glasgow Road to the Rustico Road, which runs through his farm.	7	15	0	471. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
463. William Lowe, being a sum awarded to him by an Inquisition, for that part of the road leading from the New Glasgow Road, to the Rustico Road, which runs through his farm.	7	15	0	472. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
464. Alexander Macdonald, being for 190 gallons of Pale Seal Oil, supplied by him for the use of the Light House at Point Prim, agreeably to his tender.	47	10	0	473. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
465. Thomas H. Haviland & George R. Goodman, being a sum at their disposal to remunerate five seamen for loss of time, who had been detained in Charlottetown for 32 days to give evidence upon the trial of James Gilbert, charged with the wilful murder of Thomas Burke, having been at the time of their detention articulated seamen on board the bark 'Vixen,' at £8, sterling, for the run to England.	22	10	0	474. Hugh Carr, being the sum awarded him by the Commissioners under the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22, for that part of the road from the Main Road at St. Eleanor's to the shore at Richmond Bay, which runs through his farm.	9	0	0
<i>July 19.</i>				475. Charles Green, being a moiety of his contract for repairing the fence round the Jail yard at St. Eleanor's.	15	0	0
466. Robert Hodgson. Att'y General, being his fees on Crown Prosecutions in Trinity Term last.	55	7	10	476. John McPhee, being a moiety of his contract for repairing the outer block of the Queen's Wharf at Charlottetown.	29	19	9
467. Daniel Hodgson, Clerk of the Crown, being his fees on Crown Prosecutions in last Trinity Term.	58	4	7	477. Thomas Tod, being his per centage on £159 13s., expended by him on Roads and Bridges, as late Road Commissioner for District No. 7.	8	8	9
468. Daniel Hodgson, being his account of disbursements to Sheriff, Constables and Crown Witnesses, in the same term.	94	12	1½	478. Harry C. Green, being his per centage on £161 13s., expended on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Road District No. 3.	8	1	7
469. Peter McGowan, being for the service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves.	100	0	0	479. Edward Thornton, being his per centage on £116 10s. expended on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Road District No. 16.	5	16	6
				480. Prospere Gallant, being the amount of his contract for placing and maintaining Buoys and Beacons in Cascumpeque Harbour, during the present season.	6	0	0
				481. John Sinclair, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 14.	7	10	0
				482. Simon Gill, being for his services for 12 months ending July 11.	7	12	0

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
483.	7	10	0	497.	100	0	0
John Stewart, 1st class Teacher, 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 13.				Peter M'Gowan, being for the service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves.			
484.	7	10	0	498.	100	0	0
Hugh Martin, do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 17.				Peter M'Gowan, being as above.			
485.	7	10	0	499.	100	0	0
Neil Stewart, do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 7.				Peter M'Gowan, being as above.			
486.	7	10	0	500.	22	2	2
John LePage, do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending June 29.				Edward Palmer, Sol. General, 22 2 2 being his account for Crown Pro- secutions.			
487.	7	10	0	501.	50	0	0
John Butler, do., 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 14.				William Swabey, 50 0 0 being part of the sum appropriated toward the support of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry.			
488.	5	0	0	502.	7	10	0
Joseph Arsencaux, do., 5 0 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 16.				James Stewart, 1st class Teacher, 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 27.			
489.	6	15	0	503.	7	10	0
Lawrence C. Worthy and others, 6 15 0 being the sum charged for their services in investigating the cause of the Fire at Campion's, Lot 37, 22d April last.				Peter Ross, do. 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 23.			
<i>August 2.</i>				504.	7	10	0
490.	100	0	0	James Fitzgerald, do. 7 10 0 being for his services as such, for 6 months ending, July 23.			
John Anderson, 100 0 0 being on account of 28 trips with the Mails between Charlottetown and Pictou.				505.	7	10	0
491.	12	0	0	Sampson Farquharson, do. 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 24.			
John Anderson, 12 0 0 being the balance as above.				506.	7	10	0
492.	2	7	0	Donald Campbell, do. 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 19.			
Allan McDougall, 2 7 0 being the expense of an Inquisi- tion on a line of road from Belle Creek, Lot 62, to the Highway, taken under the Act 5 Vic. c. 22.				507.	7	10	0
493.	5	0	0	Malcolm M'Kenzie, do. 7 10 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 27.			
Walter Phelan, 5 0 0 being a sum granted by the Le- gislation for conducting a Prima- ry School in Charlottetown.				508.	7	10	0
494.	5	9	0	Margaret Stewart, do. 7 10 0 being for her services as such for 6 months ending July 28.			
William Hayden, 5 9 0 being his contract for placing and maintaining Buoys in St. Peter's Harbor, during the present season.				509.	5	0	0
495.	8	13	9	William H. Richardson, do. 5 0 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 21.			
Jeremiah Simpson, 8 13 9 being his per centage on £173 15 expended by him in the 6th Road District.				510.	5	0	0
496.	6	13	6	Edward J. M'Cormack, do. 5 0 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 21.			
David Higgins, 6 13 6 being his per centage on £133 10 do. District No. 9.				511.	5	0	0
				Francis Buote, Acadian Teacher, 5 0 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 18.			
				512.	5	0	0
				Stanislaus Perry, 1st class, do. 5 0 0 being for his services as such for 6 months ending July 27.			
				513.	100	0	0
				Royal Agricultural Society, 100 0 0 being part of the sum appropriated under the Act of 12 Vic. cap. 21.			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
514. Royal Agricultural Society, being part of the sum appropriated under the Act of 12 Vic. cap. 21. <i>August 16.</i>	100	0	0	being his contract for placing two Buoys at Richmond Bay.			
515. Edward Thornton, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, being his fees on Crown Prosecutions.	4	19	2	528. James L. Hayden and others, being the expense of an Inquisition under the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22, upon a line of road from Martin Poor's farm, Lot 48, to the high road.	2	17	6
516. Edward Thornton, being his account of disbursements to Sheriff, Constables and Crown Witnesses.	8	10	0	529. James Warburton, being his per centage on £180 10s., expended on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Road District No. 1.	9	0	6
517. Thomas Owen, being his account for Public Postage.	21	19	7½	530. Thomas Preedy, Keeper of Colonial Building, being his account of disbursements, as certified by the Superintendants of the Building.	22	2	10
518. Committee in charge of Government House, being part of the sum appropriated by the Legislature for the expenses of the Government House, &c.	50	0	0	531. Peter McGowan, being for the service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves.	100	0	0
519. John Reynolds, being the balance of his contract, &c., for erecting a Fence round the Jail Yard at Georgetown.	54	15	0	532. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
520. Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, being their per centage on the issue of £499 in Treasury Notes.	3	14	10	533. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
521. John Jardine, Chairman of St. Peter's Board of Health, being an account of expenses incurred in consequence of the introduction of small pox in that district, during the last winter.	32	17	5	534. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
522. John Stewart, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such for 6 months ending August 15.	7	10	0	<i>August 28.</i>			
523. Henry Wadman, do., being for his services as such for 12 months ending August 7.	10	0	0	535. Messrs. Hensley & Thornton, being a sum advanced to meet the expense attendant upon a Conference to be held at Halifax.	60	0	0
524. Mary Ellen Cameron, do., being for her services as such, for 6 months.	7	10	0	<i>September 5.</i>			
525. Donald Scott, do., being for his services as such for 6 months.	7	10	0	536. Lieut. Col. Lane, being the sum allowed by Law for the apprehension of a deserter from H. M. 23d Regiment.	5	0	0
526. Alexander McLean, do., being for his services as such for 6 months.	7	10	0	537. Geo. Douglas, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such for 6 months.	7	10	0
527. Archibald McKay,	3	0	0	538. Paul McDonald, East Point, being for his services as such for 6 months ending August 22.	5	0	0
				539. Margaret Owen, St. Peters, being for her services as such for 6 months ending August 11.	7	10	0
				540. Martin Ryan, St. Andrews, being for his services as such for 6 months ending September 4.	7	10	0
				541. Donald Morrison, Pinette, being for his services as such for 12 months ending August 23.	15	0	0

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
542.	John McKay, Lot 67, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such for 6 months ending August 7.	7	12	0	for repairing the Fence round the yard of Prince County Jail. <i>September 19.</i>		
543.	Neill McDougall, Searletown, being for his services as such for 6 months ending August 31.	7	10	0	555. Lieutenant Colonel Lane, being the sum allowed by Law for the apprehension of two Deserters, one from H. M. 7th Regiment, the other from H. M. 97th Regiment. <i>September 20.</i>	10	0
544.	Elias Roberts, Hope River, being for his services as such for 6 months ending August 31.	7	10	0	556. John Stewart, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as District Teacher for 6 months ending September 14.	5	0
545.	John McDiarmid, Lot 56, being for his services as such for 6 months ending August 11.	7	12	0	557. Neil McEachern, S. Shore, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending September 1.	7	10
546.	John McPhee, being the balance of his contract for repairing the outer block of the Queen's Wharf at Charlottetown.	28	19	9	558. Allan Stewart, Crapaud, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending September 12.	7	10
547.	John McPhee, being his account for extra work in repairing the outer block of the Queen's Wharf.	15	14	11	559. A. McDonald, Belle Creek, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending September 3.	7	10
548.	George and James Welsh, being a moiety of their annual allowance for running the Packet Schooner Oregon between Bedeque and Shediac.	15	0	0	560. Peter McInnis, East Point, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending August 13.	7	10
549.	William Swan, being a sum awarded him under the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22, for that part of the road from the Union Road to the Covehead Road, running through his farm.	10	15	0	561. Robert Barry, South Shore, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending September 15.	7	10
550.	William Swabey, being part of the sum appropriated towards the support of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry.	50	0	0	562. Thos. LeMarquand, Acadian do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending September 1.	5	0
551.	Christopher Smith, being his account for extra work in the erection of the Hospital for diseased emigrants, at Lot 48.	21	16	0	563. Robert Hutchinson, being the balance of the sum appropriated by Law to enable the Commissioners for Hard Labor in Queen's County Jail to procure materials, &c.	35	0
552.	James L. Hayden, being his per centage on £130, expended on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Road District No. 19.	6	10	0	564. John Anderson, being for five trips with the Mail between Charlottetown and Pictou in the schooner Velocity,	20	0
553.	Allan McDougall, being his per centage on £274 10s., expended on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Road District No. 11.	13	14	6	565. Nicholas Conroy, being the expense of an Inquisition under the Road Compensation Acts, passed on a line of Road running from Nail Pond to Miminegashe. <i>October 4.</i>	42	10
554.	Charles Green, being the balance of his contract	15	0	0	566. T. H. Haviland, Col. Secretary, being his quarterly allowance in lieu of fees.	100	0

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
567. J. H. Peters, Assistant Judge, 100	0	0	0	590. Nicholas Harvey, Jailer of Queen's County, being his quarter's salary.	10	0	0
being on account of his quarter's salary.				591. Hugh Logan, do. King's do., being as above.	7	10	0
568. J. H. Peters, 25	0	0		592. James Edwards, do. Prince do., being as above.	7	10	0
being the balance as above.				593. N. McFadyen, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such for 6 months ending September 22.	7	10	0
569. J. Spencer Smith, Treasurer, 100	0	0		594. James R. Downing, Primary do. being for his services as such for 12 months.	7	12	0
being on account of his quarter's salary.				595. John Brooks, 2d class do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Sept. 29.	15	0	0
570. J. Spencer Smith, do., 25	0	0		596. James Condon, 1st class do., Primary, being for his services as such for 12 months ending May 8.	7	12	0
being the balance as above.				597. Alex. McNeill, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Sept. 28.	7	10	0
571. James D. Macdonell, Collector of Impost, being his quarter's salary.	65	0	0	598. Arch. McNeill, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Sept. 29.	7	10	0
572. Chas. McNutt, Sub Col. of Customs, being as above.	10	0	0	599. George W. Draper, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending October 4.	7	10	0
573. Joseph Pope, do. do., being as above.	10	0	0	600. Allan Fraser, 2d class do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Sept. 18.	17	10	0
574. Wm. S. McGowan, do. do., being as above.	10	0	0	601. Robert Hutchinson, being his account for sundries supplied for the use of the prisoners in Queen's County Jail.	19	7	1
575. Hugh McDonald, do. do., being as above.	10	0	0	602. Allan McPhee, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such for 6 months ending Sept. 1.	7	10	0
576. Nicholas Conroy, do. do., being as above.	5	0	0	603. William Birch, being for his services as Watchman of Colonial Building for 36 nights.	5	8	0
577. A. Lane, Adj. Gen. Militia, being as above.	18	15	0	604. David Kaye, being his account for holding an Inquest as Coroner of King's County, wherein the deceased left no effects.	8	2	9
578. Wm. Cundall, Head Master of Central Academy, being as above.	37	10	0	605. John McGowan, being his per centage on £192 8s. 6d. expended in the 14th Road District.	9	11	5
579. John Kenny, 2nd do., being as above.	25	0	0				
580. John Arbuckle, 3d do., being as above.	12	10	0				
581. John McNeill, Visitor of Schools, being as above.	8	6	8				
582. John Ross, do., being as above.	8	6	8				
583. John Arbuckle, do., being as above.	8	6	8				
584. Simon Dodd, Wharfinger, being as above.	17	0	0				
585. Thomas Preedy, Keeper of Colonial Building, being as above.	12	10	0				
586. John Ings, Keeper of Light House at Point Prim, being as above.	12	10	0				
587. John Rider, Messenger, being as above.	10	0	0				
588. W. H. Nelis, Master National School, being as above.	6	5	0				
589. George Lewis, Market Clerk, being as above.	10	0	0				

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
606. James C. Pope,	11	18	9	619. C. A. Crosby, 1st class Teacher,	15	0	0
being his per centage on £238				being for his services, as such for			
15s. 6d. expended in the 5th				12 months ending Oct. 31.			
Road District.				620. Elizabeth Ross, do.	7	10	0
607. Peter M'Callum,	10	1	10	being for his services as such for			
being his per centage on £201 16s.				6 months ending Sept. 14.			
expended in the 12th Road District.				621. Donald Campbell, do.	5	0	0
608. Robert M'Nutt,	11	8	9	being for his services as such for			
being his per centage on £228 14s.				6 months ending Sept. 29.			
8d. expended in the 4th Road				622. Edward Roche, do.	7	10	0
District.				being for his services as such for 6			
608. Peter McGowan,	50	0	0	months ending Oct. 18.			
being the amount of contingencies				623. Robert B. Irving, do.	7	10	0
granted for the service of Roads,				being for his services as such for 6			
Bridges and Wharves.				months ending Sept. 22.			
610. Thomas Owen,	30	0	0	624. Donald Graham, do.	5	0	0
being the sum granted to the De-				being for his services as such for			
puty Post Master General for con-				6 months ending Sept. 29.			
ducting the Inland Mails during				625. Royal Agricultural Society,	100	0	0
the past year.				being part of the sum appropriated			
611. Samuel Lane,	27	6	0	under the provisions of the Act of			
being for 13 trips with the South-				12 Vic. cap, 21.			
ern Mail, and 13 trips weekly to				626. David Kaye,	3	12	0
Georgetown and Vernon River.				being his account as Coroner of			
612. George Monkley,	37	14	0	King's County.			
being for 13 trips with the Mail				627. William Coates,	10	8	6
between Charlottetown and St.				being his account of Fees in Crown			
Eleanor's and 13 trips to Bedeque.				Prosecutions as Deputy Clerk of			
613. Lawrence Yeo, and another,	16	18	0	the Crown for Prince County, at			
being for 13 trips with the Mail				the last October Term.			
between St. Eleanor's and Tignish.				628. William Coates,	10	17	11
614. Neil M'Innis,	17	17	6	being his account of disbursements			
being for 13 trips with the Mail				to Sheriff, Constables, Crown			
between Charlottetown and the				Witnesses, &c.			
East Point.				629. Wm. B. Davison,	4	0	0
615. James D. Haszard,	100	0	0	being his account for erecting a			
being in part of his account for				Telegraph, &c., at the Block			
Public Printing.				House.			
616. James D. Haszard,	10	15	11	630. William Swabey,	50	0	0
being the balance of his account				being part of the sum appropriat-			
for Public Printing.				ed towards the support of the Lu-			
October 27.				natic Asylum and House of In-			
617. Lt. Col. Lane,	5	0	0	dustry.			
being the sum allowed by Law for				631. Thomas B. Tremain,	50	0	0
the apprehension of a Deserter				being the sum appropriated to pro-			
from H. M. 77th Regiment.				vide a suitable landing at the			
November 1.				wharf on the south side of the			
618. Robert Robertson, 1st class	7	10	0	Hillsborough Ferry, for the con-			
Teacher, being for his services as				venience of Passengers, &c.,			
such for 6 months ending Oct. 31.				crossing in the steam boat.			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
632. Robert Hodgson, Att'y General,	7	6	3	being for the service of himself and another as Watchmen of the Colonial Building to 31st October.			
being his account of fees in Crown Prosecutions.				645. John Ings,	100	0	0
633. Robert Hodgson,	6	0	0	being in part of the remaining moiety of his account as Printer to the House of Assembly.			
being his account for miscellaneous services.				646. John Ings,	4	0	0
634. Robert McNutt,	10	0	0	being the balance of his account.			
being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 4th Road District.				647. Henry W. Lobban,	10	0	0
635. James C. Pope,	10	0	0	being for his services as Librarian to the Legislature.			
being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 5th Road District.				648. William Lowe,	17	19	7
636. Jeremiah Simpson,	10	0	0	being his account for certain carpenter's and mason's work in and about the Colonial Building.			
being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 6th Road District.				<i>November 15.</i>			
637. Donald Palmer,	10	0	0	649. Ewen Amos, 1st class Teacher,	7	10	0
being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 7th Road District.				being for his services as such for 6 months ending Oct. 31.			
638. Owen Curtis,	10	0	0	650. James McKenna, do.,	7	10	0
being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 8th Road District.				being for his services as such for 6 months ending Nov. 5.			
639. David Higgins,	10	0	0	651. Alfred A. McKenzie, do.,	7	10	0
being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 9th Road District.				being for his services, as such for 6 months ending Nov. 7.			
640. James Kinley,	10	2	0	652. Dubois Smith, do.,	5	0	0
being his per centage on £202 expended on Roads, Bridges and Seed Grain in the 2d Road District.				being for his services as such for 6 months ending August 20.			
641. Wm. Underhay,	10	8	7½	653. R. Boughton,	5	7	6
being his per centage on £208 13s., expended on Roads, Bridges and Seed Grain, in the 13th Road District.				being for 43 day's service in charge of John Bell, a convict in King's County, while performing his sentence of hard labor in the streets of Georgetown.			
642. Owen Curtis,	6	10	0	654. David Kaye,	3	19	2
being his per centage on £130 expended on Roads, Bridges and Seed Grain in the 8th Road District.				being his account as Coroner of King's County.			
643. Peter McGowan,	50	0	0	655. Thomas Owen,	19	4	2½
being the sum appropriated for contingent expenditure on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Prince County.				being his account for Government Postage.			
644. William Birch,	7	2	0	656. John McDonald,	4	0	0
				being the amount of his contract for maintaining Buoys and Beacons in the Harbor of Grand River during the current year.			
				<i>December 6.</i>			
				657. John Ross, 2d class Teacher,	17	10	0
				being for his services as such for 6 months.			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
658.	7	10	0				
Duncan Campbell, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such for 6 months.				sum appropriated for repairs, &c. of Government House and Premises.			
659.	7	10	0	674.	10	0	0
Donald Robertson, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Nov. 12.				James Warburton, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of Highways for the first District.			
660.	7	10	0	675.	10	0	0
John McKinnon, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Nov. 12.				Harry C. Green, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 3rd Road District.			
661.	7	10	0	676.	10	0	0
Archibald McDonald, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Dec. 1.				Allan M'Dougall, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 11th Road District.			
662.	7	10	0	677.	9	3	0
Alexander McDonald, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Nov. 17.				John Goff, being his per centage on £183, expended in the 15th Road District.			
663.	7	10	0	678.	8	3	9
John McLachlan, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Nov. 26.				Donald W. Palmer, - being his per centage on £1 6s. 18s., expended in the 7th Road District.			
664.	7	10	0	679.	50	0	0
John McNeill, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Nov. 9.				Peter McGowan, being the sum appropriated for contingent expenditure in Roads, Bridges, &c., in King's County.			
665.	7	10	0	680.	2	12	0
Emily McCormack, do., being for her services as such for 6 months ending Dec. 1.				Robert M'Nutt and others, being the expense of an Inquisition on a line of road leading from the Fremoy Road to the road leading to Darnley Bridge, under the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22.			
666.	5	0	0	<i>December 21.</i>			
Mathew Redmond, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Oct. 10.				681.	7	10	0
Malcolm McDonald, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending September 3.				Martin M'Dougall, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at 9 Mile Creek, for 6 months ending December 17.			
668.	5	0	0	682.	7	12	0
James Gillender, do., being for his services as such for 6 months ending Nov. 3.				William Wallace, Primary Teacher, being for his services as such at Sparrow Road, for 12 months ending Oct. 22.			
669.	6	12	6	683.	5	0	0
A. Lane, being part of the sum appropriated for printing the rules of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court.				Pat. Kevannagh, 1st class do., being for his services as such, at East Point for 6 months ending December 8.			
670.	50	0	0	684.	7	10	0
William Swabey, being part of the sum appropriated toward the support of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry.				William McPhail, sen., do., being for his services as such at Upper Newtown, for 6 months ending Nov. 28.			
671.	7	6	0	685.	7	10	0
Stephen Boyer, being his account for increasing the accomodation in Queen's County Jail.				William McPhail, jun., do. being for his services as such at Lower Newtown, for 6 months ending Nov. 21.			
672.	7	2	4				
William Birch and another, being for their services as Watchmen of Colonial Building.							
673.	50	0	0				
Committee of Government House, being the balance of the							

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
686. J. Mathewson, 1st class Teacher,	7	10	0				
being his services as such at Bedeque, for 6 months ending December 12.				being his account for supplying Prince County Jail with bread, agreeably to contract.			
687. A. V. Buskirk,	3	12	0	699. George T. Haszard,	100	0	0
being his allowance for erecting and maintaining Buoys at the East Harbor of Rustico, during the present season.				being in part payment of the first instalment due on his contract for printing a new edition of the Laws of this Island.			
688. Robert Orr,	3	12	0	700. George T. Haszard,	100	0	0
being his allowance for erecting and maintaining a Buoy at the West Harbor of Rustico during the present season.				being as above.			
689. Robert Cameron,	2	5	0	701. George T. Haszard,	80	0	0
being his per centage on £45, expended by him on Roads and Bridges in the Town and Royalty of Georgetown.				being the balance as above.			
690. William Underhay,	10	0	0	<i>January 3, 1850.</i>			
being his annual allowance as Road Commissioner of the 13th District.				1. Thos. H. Haviland, Col. Sec'y,	100	0	0
691. George McKay,	3	19	0	being his quarterly allowance in lieu of fees.			
being his allowance for providing and maintaining Buoys in the Harbor of New London, during the present season.				2. John. S. Smith, Treasurer,	100	0	0
692. James Peake,	100	0	0	being on account of his quarter's salary.			
being on account of the services of the Steamer 'Rose,' in conveying the Mails between Charlottetown and Pictou during the the present season.				3. John S. Smith,	25	0	0
693. James Peake,	100	0	0	being the balance as above.			
being as above.				4. James H. Peters, Assist. Judge,	100	0	0
694. James Peake,	100	0	0	being on account of his quarter's salary.			
being as above.				5. James H. Peters,	25	0	0
695. James Peake,	10	0	0	being the balance as above.			
being as above.				6. James D. Macdonell, Collector of Impost, being his quarter's salary.	65	0	0
696. Robert Turnbull,	26	14	0	7. Chas. McNutt, Sub do. Customs,	10	0	0
being for the conveyance of the Mails between Charlottetown and Pictou from the 1st to the 15th of December instant.				being as above.			
697. John Davis,	50	0	7	8. Joseph Pope, do.,	10	0	0
being his account for supplying Queen's County Jail with Bread, agreeably to contract.				being as above.			
698. John Davis,	8	15	6	9. Wm. S Macgowan, do.,	10	0	0
				being as above.			
				10. Hugh McDonald, do.,	10	0	0
				being as above.			
				11. Nicholas Conroy, do.,	5	0	0
				being as above.			
				12. A. Lane, Adj. Gen. of Militia,	18	15	0
				being as above.			
				13. Wm. Cundall, Head Master of Central Academy, being as above.	37	10	0
				14. John Kenny, 2d do.,	25	0	0
				being as above.			
				15. John Arbuckle, 3d do.,	12	10	0
				being as above.			
				16. John McNeill, Visitor of Schools for Queen's County, being as above.	8	6	8
				17. John Ross, do. for King's County,	8	6	8
				being as above.			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
18. J. Arbuckle, do. Prince County,	8	6	8	37. Daniel Hodgson,	9	13	4
being his quarter's salary.				being his account as Coroner of			
19. Simon Dodd, Wharfinger,	17	0	0	Queen's County,			
being as above.				38. Michael M'Kenna, 1st class	7	10	0
20. Thomas Preedy, Keeper Col. Building,	12	10	0	Teacher, being for his services at			
being as above.				Fort Augustus, for 6 months end-			
21. John Ings. Keeper of Light House,	12	10	0	ing December 25.			
Point Prim, being as above.				39. John M'Millan, do.,	7	10	0
22. John Rider, Messenger of Council,	10	0	0	being for his services as such at			
being as above.				Little Sands, for 6 months ending			
23. W. H. Nelis, Master of National School,	6	5	0	December 14.			
being as above.				40. John Le Page, do.,	7	10	0
24. George Lewis, Market Clerk,	10	0	0	being for his services as such in			
being as above.				Charlottetown for 6 months ending			
25. Nichs. Harvey, Jailer, Queen's County,	10	0	0	December 31.			
being as above.				41. Michael M'Wade, do.,	7	10	0
26. Hugh Logan, do. King's County,	7	10	0	being for his services as such at			
being as above.				Seal River for 6 months ending			
27. James Edwards, do. Prince County,	7	10	0	December 21.			
being as above.				42. Angus M'Leod, do.,	7	10	0
28. Lawrence Tremain,	5	0	0	being for his services as such at			
being his half-yearly allowance as				Bedeque for 6 months ending Dec-			
late Medical Attendant to Queen's				ember 20.			
County Jail.				43. J. B. Schurman, do.,	7	10	0
29. John Boyer,	5	0	0	being for his services as such at			
being his half-yearly allowance as				Wilmot Creek for 6 months end-			
Assayer of Weights and Measures,				ing December 24.			
Queen's County.				44. John Gallagher, do.,	7	10	0
30. Sarah Harvey, Matron of Queen's County Jail,	7	10	0	being for his services as such at			
being her half-yearly allowance as such.				Lot 19, for 6 months ending Dec-			
31. William Cundall, Secretary to Board of Education,	10	0	0	ember 29.			
being as above.				45. Malcolm Darrach, do.,	15	0	0
32. Wm. H. Nelis, National School,	7	10	0	being for his services as such at			
being his half-yearly allowance under,				Lot 32, for 12 months ending			
the Act of 10 Vic. cap. 9.				December 24.			
33. Peter McGowan,	40	0	0	46. Archibald C. Beckford, do.,	5	0	0
being his annual allowance as Correspondent with the Commissioners of Highways.				being for his services as such at			
34. Members of the Board of Education,	15	0	0	Lot 14, for 6 months ending Dec-			
being their annual allowance as such.				ember 21.			
35. Wm. Cundall & Ralph Brecken,	20	0	0	47. Margaret Stewart, do.,	7	10	0
being their annual allowance as Auditors of the Treasurer's Accounts.				being for her services as such at			
36. John Kearney,	5	0	0	New London, for 6 months end-			
being his annual allowance as Market Clerk at Georgetown.				ing December 29,			
				48. Neil McInnis,	17	17	6
				being for 13 trips with the Mails			
				between Charlottetown and the			
				East Point.			
				49. Samuel Lane,	29	6	0
				being for 13 trips with the South-			
				ern Mail, 13 semi-weekly Mails			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
				82.	Edward J. Jarvis,	100	0 0
					being on account of his salary from 1st April to January 1st.		
				83.	Edward J. Jarvis,	25	0 0
					being the balance as above.		
75.	James Hayden,	10	0 0	84.	Thos. H. Haviland, Col. Sec'y,	100	0 0
	being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 10th Road District.				being on account of his salary from 1st April to January 1st.		
76.	Peter McCallum,	10	0 0	85.	Thomas H. Haviland,	12	10 0
	being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 12th Road District.				being the balance as above.		
77.	Edward Thornton,	10	0 0	86.	Robert Hodgson, Att'y General,	100	0 0
	being his annual allowance as Commissioner of the 16th Road District.				being on account of his salary from 1st April to January 1st.		
	<i>January 30.</i>			87.	Robert Hodgson,	50	0 0
78.	Edward J. Jarvis, Chief Justice,	100	0 0		being the balance as above.		
	being on account of his salary from April 1 to January 1, 1850.			88.	George Wright, Surveyor Gen.,	75	0 0
79.	Edward J. Jarvis,	100	0 0		being the amount of salary due to him from 1st April to January 1st.		
	being as above.			89.	Daniel Hodgson, Clerk of the	67	10 0
80.	Edward J. Jarvis,	100	0 0		Crown, being the amount of salary due to him from 1st April to Jan- uary 1st.		
	being as above.						
81.	Edward J. Jarvis,	100	0 0				
	being as above.						

T. H. HAVILAND,
Colonial Secretary.

Secretary's Office.
13th March, 1850,

APPENDIX

(J.)

[SEE PAGE 32.]

Copy of the Warrant Book,

From the 3rd February, 1848, to the 31st January, 1849.

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
76. Patrick Fitzgerald, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lot 61, for the year end- ing December 20.	10	14	6	85. John Butler, do. being for his services as such at Lot 48, for 6 months ending January 14.	7	10	0
77. Daniel Scott, do., being for his services as such at Brackley Point Road, for the year ending January 25.	13	6	8	86. Hugh Martin, do. being for his services as such at Lot 48, for 6 months ending Jan- uary 14.	7	10	0
78. James Stewart, do., being for his services as such at Montague for the year ending December 27.	10	0	0	87. Mary Ellen Cameron, do., being for her services as such at Charlottetown for 6 months ending January 21.	7	10	0
79. John Beaton, do., being for his services as such at Union Road, for the year ending January 6.	12	14	2	88. Joseph Higgins, being his annual allowance as Road Commissioner of the 2d Road Dis- trict.	10	0	0
80. John Hodgson, do., being for his services as such at Lot 32, for the year ending January 15.	7	12	0	89. Robert M'Nutt, being his annual allowance as Road Commissioner of the 4th Road District.	10	0	0
81. John Walker, do., being for his services as such at Grand River for the year ending January 5.	7	4	0	90. Joseph Pope, being his annual allowance as Road Commissioner of the 5th Road District.	10	0	0
82. Malcolm M'Kenzie, do., being for his services as such at New Glasgow for 6 months end- ing January 7.	7	10	0	91. Thomas Wright, being his annual allowance as Road Commissioner of the 7th Road District.	10	0	0
83. Josiah Parkin, do., being for his services as such at New Wiltshire for the year ending December 15.	7	4	0	92. Peter M'Callum, being his annual allowance as Road Commissioner of the 12th Road District.	10	0	0
84. W. H. Richardson, do., being for his services as such at Wheatley River for 6 months ending January 15.	5	0	0	93. Edward Thornton, being his annual allowance as Road Commissioner of the 16th, Road District.	10	0	0

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
94. Robert M'Nutt,	6	15	9	108. James Millner & Son,	93	12	6
being his per centage on moneys expended by him in the repair of Roads, Bridges, &c., in the 4th Road District.				being for stoves, pipes, &c., supplied by them for the use of the Colonial Building.			
95. Peter M'Callum,	16	14	3	109. Messrs. Chudleigh & Mackay,	41	9	3
being his per centage on moneys expended on Roads and Bridges in the 12th Road District.				being their account for a heating apparatus, &c., for the use of the Colonial Building.			
96. Thomas Wright,	6	1	0	110. The Committee in charge of	85	15	7
being his per centage on moneys expended on Roads, Bridges &c., in the 7th District.				Government House, being the balance of the sum appropriated for repairs, &c., of Government House.			
97. Harry C. Green,	8	0	0	111. A Lane and H. Palmer,	25	0	0
being his per centage on moneys expended on Roads, Bridges &c., in the 3rd Road District.				being a sum allowed by His Excellency in Council, to be distributed among the native Indians.			
98. James Campbell,	9	19	10	112. Robert Hill,	17	17	5½
being account for surveying a line of road from McLean's Mill, Lot 13, to Plartin's Mill, Lot 14, &c.				being his account for Firewood supplied by him to Queen's County Jail.			
99. Henry Stamper,	23	10	2	<i>March 2.</i>			
being his account for books and other stationery supplied for the use of the office of the Secretary and Registrar.				113. Edward Blanchard, 2nd class	7	10	0
100. John Ings,	4	10	0	Teacher, being for his services as such at Oyster Cove, for 6 months ending January 12.			
being his account for public printing.				114. Mathew Redmond, 1st class do.	10	0	0
101. Thomas Owen,	13	12	10	being for his services as such at Lot 49, for the year ending January 24,			
being his account for public postage.				115. James C. Bulpit, do.,	10	0	0
102. Messrs. Wade & Mawley,	3	7	6	being for his services as such at Crapaud, for the year ending January 18.			
being their account for bags for Public Despatches.				116. Robert Barry, do.,	7	10	0
103. Thomas Larkin,	7	0	0	being for his services as such at Lot 32, for 6 months ending February 16.			
being a compensation awarded him under the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22, on account of a road being opened through his farm, on Lot 18.				117. Alexander McNeill, do.,	5	0	0
104. Charles Dogherty,	50	0	0	being for his services as such at Lot 49, for 6 months ending February 1.			
being on account of his contract for supplying certain articles of furniture for the use of the Colonial Building.				118. John McDonald, do.,	10	0	0
105. Charles Dogherty,	50	0	0	being for his services as such at New London, for the year ending February 16.			
being as above.				119. Thomas Keys, do.,	13	0	0
106. Charles Dogherty,	57	10	6	being for his services as such at Lot 13 for the year ending November 28, including £3 for edu-			
being as above.							
107. Charles Dogherty,	46	6	0				
being the balance as above.							

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
155. James Reid, Jailor of Prince County, being his quarter's salary.	7	10	0				
156. Thomas Preedy, Keeper Col. Building, being as above.	7	10	9				
157. Dan. Bathune, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lot 49, for 6 months ending April 1.	5	0	0				
158. John Stewart, 2d class do., being for his services as such at Prince Town, for the year ending March 1.	12	18	4				
159. Allan Fraser, do., being for his services as such at Prince Town, for 6 months ending February 28.	15	0	0				
160. Patrick Sweeney, 1st class do., being for his services as such at Rollo Bay, for the year ending March 17.	10	0	0				
161. Donald Graham, do., being for his services as such at Orwell, for the year ending February 2.	10	0	0				
162. Donald Shaw, do., being for his services as such at Lot 65, for 6 months ending February 10.	5	0	0				
163. Archibald Beckford, do., being for his services as such at Lot 14, for the year ending March 27.	10	0	0				
164. Edward Thornton, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, being his fees in Crown Prosecutions in the last term for King's County.	9	6	10				
165. Edward Thornton, being his account of disbursements to Constables, Crown Witnesses, &c., in the same term.	9	14	6				
166. Michael Eagan, being his account for the conveyance of the Mails between Charlottetown and the East Point during the past quarter.	20	14	3				
167. Samuel Lane, being his account for the conveyance of the Mails between Charlottetown and Georgetown during the past quarter.	27	6	0				
168. George Monkley, being his account for the conveyance of the Mails between Charlottetown and Bedeque and St. Eleanor's, during the past quarter.	7	10	0				
				169. Lawrence Yeo, being his account for the conveyance of the Mails between St. Eleanor's and Tignish during the past quarter.	20	13	0
				170. George Wright, Surveyor General, being his account for surveying the Government House Farm and for Plans of Lots 15 and 55, &c.	12	17	8
				171. Alexander Anderson, being his account for Public Surveys, Plans, &c.	3	2	6
				172. J. W. Mitchell, being his account for Sundries furnished for the use of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry previous to June 1847.	8	14	9
				173. John Scott, being his account for 52 cords of Firewood supplied by him for the use of Queen's County Jail.	27	1	8
				174. Donald McKinlay, being his account for 52½ cords of Firewood supplied by him for the use of Queen's County Jail.	27	6	10½
				175. Charles Stewart, being the expense attending the Election for the 1st District of Queen's County.	23	0	7
				176. Archibald McKay, being his account for placing Buoys at the entrance of Richmond Bay in 1847.	4	19	0
				177. Thomas H. Haviland, to enable him to remit to the Treasurer of Nova Scotia £36 1s. 6d., Halifax currency, being the proportion of the expense to which this Island is liable for the support of the Light Houses and Humane Establishments on the Islands of St. Paul and Scatérie, during the past year.	43	5	10
				178. Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, being the per centage due by Law on the re-issue of £6713 10s. in Treasury Notes.	50	7	0

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
179. David Higgins, and others,	2	19	0				
being the expense of holding an Inquisition under the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22, on a line of Road leading to the Wharf at Cranbury Point.				being on account of his services as Overseer of the works during the progress of the erection of the Colonial Building.			
180. Joseph Fisher,	5	0	0	190. Messrs. Watts & others,	80	0	0
being the sum awarded by the Commissioners as compensation for a piece of Road leading through his farm to the Wharf at Cranbury Point under the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22.				being on account of their contract for erecting the Colonial Building.			
181. James D. Haszard,	77	13	4	191. John & Charles McKenzie,	21	0	0
being his quarterly allowance for public printing.				being on account of their contract for supplying Nova Scotia Stone for the erection of the Colonial Building.			
182. William Cundall,	46	7	2½	192. Messrs. Wrights & Smith,	73	0	0
being the amount paid into the Treasury during the year ending January 31, 1848, for sale of Books, purchased by the Board of Education, and now repaid to the Board for a similar purpose, under the Act 10 Vic. cap. 9, sec. 39.				being on account of their contract for carpenter's and joiner's work at the Colonial Building.			
183. John & Charles McKenzie,	100	0	0	193. Isaac Smith,	22	0	0
being on account of their contract for supplying Nova Scotia Stone for the erection of the Colonial Building.				being on account of his services as Overseer of the works at the Colonial Building.			
184. Messrs. Watts and others,	100	0	0				
being on account of their contract for erecting the Colonial Building.				<i>May 5.</i>			
185. Messrs. Wrights & Smith,	100	0	0	194. Isaac Smith,	100	0	0
being on account of their contract for carpenter's and joiner's work in the erection of the Colonial Building.				being as above.			
186. Messrs. Chudleigh & McKay,	52	0	0	195. Isaac Smith,	100	0	0
being on account of their contract for slater's and plasterer's work in the erection of the Colonial Building.				being as above.			
187. Henry Smith,	42	0	0	196. Michael McWade, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Mill Cove, for 6 months ending April 24.	6	5	0
being on account of painting and glazing the Colonial Building.				197. George W. Draper, do., being for his services as such at Lot 49, for 6 months ending April 6.	7	10	0
188. James Millner & Son,	10	0	0	198. William McPhail, sen., do., being for his services as such at Newtown, for 6 months ending April 25.	7	10	0
being on account of their contract for brazing, &c., the Colonial Building.				199. John Gillender, do., being for his services as such at Tryon, for 6 months ending April 14.	5	0	0
189. Isaac Smith,	100	0	0	200. John Sinclair, do., being for his services as such at Springfield, for the year ending April 1.	10	0	0
				201. Donald McKinnon, do., being for his services as such, at Brackley Point, for 12 months ending April 21.	10	0	0
				202. Henry Lockett, do.,	7	12	0

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
232. George Birnie,	24	7	10	being the balance of his account as above.			
being his account for stoves furnished by him for the use of the Colonial Building.				246. The Rev. Dr. Jenkins,	40	0	0
233. Joseph Dodd,	12	12	0	being his allowance as Chaplain to the Legislative Council in the late Session			
being his account for matrasses for the use of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry.				247. Henry Palmer,	41	0	0
234. Roderick McNeill,	14	5	0	being his allowance as Usher of the Black Rod and Sergeant at Arms to the Legislative Council in the late Session.			
being for 60 cords of Firewood supplied by him for the use of Prince County Jail.				248. Henry D. Morpeth,	50	0	0
235. William McPhail, jun., 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lower Newton, for 6 months ending April 30.	7	10	0	being his allowance as Reporter to the Legislative Council in the late Session.			
236. Joseph Bell,	4	0	0	249. John Rider,	79	9	7
being for one year's medical attendance on the prisoners in Prince County Jail.				being his allowance as Messenger to the Legislative Council in the late Session including, his account of disbursements.			
237. Charles Stewart,	100	0	0	250. Patrick Furlong,	31	17	6
being in part of his account of disbursements as Sheriff of Queen's County for the past year.				being his allowance as Doorkeeper to the Legislative Council in the late Session.			
238. Charles Stewart,	62	5	11½	251. Joseph Pope,	62	8	0
being the balance of his account as above.				being for his services as Speaker of the House of Assembly in the late Session of the Legislature.			
239. Alexander Leslie,	37	1	6	252. James H. Conroy,	30	0	0
being his account of disbursements as Sheriff of King's County for the past year.				being for his services as a Member of the House of Assembly in the late Session of the Legislature.			
240. Stephen Wright,	58	14	7	253. William Clark,	32	16	0
being his account of disbursements as Sheriff of Prince County for the past year.				being as above.			
241. Charles Stewart,	20	0	0	254. Donald Montgomery,	32	6	8
being his allowance as Sheriff of Queen's County for the past year.				being as above.			
242. Alexander Leslie,	20	0	0	255. Nicholas Conroy,	36	2	8
being his allowance as Sheriff of King's County for the past year.				being as above.			
243. Stephen Wright,	20	0	0	256. James Warburton,	6	13	4
being his allowance as Sheriff of Prince County for the past year.				being as above.			
244. Thomas H. Haviland,	100	0	0	257. Alexander Rae,	32	13	4
being in part of his account as Clerk to the Legislative Council in the late Session including printing and stationery.				being as above.			
245. Thomas H. Haviland,	85	19	11	258. Allan Fraser,	33	4	0
				being as above.			
				259. Duncan McLean,	32	0	0
				being as above.			
				260. George Coles,	20	0	0
				being as above.			
				261. John Longworth,	30	0	0
				being as above.			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
262. Robert Mooney, being for his services as a Member of the House of Assembly in the late Session of the Legislature.	30	13	4	281. Charles Palmer, being for his services as Law Clerk to the House of Assembly in the late Session.	30	0	0
263. Edward Palmer, being as above.	30	0	0	282. John Ings, being a moiety of the sum allowed him as Printer to the House of Assembly in the late Session.	92	10	0
264. Francis Longworth, being as above.	30	0	0	283. Proprietor of the Royal Gazette, being the sum allowed for Reporting.	12	10	0
265. William Douse, being as above.	20	0	0	284. Proprietor of the Islander, being the sum allowed for Reporting.	17	10	0
266. John McIntosh, being as above.	32	18	8	285. James Keough, being a sum granted by the Legislature for services performed by him as late Jailer of Prince County.	10	0	0
267. Donald McDonald, being as above.	33	6	8	286. Wardens of St. Paul's Church, being a sum granted to defray the Assessment on the Government Pews.	14	0	0
268. Edward Whelan, being as above.	30	0	0	287. Trustees of the Wesleyan Chapel, being a sum granted for the use of a Pw for the Legislature.	6	0	0
269. John Jardine, being as above.	31	16	0	288. Trustees of St. James' Church, being a sum granted to defray the Assessment on the Pews appropriated to the use of the Administrator of the Government and the Members of the Legislature.	10	0	0
270. Hugh McDonald, being as above.	32	0	0	289. Charles Young, being in part of the sum granted to defray the unpaid accounts for maintenance and medical attendance on sick emigrants.	100	0	0
271. T. Heath Haviland, being as above.	30	0	0	290. Charles Young, being as above.	100	0	0
272. Edward Thornton, being as above.	32	5	4	291. Charles Young, being as above.	100	0	0
273. John LeLacheur, being as above.	32	18	8	292. Charles Young, being as above.	100	0	0
274. John McNeill, being for his services as Clerk of the House of Assembly in the late Session of the Legislature.	100	0	0	293. Charles Young, being the balance of the sum granted as above.	9	19	9
275. Charles Stewart, being for his services as Assistant Clerk of the House of Assembly in the late Session.	80	0	0	294. J. Spencer Smith, Treasurer, being a sum granted to reimburse him the amount paid for public stationery for the past year.	5	11	1
276. Henry W. Lobban, being for his service as Sergeant at Arms to the House of Assembly in the late Session.	38	5	0				
277. Thomas Pleadwell, being for his services as Messenger to the House of Assembly in the late Session.	31	16	6				
278. Henry W. Lobban, being in part of his bill of disbursements as Sergeant at Arms to the House of Assembly in the late Session of the Legislature.	100	0	0				
279. Henry W. Lobban, being as above.	100	0	0				
280. Henry W. Lobban, being as above.	85	6	2½				

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
295. Trustees of the Catholic Chapel, 7	10	0	0				
being a sum granted to defray the Assessment on a Pew for the use of the Members of the Legislature.				paid on the packet Oregon, between Bedeque and Shediac, during the past year.			
296. Committee of Legislative Library, 100	0	0	0	307. Phillips F. Irving, 20	0	0	0
being a sum granted for the purchase of books for the use of the Library.				being a sum granted to reimburse him for damages done to his Boats, &c., in the conveyance of the Mails, during the past winter.			
297. Mark Butcher, 18	19	0	0	308. James Warburton, 8	0	0	0
being a sum granted to him for repairing the furniture of Government House.				being a sum placed at the disposal of the Road Commissioner for District number 1, for the purpose of procuring a Scow for Large's Ferry.			
298. Board of Education, 100	0	0	0	309. Thomas Hunt, 2	7	8	
being a sum placed at its disposal to procure books published by the Commissioners of National Education, in Ireland, for the use of District Schools, &c.				being a sum allowed him on the Report of a Special Committee of the House of Assembly.			
299. Right Rev. Bishop McDonald, 20	0	0	0	310. James & Hugh McKenna, 5	0	0	0
being a sum placed at his disposal to procure books for the use of the Acadian French Schools &c.				being a sum granted to them for services rendered to the Central Board of Health.			
300. John Arbuckle, 10	0	0	0	311. Office Bearers of Mechanics' Institute, 10	0	0	0
being a sum granted to him as Third Master of the Central Academy.				being a sum granted in aid of the funds of that Institution.			
301. Neil McLean, 1st class Teacher, 7	10	0	0	312. Office Bearers of Princetown Royalty Literary and Scientific Society, 5	0	0	0
being a sum granted to him for conducting a School for 6 months previous to the 1st Dec., 1847.				being a sum granted in aid of the funds of that Institution.			
302. John Ross, 6	5	0	0	313. Royal Agricultural Society, 100	0	0	0
being one quarter's Legislative allowance for conducting the Grammar School at Georgetown, from 12th July last.				being part of a sum granted for the Importation of Live Stock, &c.			
303. Letitia Muirhead, 3	0	0	0	314. Royal Agricultural Society, 100	0	0	0
being a sum granted to her for teaching in a preparatory school for one year.				being the balance of the sum granted as above.			
304. Margaret Owen, 7	4	0	0	315. Northern Agricultural Society, 10	0	0	0
being a sum granted to her for conducting a primary school during the past year.				being a sum granted to promote Agriculture, &c., in that part of the Island.			
305. Mary Morrison, 5	0	0	0	316. William Cundall, 3	0	0	0
being a sum granted to her for conducting a preparatory school in Charlottetown.				being a sum granted to him for preparing an Index to the Laws in 1846 and 1847.			
306. George & James Welsh, 5	1	6		317. John Davis, 2	10	0	0
being a sum granted to reimburse them the amount of Light Duties				being a sum granted for a Gun furnished to John Sark, an Indian.			
				318. Albert H. Yates, 35	12	4	
				being a sum granted as Drawbacks			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.	
				312. The Speaker,	20	0	0	
ing persons: Mrs. Gardiner, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Duncan Cameron, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Henry Prouse, 6 <i>l.</i>				being for the relief of the following persons: Elizabeth Snow, 2 <i>l.</i> ; John Rice, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Ann Maria Baker, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Catherine Murphy 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Nancy Murphy, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Widow McInnis, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Margaret Snow, 2 <i>l.</i> ; William McNeill, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Diana Crew, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Thomas Condon, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ;				
335. William Bagnall,	6	0	0	343. Allan Fraser,	17	10	0	
being a sum granted for the relief of the following persons: Mary McLeod, Lot 22, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Alexander Luman, Lot 67, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Widow McDonald 2 <i>l.</i>				being for the relief of the following persons: Mary Gallant, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Samuel Cameron, 3 <i>l.</i> ; John McLeod, 4 <i>l.</i> ; Michael Long, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Michael McGrath, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Peter Richard, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Eliakim Parker, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>				
336. James Warburton,	11	10	0	344. Rev. Peter McIntyre,	10	0	0	
being for the relief of the following persons: John Morrison, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Ellispet Collins, 4 <i>l.</i> ; George Murray, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Sally Francis, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Jane Cotton 2 <i>l.</i>				being for the relief of the following persons: Barbara Gallant, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Julian de Roche, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Carey, a blind person, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Prosper Perrier, 2 <i>l.</i> ; George Luke, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>				
337. Nicholas Conroy,	16	0	0	345. T. Heath Haviland,	5	0	0	
being for the relief of the following persons: Alex. Bell, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Joseph Doucette, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Elizabeth Ruth, 8 <i>l.</i> ; James Adams, 3 <i>l.</i>				being for the relief of John Hayes, an idiot.				
338. James Arthur,	15	0	0	346. Trustees of the Infant School,	10	0	0	
being a sum granted for the relief of the following persons: Amelia Gallant, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Jude Doucette, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Victoria Petre, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Pierce Doucette, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Charles Quilty and wife, 3 <i>l.</i>				being in aid of the funds of that Institution.				
339. Robert Mooney,	9	0	0	347. Isaac Smith,	100	0	0	
being for the relief of the following persons: John McDonald, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Adelaide Murphy, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; John Ready, 2 <i>l.</i> ; James Dowlin 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>				being on account of his services as Overseer of the works at the Colonial Building.				
340. James Bearisto,	13	0	0	348. Isaac Smith,	24	5	3	
being for the relief of the following persons: Benjamin Warren, 4 <i>l.</i> ; George Howell, 3 <i>l.</i> ; James Gillis, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Widow Perry, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Sarah McDonald, 2 <i>l.</i>				being the balance due for his services as Overseer of the work at the Colonial Building.				
341. Rev. John McLennan,	37	10	0	349. Messrs. McKenzie,	100	0	0	
for the relief of the following persons: James Maddox, 3 <i>l.</i> ; Margaret Finlayson, 5 <i>l.</i> ; Flora McLeod, 2 <i>l.</i> ; Malcolm McAulay, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Christy Curry, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Alex. McLeod, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Widow Murphy, 4 <i>l.</i> ; McGregor's children, 4 <i>l.</i> ; John Hines, 2 <i>s.</i> ; John McLeod, 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Mary McAulay, 5 <i>l.</i> ; Magdalen Hern, 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; Marcella Kelly, 2 <i>l.</i> ; John McMillan, 2 <i>l.</i>				being on account of the balance due on their contract for supplying Nova Scotia Stone for the erection of the Colonial Building.				
				350. Messrs. McKenzie,	100	0	0	
				being as above.				
				351. Messrs. McKenzie,	100	0	0	
				being as above.				
				352. Messrs McKenzie,	19	8	5½	
				being the balance as above.				

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
353. Henry Smith,	100	0	0	371. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being on account of the balance due on his contract for glazing and painting the Colonial Building.				being for the service of Roads, Bridges, and Wharves.			
354. Henry Smith,	8	18	2	372. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being the balance as above.				being as above.			
355. Messrs. Watts and others,	100	0	0	373. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being on account of the balance due on their contract for the erection of the Colonial Building.				being as above.			
356. Messrs. Watts and others,	100	0	0	374. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being as above.				being as above.			
357. Messrs. Watts and others,	100	0	0	375. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being as above.				being as above.			
358. Messrs. Watts and others,	100	0	0	376. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being as above.				being as above.			
359. Messrs. Watts and others,	77	3	3	377. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being the balance as above.				being as above.			
360. Messrs. Wright and Smith,	100	0	0				
being on account of the balance due on their contract for carpenter's and joiner's work in the erection of the Colonial Building.				<i>June 1.</i>			
361. Messrs. Wright and Smith,	100	0	0	378. Andrew Johnston, 1st class	5	0	0
being as above.				Teacher, being for his services as such at Lot 8, for 6 months ending April 10.			
362. Messrs. Wright and Smith,	100	0	0	379. Alexander McDonald, do.,	11	5	0
being as above.				being for his services as such at Tryon, for the year ending May 8.			
363. Messrs. Wright and Smith,	100	0	0	380. John Ross, 2d class Teacher,	17	10	0
being as above.				being for his services as such at Georgetown, for 6 months ending May 1, 1848.			
364. Messrs. Wright and Smith,	57	2	11	381. Neil McEachern, 1st class do.,	6	13	4
being the balance as above.				being for his services as such at Five Mile Creek, for 6 months ending May 31.			
365. Messrs. Chudleigh & McKay,	100	0	0	382. John Livingston, do.,	7	10	0
being on account of the balance due on their contract for slater's and plasterer's work at the Colonial Building.				being for his services as such at Dog River, for 6 months ending May 29.			
366. Messrs. Chudleigh & McKay,	35	5	1½	383. Donald Stewart, do.,	10	0	0
being the balance as above.				being for his services as such at Bedeque, for the year ending March 28.			
367. Messrs. Millner & Son,	26	15	8	384. Thomas Keys, do.,	3	0	0
being the balance due on their contract for plumber and brazier's work at the Colonial Building.				being for the tuition of two Micmac children, for 6 months ending February 19.			
<i>May 18.</i>				385. Wm. Cundall and another,	25	0	0
368. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0	being a sum granted for the classification of the Public Accounts for the past year.			
being for the service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves.				386. Emily McCormack, 1st class	7	10	0
369. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0	Teacher, being for her services as such at Ch. Town, for 6 months ending June 1.			
being as above.							
370. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0				
being as above.							

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
387. David Kaye,	4	0	0	398. William B. Davison,	7	15	0
being for his services as Medical Attendant at Georgetown Jail for the past year.				being his account for fitting up a guard room in the Old Court House, and making a sentry box for the use of the guard to be stationed at the Colonial Building.			
388. David Kaye,	5	19	0	399. James Warburton,	80	0	0
being the amount of his account as Coroner for King's County.				being part of the sum granted to open a road from the West Point to the Western Road.			
389. Committee for Government House, being on account of the sum appropriated for repairs of Government House, &c.	100	0	0	400. Charles Stewart,	4	1	6
390. Committee for Gov't House, being as above.	100	0	0	being the amount of deductions made for alledged overcharges in his disbursement account as Sheriff of Queen's County, and subsequently allowed.			
391. James Warburton,	11	5	0	401. Proprietor of the Examiner,	20	0	0
being a per centage on moneys expended in purchasing Seed Grain, &c., in District No. 1, in 1847.				being a sum allowed him as Reporter in the House of Assembly in the late Session of the Legislature.			
392. Prudence Logan,	6	0	0	402. Hugh McIntosh,	28	13	4
being her allowance as Matron of King's County Jail, during the past year.				being the amount of costs incurred by him as Overseer of Statute Labor in Road District number 6, in defending an appeal to the Supreme Court, from a conviction for a nuisance, and injury to a public highway, upon which appeal the conviction was affirmed, but without costs.			
393. Jeremiah Simpson and others,	2	17	0	403. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being the expense of an Inquisition on an intended line of road, from New Glasgow Road to Rustico Road leading to Whitley River, under the Act of 5 Victoria, cap. 22.				being for the service of Roads, Bridges, and Wharves.			
394. James N. Harris,	56	5	0	404. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being the amount of his account for furnishing 250 gallons of Seal Oil, for the use of the Light House at Point Prim, agreeably to tender.				being as above.			
395. William H. Hobkirk,	60	0	0	405. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being the amount of a verdict obtained by him in an action against the Government for medical attendance on persons injured in a riot at Belfast on the 1st March, 1846.				being as above.			
396. James D. Haszard,	90	0	0	406. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being his account for printing and binding the Journals of the Legislative Council in the late Session.				being as above.			
397. Charles Desbrisay,	30	0	0	407. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being a sum allowed him for superintending the printing of the Journals of the Legislative Council and preparing an index to the same,				being as above.			
				<i>June 19.</i>			
				408. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
				409. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
				410. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
				411. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
				being as above.			

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
412. Peter MacGowan, being for the service of Roads, Bridges, and Wharves. <i>July 6.</i>	100	0	0	433. George Lewis, Market Clerk, being his quarter's salary.	10	0	0
413. The Chief Justice, being his travelling allowance for the last quarter.	25	0	0	431. John Ings, Keeper of the Light House, being as above.	12	10	0
414. Thomas H. Haviland, being his quarterly allowance in lieu of Fees.	100	0	0	435. Nicholas Harvey, Keeper of Queen's County Jail, being as above.	10	0	0
415. J. Spencer Smith, being on account of his quarter's salary.	100	0	0	436. Hugh Logan, Keeper of King's County Jail, being as above.	7	10	0
416. J. Spencer Smith, being the balance of do.	25	0	0	437. James Reid, Jailer of Prince County Jail, being as above.	7	10	0
417. James D. McDonell, Col. of Impost, being his quarter's salary,	65	0	0	433. Thomas Preedy, Keeper of Co- lonial Building, being as above.	7	10	0
418. Charles McNutt, Sub Col. of Customs, being as above.	10	0	0	439. Benjamin De St. Croix, being his half yearly allowance as Medical Attendant to Queen's County Jail.	5	0	0
419. Joseph Pope, do.	10	0	0	410. Sarah Harvie, being her half yearly allowance as Matron to Queen's County Jail.	7	10	0
420. William S. McGowan, do.	10	0	0	441. Wm. Cundall, being his half yearly allowance as Secretary to the Board of Educa- tion.	10	0	0
421. Hugh McDonald, do.	10	0	0	442. Peter G. Clark, being his half yearly allowance as Assayer of Weights and Measures for Queen's County.	5	0	0
422. Nicholas Conroy, do.	5	0	0	443. W. H. Nelis, being his half yearly allowance as master of the National School.	7	10	0
423. A Lane, Adj. Gen. of Militia, being as above.	18	15	0	444. William Emery, 1st Class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lot 45 for 6 months end- ing June 23.	7	10	0
424. W. Cundall, Head Master of Central Academy, being as above.	37	10	0	445. John McMillan, do., being for his services as such at Wood Islands for 6 months end- ing June 26.	5	0	0
425. J. Kenny, 2d do. do., being as above.	25	0	0	446. Neil McLean, do. being for his services as such at Lot 13, for 6 months ending June 28.	7	10	0
426. John Arbuckle, 3d do. do., being as above.	12	10	0	447. Michael McKenna, do. being for his services as such at Fort Augustus for 6 months ending June 24.	7	10	0
427. Wm. H. Nelis, Master of Na- tional School, being as above.	6	5	0	448. Sebastian Davidson, do. being for his services as such at Lot 4, for 6 months ending June 16.	5	0	0
428. John McNeill, Visitor of Schools for Queen's County, being as above.	8	6	8				
429. John Ross, Visitor of Schools for King's County, being as above.	8	6	8				
430. Edward Blanchard, Visitor of Schools for Prince County, being as above.	8	6	8				
431. Simon Dodd, Wharfinger, &c., being as above.	15	0	0				
432. John Rider, Messenger of Council, &c., being as above.	10	0	0				

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
473. David Higgins,	10	5	0				
being the per centage on the expenditure of £205 to provide seed grain, &c., to destitute settlers in Road District No. 9, in 1847.				for Crown Prosecutions in the late term for Prince County.			
474. John R. Bourke,	8	0	0	486. William Coates,	43	13	8
being as above, on £160 expended in Road District No. 10.				being his account of disbursements to Constables, Crown Witnesses, &c., in the late term.			
475. Allan McDougall,	7	10	0	487. James D. Haszard,	100	0	0
being as above, on £150 expended in Road District No. 11.				being in part of his account for public printing during the last quarter.			
476. William Underhay,	7	16	0	488. James D. Haszard,	52	19	1
being as above, on £156 expended in Road District No. 13.				being the balance as above.			
477. John McGowan,	8	2	0	489. John Renouf,	100	0	0
being as above, on £162 expended in Road District No. 14.				being part of the sum of £120 granted by the Legislature, in full of the claims of the creditors of the said John Renouf, on account of the erection of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry.			
478. Edward Thornton,	5	0	0	490. John Renouf,	20	0	0
being as above, on £100 expended in Road District No. 16.				being the balance as above.			
479. Harry C. Green,	12	0	3	491. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being as above, on £240 4s. 10d. expended in Road District No. 3, in 1848.				being for the service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves.			
480. Jeremiah Simpson,	9	18	9	492. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being as above, on £198 16s. 7d. expended in Road District No. 6.				being as above.			
481. Edward Goff,	12	13	0	493. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being as above, on £253 expended in Road District No. 15.				being as above.			
482. Edward Thornton,	12	17	0	494. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
being as above, on £257 expended in Road District No. 16.				being as above.			
483. Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, being the percentage due by Law on the re-issue of £1981 5s. in Treasury Notes.	14	17	3	495. Peter McGowan,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
484. John Ings,	10	0	0				
being a sum granted in the contingencies of the House of Assembly, to the proprietor of the Islander newspaper, on condition that the Debates from the late Mr. Collards' notes be extended and published.				July 31.			
485. William Coates, Dep. Clerk of the Crown, being his account	28	15	10	496. Robert McKinlay,	100	0	0
				being on account of his contract for furnishing the Colonial Government with 604 barrels of Indian Corn Meal.			
				497. Robert McKinlay,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
				498. Robert McKinlay,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
				499. Robert McKinlay,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
				500. Robert McKinlay,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
				501. Robert McKinlay,	100	0	0
				being as above.			
				502. Robert McKinlay,	69	6	0
				being the balance as above.			

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		£	s.	d.
	<i>August 3.</i>								
503.	W. H. Richardson, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Wheatley River, for 6 months ending July 15.	5	0	0		being for his services as' such at Miscouche, for 6 months ending July 19.			
504.	Ellen Cameron, do., being for her services as such at Charlottetown, for 6 months end- ing July 27.	7	10	0	516.	Thomas Mooney, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lot 66, for 12 months end- ing July 5.	7	12	0
505.	D. T. Thompson, do., being for his services as such at Upper Westmorland, for twelve months ending July 27.	15	0	0	517.	Paul Macdonald, do., being for his services as such at Cow River, for 6 months ending June 5.	5	0	0
506.	Peter Ross, do., being for his services as such at Murray Harbor, for 6 months end- ing July 3.	7	10	0	518.	Henry Wadman, do., being for his services as such at Augustine Cove, for 12 months ending July 6.	10	0	0
507.	James Douglass, do., being for his services as such at Savage Harbor, for 12 months ending July 8.	10	0	0	519.	John McKay, do., being for his services as such at Lot 22, for 12 months ending July 19.	15	0	0
508.	Donald Campbell, do., being for his services as such at Montague, for 6 months ending July 1.	5	16	8	520.	Alexander McLean, do., being for his services as such at Charlottetown, for 6 months end- ing July 18.	6	5	0
509.	Malcolm McKenzie, do., being for his services as such at New Glasgow, for 6 months end- ing July 7.	7	10	0	521.	Allan McPhee, do., being for his services as such at Lot 21, for 6 months ending June 30.	5	16	8
510.	Sampson Farquharson, do., being for his services as such at St. Peter's, for 6 months ending July 7.	7	10	0	522.	Allan Stewart, do., being for his services as such at Crapaud, for 6 months ending July 31.	7	10	0
511.	Hugh Martin, do., being for his services as such at Lot 48, for 6 months ending July 14.	7	10	0	523.	Francis Buote, Acadian Teach- er, being for his services as such at Lot 2, for 12 months ending July 20.	10	0	0
512.	James H. Fitzgerald do., being for his services as such at Searletown, for 6 months ending July 14.	6	17	6	524.	Daniel Hodgson, Clerk of the Crown, being his fees in Crown Prosecutions in last Trinity Term.	28	0	6
513.	Sarah Holland, do., being for her services as such at St. Peter's, for 6 months ending February 21.	6	16	0	525.	Daniel Hodgson, being his account of disbursements to Constables, Crown Witnesses, &c., in the same Term.	67	18	4
514.	John Butler, do., being for his services as such at Lot 48, for 6 months ending July 14.	7	10	0	526.	Daniel Hodgson, being his account as Coroner for Queen's County.	8	9	9
515.	Fidele Gaudet, do.,	7	10	0	527.	David Kaye, being his account as Coroner for King's County.	3	8	11
					528.	John Wright, being his account as Coroner for Prince County.	13	6	11

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
529. Allan McDougall, being his per centage on £223 expended on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Road District, No. 11.	11	3	0	541. Thomas Preeedy, being his account of sundry dis- bursements, &c., as Keeper of the Colonial Building.	13	17	0
530. Thomas Tod, being his per centage on £348 10s., expended on Roads, Bridges &c., in Road District, No. 7.	17	8	6	542. Robert Hodgson, Att'y Gene- ral, being his account for Crown Prosecutions.	70	12	2
531. George Aitken, being on account of his contract for placing and maintaining Buoy in the Harbor of Three Rivers.	6	0	0	543. James H. Peters, Solicitor General, being his account for Crown Prosecutions.	22	3	4
532. Daniel Green, being on account of his contract for placing and maintaining Buoy in the Harbor of Bedeque.	17	10	0	544. Peter McGowan, being for the service of Roads, Bridges, and Wharves.	100	0	0
533. Prosper Gallant, being on account of his contract for placing and maintaining Buoy and Beacons in the Harbor of Cascumpeque.	3	0	0	545. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
534. Nicholas Harvie, being his account for the main- tenance of Lunatics whilst confin- ed in Queen's County Jail for breaches of the peace.	8	10	3	546. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
535. Daniel Davies, being on account of his contract for conveying the Mails between Charlottetown and Pictou in the Packet Peri.	100	0	0	547. Peter McGowan, being as above.	100	0	0
536. Daniel Davies, being as above.	12	10	0	548. James Warburton, being part of the sum appropriated to open a road from the West Point to the Western Road.	40	0	0
537. Thomas Owen, Dep. Postmas- ter General, being his account for Public Postage.	35	14	7	549. Nicholas Conroy, being for his services in taking the Census of the population in Town- ship No. 1.	6	8	3
538. John Lawson, being part of the sum appropriated under the Act of 9 Vic. cap. 24, to enable the Commissioners for hard labor in Queen's County Jail to provide materials, &c.	15	0	0	550. John Cenroy, being as above, in Township No. 2.	3	2	4
539. William Swabey, being part of the sum appropriated towards the support of the Luna- tic Asylum and House of Industry.	50	0	0	551. Thomas Ruggles, being as above, in Township No. 3.	3	1	6
540. Theophilus Desbrisay, being the expense attending the distribution of Indian Corn Meal to destitute settlers, in Queen's County.	3	19	2	552. James Broderick, being as above, in Township No. 4.	3	3	2
				553. William Woodman, being as above, in Township No. 5.	3	1	8
				554. Charles Craswell, being as above, in Township No. 6.	1	17	2
				555. Michael Dalton, being as above, in Township No. 7.	3	0	0
				556. John Sinclair, being as above, in Township No. 8.	4	6	3
				557. Richard Ledstone, being as above, in Township No. 9.	2	1	6

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
558. Thomas Key, being for his services in taking the Census of the population in Township No. 10.	1	7	0	574. James C. Pope, being for his services in taking the Census of the population, in Township No. 26.	5	1	10
559. James Warburton, being as above, in Township No. 11.	2	15	0	575. Charles Pope, being as above, in Township No. 27.	6	3	2
560. Thomas Gorman, being as above, in Township No. 12.	2	12	2	576. Philips F. Irving, being as above, in Township No. 28.	7	10	6
561. David Ramsay, being as above, in Township No. 13.	3	9	6	577. Donald Palmer, being as above, in Township No. 29.	8	8	1
562. James E. S. Bagnall, being as above, in Township No. 14.	4	9	2	578. Thomas Tod, being as above, in Township No. 30.	5	19	0
563. Joseph Higgins, being as above, in Township No. 15.	4	17	6	579. Josiah Parkin, being as above, in Township No. 31.	6	17	6
564. Harry C. Green, being as above, in Township No. 16.	5	0	8	580. Owen Curtis, being as above, in Township No. 32.	6	16	6
565. James Campbell, being as above, in Township No. 17.	7	2	8	581. Henry Longworth, being as above, in Township No. 33.	6	10	6
566. Robert Hyndman, being as above, in Township No. 18.	5	13	6	582. David Higgins, being as above, in Township No. 34.	8	7	8
567. William Tindall, being as above, in Township No. 19.	7	13	4	583. Donald McPhee, being as above, in Township No. 35.	6	10	4
568. James Pidgeon, being as above, in Township No. 20.	6	4	2	584. Francis Kelly, being as above, in Township No. 36.	6	12	0
569. Duncan McIntyre, being as above, in Township No. 21.	5	8	7	585. Patrick Bambrick, being as above, in Township No. 37.	4	17	0
570. Jeremiah Simpson, being as above, in Township No. 22.	6	17	0	586. John McDonald, being as above, in Township No. 38.	3	8	0
571. William McNeill, being as above, in Township No. 23.	7	15	2	587. Thomas Noonan, being as above, in Township No. 39.	3	4	0
572. William Craswell, being as above, in Township No. 24.	10	13	9	588. John Jardine, being as above, in Township No. 40.	4	15	6
573. James Clark, being as above, in Township No. 25.	4	11	4	589. Peter McCallum, being as above, in Township No. 41.	5	3	7

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
590. John Ryan, being for his services in taking the Census of the population in Township No. 42.	3	18	6	606. Joseph Atkinson, being for his services in taking the Census of the population in Township No. 58.	5	17	8
591. John McIntosh, being as above, in Township No. 43.	4	17	10	607. Edward Thornton, being as above, in Township No. 59.	5	10	8
592. Alexander Leslie, being as above, in Township No. 44.	5	9	8	608. Allan McDougall, being as above, in Township No. 60.	3	16	2
593. John McGowan, being as above, in Township No. 45.	6	1	2	609. John L. Lewellin, being as above, in Township No. 61.	3	9	2
594. Donald McDonald, being as above, in Township No. 46.	4	0	7	610. Peter Emery, being as above, in Township No. 62.	4	14	6
595. Donald Beaton, being as above, in Township No. 47.	6	5	0	611. John Dalziel, being as above, in Township No. 63.	3	0	10
596. Charles Stewart, being as above, in Township No. 48.	6	19	2	612. James Richards, being as above, in Township No. 64.	6	17	4
597. Charles Hazzard, being as above, in Township No. 49, and Governor's Island.	8	11	6	613. John McEwen, being as above, in Township No. 65, and St. Peter's Island.	8	6	7
598. Cavendish Willock, being as above, in Township No. 50.	8	10	6	614. Mathew Redmond, being as above, in Township No. 66.	2	11	8
599. James McLaren, being as above, in Township No. 51.	5	2	8	615. Thomas Haslam, being as above, in Township No. 67.	5	6	1
600. James McDonald, being as above, in Township No. 52.	4	9	6	616. Coun Douly Rankin, being as above, in Charlottetown and Royalty.	23	19	1
601. Fade Goff, being as above, in Township No. 53.	3	10	6	617. John Thompson, being as above, in Georgetown and Royalty.	4	7	10
602. Edward Goff, being as above, in Township No. 54.	2	11	7	618. Harry S. McNutt, being as above, in Princetown and Royalty.	3	4	8
603. Patrick Walker, being as above, in Township No. 55.	5	1	4	<i>September 7.</i>			
604. William Underhay, being as above, in Township No. 56.	5	6	0	619. Peter McInnis, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lot 44, for 6 months ending.	7	10	0
605. Rev. John McLennan, being as above, in Township No. 57.	10	12	0	620. John Stewart, do., being for his services as such at St. Peter's Bay, for 6 months ending.	5	0	0
				621. Daniel Scott, do., being for his services as such at	7	10	0

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
				634. Robert McNutt,	12	9	0
				being his per centage on £252			
				expended on Roads, Bridges, &c.,			
				in Road District No. 4.			
622. Alexander McNeill, 1st class	7	10	0	635. Robert McNutt,	3	16	0
Teacher, being for his services as				being the expense incurred in the			
such at Lot 49, for 6 months end-				survey of part of a Road between			
ing August 25.				Prince and Queen's Counties.			
623. Donald Shaw, do.,	5	0	0	636. Jeremiah Simpson,	4	8	2
being for his services as such at				being the expense incurred in re-			
Lot 65, for 6 months ending				pairing the Scow at Fyfe's Ferry.			
August 10.				637. Thomas Hunt,	21	17	8½
624. Malcolm McDonald, do.,	5	0	0	being his account of expenses at-			
being for his services as such at				tending the late Election for the			
Little York, for 6 months ending				First Electoral District of Prince			
May 27.				County.			
625. Alexander McDonald, do.,	7	10	0	638. George and James Walsh,	15	0	0
being for his services as such at				being a moiety of their annual al-			
Belle Creek, for 6 months ending				lowance for running the Schooner			
August 21.				Oregon between Bedeque and			
626. John McKay, do.,	5	0	0	Shediac.			
being for his services as such at				639. Peter McLaren,	18	15	0
Lot 44, for 6 months ending				being the allowance provided by			
August 26.				Law for running the Schooner			
627. Malcolm Darrach, do.,	15	0	0	Dolphin, as a Packet, between			
being for his services as such at				Georgetown and Pictou, from 6th			
Lot 32, for 12 months ending				July to 15th August.			
August 26.				640. William Swabey,	50	0	0
628. Robert Kennedy, do.,	6	16	0	being a portion of the annual al-			
being for his services as such at				lowance provided by Law towards			
Lot 1, for — months ending				the support of the Lunatic Asy-			
August 16.				lum and House of Industry.			
629. Roderick McDonald, do.,	5	0	0	641. James Warburton,	4	17	0
being for his services as such at				being the expense incurred in ex-			
Lot 16, for 6 months ending				ploring a site for a Bridge at			
August 1.				Lewis's Ferry, together with two			
630. Allan Fraser, 2d class do.,	17	10	0	Plans of the same.			
being for his services as such at				642. A Lane and others,	6	9	0
Prince Town Royalty, for twelve				being a per centage allowed by			
months ending September 1.				Law on the re-issue of £860 5s. in			
631. Robert Barry, 1st class do.,	7	10	0	Treasury Notes.			
being for his services as such at				643. Samuel Fowler,	17	7	8
Lot 32, for 6 months ending				being the amount of costs, taxed			
August 16.				against him on a Writ of Cer-			
632. Duncan Campbell, do.,	10	0	0	tiorari; sued out in a judgment			
being for his services as such at				of non-suit given by John Wright,			
Lot 51, for 6 months ending				Esq., on a complaint preferred by			
August 23.				him against certain parties as			
633. Joseph Higgins, do.,	4	15	7	Overseer of Statute Labor in the			
being his per centage on £95 11s.				5th Road District.			
expended on Roads, &c., in Road							
District No. 1.							

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
644. Elias Roberts, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Cavendish, for 6 months ending August 13.	7	10	0	661. John Arbuckle, 3rd Master of Central Academy, being his quarter's salary.	12	10	0
645. Commandant of St. Pierre, being a sum granted by the Legislature in 1847, to reimburse the French Government of St. Pierre, 145 francs and 50 centimes, expended as relief to the Crew of a vessel belonging to the Island, totally wrecked in September, 1846.	8	14	0	662. W. H. Nelis, Master of National School, being as above.	6	5	0
646. Mark Butcher, being the amount of his tender for furnishing the Public Offices in the Colonial Building with certain articles of furniture.	72	14	6	663. John McNeill, Visitor of Schools for Queen's County, being as above.	8	6	8
647. Mark Butcher, being for extra Furniture as above.	3	19	4	664. John Ross, Visitor of Schools for King's County, being as above.	8	6	8
<i>October 5.</i>				665. John Arbuckle, Visitor of Schools for Prince County, being as above.	8	6	8
648. The Chief Justice, being his travelling allowance for the last quarter.	25	0	0	666. Simon Dodd, Wharfinger, &c., being as above.	15	0	0
649. Thomas H. Haviland, being his quarterly allowance in lieu of fees.	100	0	0	667. John Ings Keeper, of Point Prim Light House, being as above.	12	10	0
650. J. Spencer Smith, Treasurer, being on account of his quarter's salary.	100	0	0	668. John Rider, Messenger of Council, being as above.	10	0	0
651. J. Spencer Smith, being the balance as above.	25	0	0	669. George Lewis, Market Clerk, being as above.	10	0	0
652. James D. Macdonnell, Coll. of Impost, being as above.	65	0	0	670. Nicholas Harvie, Jailer of Queen's County Jail, being as above.	10	0	0
653. Charles McNutt, Sub, Coll. of Customs, being as above.	10	0	0	671. Hugh Logan, Jailer of King's County Jail, being as above.	7	10	0
654. Joseph Pope, do., being as above.	10	0	0	672. James Reid, Jailer of Prince County Jail, being as above.	7	10	0
655. William S. McGowan, do., being as above.	10	0	0	673. Thomas Preedy, Keeper of the Colonial Building, being as above.	7	10	0
656. Hugh McDonald, do., being as above.	10	0	0	674. John Brooks, 2nd class Teacher, being for his services as such at Murray Harbor, for 12 months ending September 25.	15	0	0
657. Nicholas Conroy, do., being as above.	5	0	0	675. Patrick B. Doyle, 1st class do., being for his services as such at Cherry Valley, for 12 months ending.	12	10	0
658. A. Lane, Adjutant General of Militia, being as above.	18	15	0	676. Archibald McNeill, do., being for his services as such at Vernon River, for 6 months ending September 27.	7	1	8
659. W. Cundall, Head Master of Central Academy, being as above.	37	10	0	677. Henry Lockey, do., being for his services as such at Lot 4, for 12 months ending August 18.	7	12	0
660. John Kenny, 2nd Master of do., being as above.	25	0	0	678. Alexander Beaton, do., being for his services as such at Flatt River, for 6 months ending September 21.	6	13	4

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		£	s.	d.
	<i>October 12.</i>								
704.	Committee of Gov't House, being on account of the sum appropriated for repairs, &c., of Government House.	100	0	0	716.	William McPhail, jun., 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lower Newton, for 6 months ending October 26.	7	10	0
	<i>November 2.</i>				717.	George Draper, do., being for his services as such at Lot 49, for 6 months ending October 4.	7	10	0
705.	John Ross, 2d class Teacher, being for his services as Teacher of the Grammar School at Georgetown, for 6 months ending October 31.	17	10	0	718.	F. Longworth, Sheriff of Queen's County, being the amount, &c., of the contract for repairing and painting Queen's County Jail and repairing the Jail Fence.	100	0	0
706.	Herbert Perry, Acadian Teacher, being for his services as such at Tignish for the year ending September 15.	10	0	0	719.	Thomas Owen, being his account for Public Postage and the conveyance of a Mail to Pictou.	20	10	2
707.	Edward Roche, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lot 22, for 6 months ending October 18.	7	10	0	720.	John McGowan, being his per centage on £237 10s. expended on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Road District No. 14, during the present year.	11	17	6
708.	James Gillender, do., being for his services as such at Tryon, for 6 months ending October 14.	5	0	0	721.	James Warburton, being his per centage on £271 18s. expended on Roads, Bridges, &c., in Road District No. 1, during the present year.	13	11	10
709.	Lawrence Buchannan, do., being for his services as such at New Glasgow, for 6 months ending October 4.	5	0	0	722.	W. Coates, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, being his fees in Crown Prosecutions in the late Michaelmas Term in Prince County.	9	0	4
710.	Ewen Amos, do., being for his services as such at Lot 65, for 6 months ending October 31.	7	10	0	723.	William Coates, being his account of disbursements to Constables, Crown Witnesses, &c., in the same Term.	18	16	11½
711.	Angus McLeod, do., being for his services as such at Bedeque, for 6 months ending October 24.	7	10	0	724.	William Swabey, being a portion of the annual allowance provided by Law towards the support of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry.	50	0	0
712.	Neil McLeod, do., being for his services as such at Brown's Creek, for 12 months ending October 12.	7	10	0	725.	James Warburton, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of Road District No. 1.	10	0	0
713.	Robert Robertson, do., being for his services as such on the St. Peter's Road, for 6 months ending November 1.	7	10	0	726.	Hatry Green, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of Road District No. 3.	10	0	0
714.	Edward Shea, do., being for his services as such at Lot 47, for 12 months ending October 18.	10	0	0	727.	Thomas Tod, being his annual allowance as	10	0	0
715.	William McPhail, sen., do., being for his services as such at Upper Newton, for 6 months ending October 26.	7	10	0					

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
14. A. Lane, Adjutant General of Militia, being his quarter's salary.	18	15	0	respondent with the Road Commissioners.			
15. W. Cundall, 1st Master of Central Academy, being as above.	37	10	0	36. John Kearney, being his annual allowance as Market Clerk at Georgetown.	5	0	0
16. John Kenny, 2nd do., being as above.	25	0	0	37. Wm. H. Nelis, being his half yearly allowance as Master of the National School.	7	10	0
17. John Arbuckle, 3rd do., being as above.	12	10	0	38. John Bovyer, Assayer of Weights and Measures for Queen's County, being the half yearly allowance as such.	5	0	0
18. John McNeill, Visitor of Schools for Queen's County, being as above.	8	6	8	39. Archibald Beckford, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Lot 14, for 6 months ending November 22.	5	0	0
19. J. Ross, do., for King's County, being as above.	8	6	8	40. Strang Hart, do., being for his services as such at Brackley Point Road, for 12 months ending December 10.	15	0	0
20. John Arbuckle, do., for Prince County, being as above.	8	6	8	41. Neil Stewart, do., being for his services as such at Murray Harbor, for 12 months ending December 7.	13	2	6
21. Simon Dodd, Wharfinger, &c., being as above.	15	0	0	42. Patrick McQuaid, do., being for his services as such at Grand Tracadie, for 12 months ending December 20.	10	0	0
22. Thomas Preedy, Keeper of Colonial Building, being as above.	7	10	0	43. N. G. Carson, do., being for his services as such at Lot 32, for 12 months ending December 19.	10	0	0
23. W. H. Nelis, Master of National School, being as above.	6	5	0	44. John McDonald, do., being for his services as such at Oyster Cove, for 6 months ending December 14.	7	10	0
24. John Ings, Keeper of Light House at Point Prim, being as above.	12	10	0	45. Michael McKenna, do., being for his services as such at Fort Augustus, for 6 months ending December 26.	7	10	0
25. J. Rider Messenger of Council, &c., being as above.	10	0	0	46. Peter Ross, do., being for his services as such at Murray Harbor, for 6 months ending December 29.	7	10	0
26. George Lewis, Market Clerk, being as above.	10	0	0	47. Michael McWade, do., being for his services as such at Seal River, for 6 months ending December 15.	7	10	0
27. Nicholas Harvie, Jailer of Queen's County Jail, being as above.	10	0	0	48. Daniel Hodgson, being his account as Coroner for Queen's County.	7	2	10
28. Hugh Logan, Jailer of King's County Jail, being as above.	7	10	0				
29. James Edwards, Jailer of Prince County Jail, being as above.	7	10	0				
30. Law. Tremain, Medical Attendant of Queen's County Jail, being his half yearly allowance as such.	5	0	0				
31. Sarah Harvie, Matron of Queen's County Jail, being as above.	7	10	0				
32. W. Cundall, Secretary to Board of Education, being as above.	10	0	0				
33. Members of Board of Education, being their annual allowance as such.	15	0	0				
34. W. Cundall and R. Brecken, being their annual allowance as Auditors of the Public Accounts.	20	0	0				
35. Peter McGowan, being his annual allowance as Cor-	40	0	0				

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
49. Francis Longworth, being his account of the expense of the late Election for Charlotte- town and Royalty.	14	4	2	being his per centage on £237 expended in the Road service in Road District No. 12.			
50. Henry Smith, being his account for sundry work at the Colonial Building.	9	1	3½	62. Joseph Higgins, being his per centage on £193 10s. expended in the Road ser- vice in Road District No. 2.	9	13	6
51. George and James Walsh, being the remaining moiety of their annual allowance for running the schooner Oregon between Be- deque and Shediac.	15	0	0	63. Owen Curtis, being his per centage on £141 12s. expended in the Road service in Road District No. 8.	7	1	7
52. Peter McLaren, being a moiety of the annual al- lowance provided by law for run- ning the schooner Dolphin as a Packet between Georgetown and Picton.	37	10	0	64. David Higgins, being his per centage on £261 expended in the Road service in Road District No. 9.	13	1	0
53. Henry W. Lobban, being a sum appropriated by the House of Assembly to purchase a book in which to transcribe their Journals.	7	10	0	65. Owen Curtis, being his annual allowance as - Commissioner of Road District No. 8.	10	0	0
54. Michael Egan, being for 13 trips with the Eastern Mail.	19	13	3	66. Peter McCallum, being his annual allowance as Commissioner of Road District No. 12.	10	0	0
55. Samuel Lane, being for 13 trips with the South- ern Mail, and 13 semi-weekly trips to Georgetown.	28	4	0	67. Peter McGowan, being for the service of Roads, Bridges and Wharves.	100	0	0
56. George Monkley, being for 13 trips with the Mail between Charlottetown and St. Eleanor's, and 13 trips to Be- deque.	35	5	0	68. Peter McGowan, being as above.	40	0	0
57. Lawrence Yeo, being for 13 trips with the Mail between St. Eleanor's and Tignish.	18	4	0	69. Robert McNutt and others, being the expense of an Inquisition under the Act of 5 Vic. cap. 22, on an obstruction on the Road leading from St. Eleanor's towards Miscouche.	5	0	2
58. Robert Turnbull, being for 7 trips with the Mail between Charlottetown and Pic- ton.	49	0	0	70. John Reynolds, being on account of his contract for erecting a Fence around the Jail Yard at Georgetown.	10	0	0
59. James D. Haszard, being his quarterly account as Queen's Printer.	62	16	5	71. John T. Thomas, being his account for sundries fur- nished by him for the Lieutenant Governor's office in the Colonial Building.	7	19	3
60. Thomas Dodd, being his account for supplying Queen's County Jail with oatmeal and molasses.	9	19	1½	72. Joseph Higgins, being the amount of the contracts for opening and completing that part of the Road from the Brae River to the Western Road, which runs through Road District No. 2.	95	13	1
61. Peter McCallum,	11	17	0				

No.	£	s.	d.	No.	£	s.	d.
73. James Millner, being his account for stoves, stove- pipes, &c., supplied by him for the use of the offices in the Colonial Building.	19	6	0	77. John McNeill, 1st class Teacher, being for his services as such at Souris, for 6 months ending December 28.	5	0	0
74. A. Lane, being his account of disbursements as Town Major for the past year.	12	13	11	78. Thomas Preedy, being his account for sundry dis- bursements, &c., as Keeper of the Colonial Building.	32	8	10½
75. The Lieutenant Governor, being the amount of Fees due to him for the past year.	13	18	0	79. Henry W. Lobban, being his annual allowance as Li- brarian to the Legislature.	10	0	0
76. William Swabey, being a portion of the annual al- lowance provided by Law towards the support of the Lunatic Asy- lum and House of Industry.	50	0	0	Secretary's Office, January 31, 1849.			

APPENDIX

(K.)

[SEE PAGE 35.]

Copy of a Communication from the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, to Sir Donald Campbell, transmitting copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, in reference to a Resolution in favor of a Reciprocal Free Trade between the British North American Colonies, in certain articles, the natural product thereof, adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, held at Halifax on the 3d and 4th of September last, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

Copy of a Communication from Sir Edmund Head, transmitting copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, on the subject of a Reciprocal Free Trade between the British North American Possessions; together with copy of a Bill relating thereto, then before the House of Assembly of that Province.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 21st February, 1850.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Copy of Minute by the Executive Council of this Province, in reference to a Resolution in favor of a Reciprocal Free Trade between the British North American Colonies, in certain articles the natural products thereof, adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, held at Halifax on the 3rd and 4th of September last, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

I shall be glad to receive from your Excellency such information as you may be able to furnish respecting the views of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island on this subject, and copies of any Bill or Bills which may be intro-

duced for giving effect to the above mentioned recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

His Excellency

Sir Donald Campbell, &c., &c., &c.

Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council on Matters of State, dated 19th February, 1850, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the same day.

“The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on your Excellency’s reference, a Report from the Hon. L. H. Lafontaine and Hon. W. H. Merrit of certain resolutions adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Executive Government of the Province of Canada, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, held in Halifax on the 3rd and 4th days of September, 1849, at which

the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

“ The 4th Resolution adopted at the said Conference contains a recommendation to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America, to propose to their Legislatures the removal of all duties on their respective natural products which are enumerated in a previous Resolution.

“ The Committee of the Executive Council are respectfully of opinion that it is highly expedient that Reciprocal Free Trade in the articles enumerated should be established between the several North American Colonies, and are therefore prepared to recommend to the Canadian Parliament to pass an Act to carry out the recommendation above referred to ; but they are anxious to ascertain the views of the Legislatures of the other Provinces now in Session, and therefore humbly recommend your Excellency to communicate with the several Lieutenant Governors on the subject, and to obtain from them copies of any Bills which may be introduced for giving effect to the recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax.”

Certified.

(Signed.) J. JOSEPH,
C. E. C.

The Honorable
the Provincial Secretary.

3. RESOLVED, That the following be the articles to be so imported, viz : Grain and Bread Stuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wood, undressed Skins and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead in Pigs, Grindstones and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum ground and unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz : Train Oil, Spermaciti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the sea.

4. RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America, to propose to the Legislatures, the removal of all duties on their respective natural products, as above enumerated.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Fredericton, March 6, 1850.

SIR :

I have the honor to forward, for the information of your Excellency and Council, a Copy of a Minute of my Executive Council, and of the Bill referred to in such Minute.

I am, sir,

Your Excellency's
obedient servant,

(Signed.) EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency

Sir Donald Campbell, &c., &c., &c.

IN COUNCIL, 5th MARCH, 1850.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
Hon. Messrs. Hazan, Rankin, Wilmot,
Partelow, Fisher and Harrington.

Read a Letter addressed to His Excellency the Licut. Governor from the Governor General of Canada, dated 21st February, 1850, inclosing an Extract from a Report of a Committee of Council to the following effect, approved by the Governor General in Council, viz :

“ The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on your Excellency's reference, a Report from the Hon. L. H. Lafontaine and Hon. W. H. Merrit, of certain resolutions adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Executive Government of the Province of Canada, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, held in Halifax on the 3rd and 4th days of September, 1849, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

“ The 4th Resolution adopted at the said Conference contains a recommendation to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America, to propose to their Legislatures the removal of all duties on their respective natural products which are enumerated in a previous Resolution.

“ The Committee of the Executive Council are respectfully of opinion that it is highly expedient that Reciprocal Free Trade in the articles enumerated should be established between the several North American Colonies, and are therefore prepared to recommend to

the Canadian Parliament to pass an Act to carry out the recommendation above referred to ; but they are anxious to ascertain the views of the Legislatures of the other Provinces now in Session, and therefore humbly recommend your Excellency to communicate with the several Lieutenant Governors on the subject, and to obtain from them copies of any Bills which may be introduced for giving effect to the recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax."

Certified.

(Signed.)

J. JOSEPH.

C. E. C.

Whereupon RESOLVED, That his Excellency the Lieut. Governor and the Executive Council fully concur in the views expressed by the Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council of Canada, and that a Copy of the Bill now before the House of Assembly be forwarded to the Governor General of Canada, the

Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, and the Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Extract from the Minutes.

(Signed.)

R. FULTON.

A Bill relating to the Trade between the British North American Possessions.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to make provision for a Reciprocal Trade between this Province and the other British North American Possessions :

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieut. Governor, Legislative Council and House of Assembly, that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, whenever it may be thought advisable so to do, to declare by Proclamation what articles the growth, production or manufacture of the British North American Possessions of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, or either of them, may be imported into this Province free of duty.

APPENDIX

(L.)

[SEE PAGE 35.]

Estimates of the Expenditure of the Government of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1850.

Salaries of Civil Officers, heretofore defrayed by the Imperial Government.

The Chief Justice,	£700	0	0
The Chief Justice Compensation,	500	0	0
Colonial Secretary and Registrar,	150	0	0
The Attorney General,	200	0	0
The Surveyor General,	100	0	0
Clerk of the Crown,	90	0	0

Salaries and Allowances per Statute.

Colonial Secretary, in lieu of fees,	400	0	0
Treasurer, - - -	500	0	0
Master of the Rolls and Assistant Judge, - - -	500	0	0
Collector of Impost at Ch. Town,	260	0	0
Five Sub Collectors of Customs,	180	0	0
Three Masters of the Central Academy, - - -	300	0	0
Adjutant General of Militia,	75	0	0
Wharfinger at Charlottetown,	60	0	0
Market Clerk at Charlottetown,	40	0	0
Sixteen Road Commissioners,	160	0	0
Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, - - -	350	0	0
General Education, including Visitors of Schools and Board of Education, - - -	1500	0	0
Packet between Georgetown and Pictou, - - -	30	0	0
Packet between Bedeque and She-diac, - - -	30	0	0

Salaries and Allowances not fixed by Statute.

Three High Sheriffs,	60	0	0
Master of National School,	25	0	0
Messenger of Executive Council, &c.	40	0	0
Jailer of Queen's County,	40	0	0

Jailer of King's County,	£30	0	0
Jailer of Prince County,	30	0	0
Matron of Queen's County Jail,	15	0	0
Correspondent with Road Commissioners, - - -	40	0	0
Deputy Post Master General, for conducting Inland Mails,	30	0	0
Assayer of Weights and Measures for Queen's County, - - -	10	0	0
Medical Attendant of the three County Jails, - - -	18	0	0
Auditors of Treasurer's Accounts, Classifying the same, &c.,	45	0	0
Keeper of Colonial Building,	50	0	0
Keeper of Light House at Point Prim, - - -	50	0	0
Librarian to the Legislature,	10	0	0
Market Clerk at Georgetown,	5	0	0

Contingent Expenses of the Government.

Roads, Bridges and Wharves.			
Incidental Repairs of do.			
Per Centage to Road Commissioners on Expenditure on Roads, Bridges, Wharves, &c.			
Contingent Expenses of Legislative Council.			
Contingent Expenses of House of Assembly.			
Crown Prosecutions and Crown Officers Fees for miscellaneous services, - - -	550	0	0
Foreign Summer Mails,	600	0	0
Foreign Winter Mails,	220	0	0
Inland Mails,	400	0	0
Public Postage,	75	0	0
Expenses of the three County Jails,	400	0	0
Public Printing and Stationery,	400	0	0

Light House at Point Prim,	£60	0	0	Boards of Health.
Light Houses and Humane Estab- lishments on St. Paul's and Scat- tarie, - - -	50	0	0	Repairs, &c., in and about Govern- ment House.
Buoys and Beacons, - - -	75	0	0	Interest on Treasury Warrants, £1800
Expenses under Road Compensa- tion Acts, - - -	100	0	0	Contingencies, 250
Coroners' Inquests, - - -	50	0	0	
Premiums for killing Bears and Loupcerviers, - - -	35	0	0	<i>Miscellaneous Expenditure.</i>
Assessment on Government Pews in St. Paul's Church, 14	0	0	0	Sheriff of Queen's County account of expenses attending the late General Election.
				Sheriff of King's County, do., do.
				Sheriff of Prince County, do., do.

APPENDIX

(M.)

[SEE PAGE 35.]

Sheriffs' Accounts of expenses incurred in conducting the late General Election.

DR. GOVERNMENT,

To SHERIFF OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Charlottetown and Royalty Election.

	£	s.	d.
1850.			
Jan. 10.—To Posting Proclamations in Charlottetown and Royalty of holding of Sheriff's Court for the commencement of an Election and Nomination of Candidates to represent the said Town and Royalty in the Lower House of Assembly, and, also, conditional notices of the holding of Polls, &c., &c.,	0	10	0
Mileage to post same, 10 miles, at 8d.,	0	6	8
Preparing Sheriff's Oath and copy to annex to Writ of Election,	0	3	4
Do. Sheriff's Clerk's Oath,	0	3	4
29.—One day holding Sheriff's Court, (when no more Candidates having been nominated and duly qualified than two, the number required by the Writ of Election to be returned, they were, at the hour appointed by Law, declared to be duly Elected).	1	0	0
Paid Clerk one day's attendance at Sheriff's Court,	0	10	0
Paid 17 Constables one day's attendance each at Sheriff's Court, at 5s.,	4	5	0
Paid Printer's bill,	1	16	0
Fee allowed to Sheriff by the 82nd section of the Election Law, on the return of each Member duly elected, 30s.,	3	0	0
Paid for Stationery, Firewood, &c.,	0	10	0
Paid William Birch one day's attendance, cutting wood and attending Fires, &c., &c.,	0	4	0
Paid Stephen Bovyer for erecting Stage, or Hustings, at Old Court House,	2	10	0
	<u>£14</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>

DR. GOVERNMENT,

To SHERIFF OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Election for First Electoral District.

	£	s.	d.
1850.			
Jan. 10.—To Posting Proclamations and Notices in the most public places in each of the various settlements in the following Townships, viz: Townships Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 33, 34 and 67, of the holding of Sheriff's Court in Charlottetown, for the nomination of Candidates and commencement of an Election and Return of two Members to represent the said District in the House of Assembly, and conditional notices of holding Polls, &c.,	1	0	0

		£	s.	d.
1850.				
Jan. 10.—	Mileage to post the foregoing Proclamations and Notices, 100 miles, at 8d.,	3	6	8
28.—	Preparing Sheriff's Oath and copy to annex to Writ of Election,	0	3	4
	Do. Sheriff's Clerk's Oath, - - - - -	0	3	4
29.—	One day holding Sheriff's Court for the nomination and qualification of Candidates to represent the said First District, and, also, the Second and Third Electoral Districts of Queen's County, (adjourned till 8th February next),	1	10	0
	Paid Clerk one day's attendance at Sheriff's Court, - - - - -	0	10	0
	Opposing Candidates having been nominated and duly qualified, and a Poll demanded at Sheriff's Court for said First District,—posting throughout the settlements, on the aforesaid eight Townships, Sheriff's Proclamations of the holding Polls at the respective polling places named in the Election Law for each Township or polling division in the said First District: and, also, other notices containing the qualification of voters, &c., &c., - - - - -	1	0	0
	Mileage to post the same, 100 miles, at 8d., - - - - -	3	6	8
	Preparing eight Warrants, or Precepts, for Presiding Officers to take the Poll, at 3s. 4d. each, - - - - -	1	6	8
	Preparing sixteen Oaths, or Affidavits, of Presiding Officers, to annex to poll books, at 1s. 8d. each, - - - - -	1	6	8
	Preparing eight Oaths of Poll Clerks, to annex to poll books,	0	13	4
	Preparing 32 Oaths for Candidates' Poll Clerks, at 1s., - - - - -	1	12	0
	Providing eight Polling places, and erecting Hustings at each place, at 40s. each,	16	0	0
	Paid two Constables one day's attendance each at each Polling place,	4	0	0
	Paid eight Presiding Officers one day each, at 20s., - - - - -	8	0	0
	Paid eight Poll Clerks one day each, at 10s., - - - - -	4	0	0
Feb. 5.—	Posting Qualification Notices on the morning of opening the Poll in each Polling division, at 5s. each, - - - - -	2	0	0
	Paid Presiding Officer and Poll Clerk at Township No. 20 their disbursements,	1	3	4
	Do. do. do. do. No. 21 do.,	1	3	4
	Do. do. do. do. No. 22 do.,	0	14	8
	Do. do. do. do. No. 23 do.,	0	13	4
	Do. do. do. do. No. 24 do.,	0	16	0
	Do. do. do. do. No. 33 do.,	0	8	0
	Do. do. do. do. No. 34 do.,	0	13	4
	Do. do. do. -do. No. 67 do.,	1	0	0
	Paid Printer's bill for this District, - - - - -	2	19	6
8.—	Opening Sheriff's Court pursuant to adjournment, examining Presiding Officer's Returns for the three Districts of Queen's County, and casting up votes on poll books, &c., &c., - - - - -	1	10	0
	Paid Clerk one day's attendance at Sheriff's Court, - - - - -	0	10	0
	Fee allowed to the Sheriff, by the 82nd section of the Election Law, on the Return of George Coles and Alexander Laird, Esquires, two Members duly elected for First District aforesaid, 30s. each, - - - - -	3	0	0
	Paid for stationery and eight poll books, - - - - -	0	15	0
	Paid William Birch, for one day's attendance at Sheriff's Court,	0	4	0
		65	9	2
Cr.	By cash received from the Candidates for the erection of Hustings and paying Presiding Officers and Poll Clerks, - - - - -	8	0	0
		£57	9	2

DR. GOVERNMENT,

To SHERIFF OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Election for Second Electoral District.

	£	s.	d.
1850.			
Jan. 10.—To posting Proclamations and Notices in the most public places in each of the various settlements within the eight polling divisions comprising this District, of the holding of Sheriff's Court in Charlottetown, for the nomination of Candidates and commencement of an Election and return of two Members to represent the said District in the House of Assembly, and conditional notices of holding Polls, &c.,	1	0	0
Mileage to post the above Proclamations and Notices, 100 miles, at 8d.,	3	6	8
28.—Preparing Sheriff's Oath and copy to annex to Writ of Election,	0	3	4
Do. Sheriff's Clerk's Oath,	0	3	4
Opposing Candidates having been nominated, and having qualified, and a Poll demanded at Sheriff's Court—posting throughout the aforesaid settlements Sheriff's Proclamations of the holding Polls at the respective polling places named in the Election Law for each division in the Second District: and, also, other notices containing the qualification of voters, &c.,	1	0	0
Mileage to post the last mentioned Proclamations and qualification notices, 100 miles, at 8d.,	3	6	8
Preparing eight Warrants for Presiding Officers to take the Polls, at 3s. 4d. each,	1	6	8
Preparing sixteen Oaths, or Affidavits, of Presiding Officers, to annex to poll books, at 1s. 8d. each,	1	6	8
Preparing eight Oaths, or Affidavits, of Poll Clerks, to annex to poll books, at 1s 8d. each,	0	13	4
Preparing twenty-four Oaths, or Affidavits, of Candidates' Poll Clerks, at 1s.,	1	4	0
Providing eight polling places, and erecting Hustings at each polling place, at 40s. each,	16	0	0
Paid two Constables one day's attendance at each polling place, at 5s.,	4	0	0
Feb. 5.—Posting qualification notices in each polling division, at 5s. each,	2	0	0
Paid eight Presiding Officers one day each, at 20s.,	8	0	0
Paid eight Poll Clerks one day each, at 10s.,	4	0	0
Paid Presiding Officer and Poll Clerk of 1st Division their disbursements,	0	13	4
Do. do. do. 2nd do. do.,	0	13	4
Do. do. do. 3rd do. do.,	0	10	8
Do. do. do. 4th do. do.,	0	3	4
Do. do. do. 5th do. do.,	0	10	0
Do. do. do. 6th do. do.,	1	0	0
Do. do. do. 7th do. do.,	0	16	8
Do. do. do. 8th do. do.,	0	6	8
Paid Printer's bill,	2	19	6
Fee allowed by the 82nd section of the Election Law to the Sheriff on the return of Robert Mooney and Neil McNeill, Esquires, two Members duly elected, 30s. each,	3	0	0
Stationery and eight poll books,	0	15	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	58	19	2
CR. By amount received from Candidates for the erection of Hustings and paying Presiding Officers and Poll Clerks,	6	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£52	19	2

DR. GOVERNMENT,

To SHERIFF OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Election for Third Electoral District.

1850.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 10.—To posting Proclamations and Notices in the most public places in each of the settlements within this District, of the holding of Sheriff's Court in Charlottetown, for the nomination of Candidates and commencement of an Election and Return of two Members to represent the said District in the House of Assembly, and conditional notices of holding Polls, &c.,	1	0	0
Mileage to post the above Proclamations and Notices, 100 miles, at 8d.,	3	6	8
Preparing Sheriff's Oath to annex to Writ of Election,	0	3	4
Do. Sheriff's Clerk's Oath,	0	3	4
Opposing Candidates having been nominated, and duly qualified, and a Poll demanded at Sheriff's Court,—posting throughout the aforesaid settlements Sheriff's Proclamations of the holding the Poll at the respective polling places named in the Election Law for each polling division in this District: also, other notices containing the qualification of voters, &c.,	1	0	0
Mileage to post the above Proclamations and Notices, 100 miles, at 8d.,	3	6	8
Preparing five Warrants for Presiding Officers, at 3s. 4d.,	0	16	8
Preparing ten Oaths of Presiding Officers, to annex to poll books, at 1s. 8d. each,	0	16	8
Preparing five Oaths of Poll Clerks, to annex to poll books, at 1s. 8d. each,	0	8	4
Preparing fifteen Oaths of Candidate's Poll Clerks, at 1s.,	0	15	0
Providing five Polling places and erecting Hustings at each place, 40s. each,	10	0	0
Paid two Constables one day attendance each, at 5s.,	2	10	0
Feb. 5.—Posting qualification notices in each polling division, at 5s.,	1	5	0
Paid five Presiding Officers one day each, at 20s.,	5	0	0
Paid five Poll Clerks one day each, at 10s.,	2	10	0
Paid Presiding Officer and Poll Clerk of 1st Division their disbursements,	0	6	8
Do. do. do. 2nd do. do.,	0	13	4
Do. do. do. 3rd do. do.,	0	16	8
Do. do. do. 4th do. do.,	1	3	4
Do. do. do. 5th do. do.,	0	18	4
Paid Printer's bill,	2	19	6
Fee allowed by Election Law on the return of each Member duly elected, viz: Wm. Douse and Benj. Davies, Esquires, for this District, at 30s. each,	3	0	0
Stationery and five poll books,	0	12	6
	<u>43</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>
CR. By amount received from Candidates for the erection of Hustings and paying Returning Officers and Poll Clerks,	6	0	0
	<u><u>£37</u></u>	<u><u>12</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

APPENDIX

(N.)

[SEE PAGE 38.]

Annual Report of the Governors and Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry; together with an Account of the expenditure thereof for the past year.

March 23, 1850.

To the Honorable the House of Assembly, in General Assembly convened.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, herewith transmitted to your Honorable House, sets forth that during the year commencing the first day of March, 1849, and terminating on the 28th day of February, inst., there have been within the walls of that Institution ten Lunatic Patients, of whom two have been discharged, cured; likewise, nine very imbecile Paupers, nearly totally unable to assist in any domestic employment.

Of these the only one capable of rendering any material assistance has been dismissed for repeated non-compliance with the regulations of the house.

The average number which the funds and furniture of the establishment will accommodate is only eighteen persons.

The disorder of several of the Lunatics is of a nature requiring constant restraint and at-

tendance, whilst the necessity of warming several separate apartments renders the expense large.

The items of Clothing during the year have cost £22 7s. 8½d.

Necessary repairs have cost £3 3s. 9½.

Neither of these charges can be supposed to have reached their average.

The Medical Officer has received £25 by way of remuneration, and makes a further claim for medicines.

The ventilation of the house is very defective, but the Trustees are not in possession of funds to remedy this defect, which might, nevertheless, be done at trifling cost.

To the return is subjoined a statement of the charge at which the benefits of the Institution have been extended to parties whose expenses have been defrayed by their own friends.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM SWABEY,
Honorary Secretary,

Annual Report of the Paupers and Lunatics in the

Names.	Age.	Description of Disease.	Remained last Return.	Dates of Admission.	Dates of Discharge.	Died.	Number of weeks.	Rate per week.	Amount.
By Credit, February 28, 1849,									£ s. d.
Patrick O'Keefe,	82	Pauper.	1				52 1-7	9s.	18 14 8½
John Stowe,	89	do.					52 1-7		23 9 3½
William McGrath,	82	do.			Nov. 15, 1849.		37 1-7		16 14 3½
William Maher,	67	do.					52 1-7		23 9 3½
Johanna M. Kennedy,	33	Lunatic.	5				52 1-7		23 9 3½
Jeremiah McCarthy,	70	Pauper.					52 1-7		23 9 3½
Susan Parks,	46	Lunatic.					52 1-7		23 9 3½
Ann McKenna,	28	do.			March 24, 1849.		3 3-7		1 10 10½
Michael Grady,	33	do.					52 1-7		23 9 3½
Edward Mullally,	78	Pauper.	10				52 1-7		23 9 3½
Mariene Peno,	26	Lunatic.			April 5, 1849.		5 1-7		2 6 3½
Lawrence Dornan,	58	do.					52 1-7		23 9 3½
Michael Malone,	77	Pauper.					52 1-7		23 9 3½
Patrick Mullins,	73	do.	14				52 1-7		23 9 3½
Ann Rowe,	46	Lunatic.		March 7, 1849.			51 2-7		23 1 7
Alex. Finlayson,	60	do.		March 25.			48 5-7		21 18 5½
Timothy Kayes,	25	do.		August 7.			29 3-7		13 4 10½
Phillip Cowdy,	80	Pauper.		December 29.			8 6-7		3 19 8½
									359 12 11½
CONTINGENCIES, &c.									
Doctor McKieson's salary for the year ending 30th June, 1849,									25 0 0
Clothing for the year from 1st March, 1849, to 28th February, 1850,									22 7 8½
Repairs to the House, do. do.,									3 3 9½
									£410 4 5½
LUNATICS SUPPORTED BY THEIR FRIENDS.									
Rev. A. G. Macdonell,	35	Lunatic.	1				52 1-7	10s.	26 1 5
William Prowse,	19	do.		Decem. 5, 1849.			12 2-7	9s.	5 10 7
Sarah Sims,	45	do.		March 5, 1849.	April 20, 1849.		6 5-7		3 0 5½
									£34 12 5½

To the Honorable the House of Assembly.

Asylum, from 1st March, 1849, to 28th February, 1850.

MONIES RECEIVED, &c.	REMARKS.
1849.	
March 3.—Treasury Warrant, - - -	£ 50 0 0
April 5.—Do. - - -	50 0 0
June 6.—By cash from Mr. Reddin, (Maher's grant from House of Assembly), - - -	5 0 0
7.—Treasury Warrant, - - -	50 0 0
August 2.—Do. - - -	50 0 0
6.—Miss Fanning's Subscription, - - -	5 0 0
September 7.—Treasury Warrant, - - -	50 0 0
November 6.—Do. - - -	50 0 0
December 6.—Do. - - -	50 0 0
Feb. 7, 1850.—Do. - - -	50 0 0
Balance, Cr. - - -	0 4 5½
<div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">£410 4 5½</div>	
By cash from J. D. Macdonell, Esq., - - -	26 1 5
Cash from Mr. Prowse, - - -	5 10 7
Cash from J. C. Sims, Esq., - - -	3 0 5½
	£34 12 5½

Certified as correct.

WILLIAM SWABEY,
Honorary Secretary.

APPENDIX

(O.)

[SEE PAGE 44.]

Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir Donald Campbell, transmitting copies of a Correspondence passed between the Colonial Department and the Boards of Treasury and Admiralty, relative to the establishment of a revised Table of Fees for the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec; together with a copy of the Joint Report of the Queen's Advocate, the Advocate of the Admiralty and Mr. Rothery, on that subject; as also a Table of Fees recently established at Quebec, under the authority of an Order of Her Majesty in Council.

[COPY.]—No. 76.

DOWNING STREET,
11th May, 1849.

SIR ;

I transmit for your information and guidance, copies of a Correspondence which has passed between this Department and the Boards of Treasury and Admiralty, relative to the establishment of a revised Table of Fees for the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec, together with a copy of the joint report of the Queen's Advocate, the Advocate of the Admiralty, and Mr. Rothery, on this subject.

The result is, that the Table of Fees (of which I enclose a printed Copy) has been recently established at Quebec, under the authority of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 2nd of March, 1848.

You will bring these documents under the consideration of your Executive Council, with a view to the adoption of any measures which the Legislature of Prince Edward Island may deem expedient for making the same scale of fees applicable to the Courts of the Province under your Government.

(Signed) I am, &c.,
GREY.

Lieut. Governor,
Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c.

[COPY.]

TREASURY CHAMBERS,
11th December, 1847.

SIR ;

With reference to the communications made to this Board by direction of Earl Grey, on the 26th August, 1846, and 17th June last, respecting the establishment of a Tariff of Fees for the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec, and to the previous correspondence on that subject, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you the enclosed Report from the Queen's Advocate, the Advocate of the Admiralty, the Registrar of the High Court of Admiralty, and Mr. Rothery; and I am to request that in submitting the same for the consideration of Lord Grey, you will observe to his Lordship, that as the arrangement for remunerating the Judge and partly remunerating the Registrar and Marshal of the Court, by salaries to be provided for by the Provincial Government, and also the Tariff of Fees submitted in this Report, are, with very trifling exceptions, in conformity with propositions of the Committee of the Canadian Executive Council, approved by the late Governor General, Lord Grey may possibly not deem it necessary that the sub-

ject should be further referred to the authorities in Canada, and in such case my Lords would be prepared to cause the Report to be forwarded to the Lords of the Admiralty, in order that the requisite steps may be taken for the establishment of the Table of Fees by the authority of Her Majesty in Council, as provided for by the Act of 2 and 3 W. 4. cap. 51.

Adverting also to the propositions which have been submitted to the Secretary of State for modification of the Fees levied in other Vice Admiralty Courts in the North American Provinces, I am to request you will further move Lord Grey to cause my Lords to be informed whether his Lordship is prepared to make any reference on the subject to the Governments of those Colonies, which would seem a requisite preliminary to the establishment in them of a similar Tariff, inasmuch as the adoption of such Tariff would involve the necessity for provision, as in the case of Canada, for the payment from Colonial Funds of salaries to the Judges and other officers of the respective Courts.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.

B. Hawes, Esquire, &c.

[COPY.]

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT OF QUEBEC.

In obedience to the reference made to us respecting the establishment of a Table of the Fees to be taken by the officers and Practitioners of this Vice Admiralty Court, we have taken into our consideration the Table of Fees framed and established under the Act of the 2nd of W. the 4th cap. 51, also the order of Her Majesty in Council dated the 20th of November, 1835, which annulled and revoked such Table of Fees, so far as it had been made applicable to this Vice Admiralty Court. We have, also, had reference to a variety of documents connected with this subject, and to a form of Table of Fees submitted by us in August, 1843, for the consideration of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies,

and we have also perused and fully considered the letters from the Colonial Office to the Treasury, respectively, dated the 26th of August, 1846, and the 17th of June, 1847, together with the several documents transmitted with the said letters; and we have, moreover, specially directed our attention to the Report of a Committee appointed by His Excellency Lord Metcalfe, late Governor General of Lower Canada, for the purpose of revising the aforesaid proposed form of Table of Fees, and we have, also, taken into our consideration the whole of the evidence given before the said Committee, together with the Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive in Council of Lower Canada, and we are of opinion that as it has been customary for the Judge of this Vice Admiralty Court to receive a salary for the performance of his official duties, and as we are further instructed that such Judge has hitherto invariably united in his person, a higher and more lucrative judicial appointment, together with that of Judge of this Vice Admiralty Court, we concur in the opinion expressed by the Committee of the Honorable the Executive in Council, that the Judge of this Vice Admiralty Court should be paid a salary of two Hundred Pounds per annum, out of the Provincial Funds of the Colony, and not be permitted to receive any Fees from any of the suitors in the Court.

We are further of opinion, that the Registrar and Marshal should be paid partly by salary and partly by a reduced or moderate scale of Fees; and we think that the salary of the Registrar should be One Hundred Pounds per annum, and that of the Marshal should be Fifty Pounds per annum, in addition to the Fees to which they will respectively be entitled for the duties they may have to perform.

We advert to that part of the Report of the Committee which alludes to the Merchants' Seamen's Act, the 7 and 8 Vic. cap. 112, wherein they express their regret that the jurisdiction of this and other Courts of Admiralty, in respect to Seamen's Wages in cases under £20, had been taken from those Courts and transferred to Magistrates, and the Commissioners suggest the repeal of this part of the Seamen's Act. We consider, however, that it would not be within the scope of our reference

to give any opinion on this subject, but we think it right to direct attention to that part of the Commissioner's Report, which states that this Act will have the effect of taking away the greater part of the Fees proposed to be taken by the Officers of this Court of Vice Admiralty.

We also think it advisable to refer to that part of Lord Cathcart's letter of the 28th of July, 1846, which transmits several of the documents to which we have adverted, in order, as his Lordship states, "that they may be submitted to the proper Officers before the final enactment by Her Majesty in Council, of a Tariff of Fees for the several Courts of Vice Admiralty in British North America," and to observe that the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec is the only Court to which the several documents we have had before us in any manner relate, and inasmuch as it is the only Court where the fees established by the said Act of the 2nd and 3rd of Wil. the 4th cap. 51. has been annulled and revoked by Order in Council,—consequently the Table of Fees to

be taken in all the other Vice Admiralty Courts in British North America must be made conformably to that Act of Parliament, until such Act be revoked by Order of Her Majesty in Council. On this point, however, we think our safer course is to refer to that part of the Report of the Committee wherein they state, "We have not failed to advert to the desire which has been expressed, that, if practicable, a Tariff should be formed applicable to all Colonies in North America, but in the absence of information as to the practice, and the relative position of the different Officers of the Vice Admiralty Courts of the other Colonies, compared with that of Canada, we have felt that we but discharged the duty imposed upon us by confining ourselves to suggesting what we conceived to be the most desirable for the Vice Admiralty Court of this Province."

The following is the proposal Table of Fees to be taken by the Officers and Practitioners of the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec:

TABLE OF FEES.

JUDGE.

No Fees to be allowed to the Judge. His Salary to be, in lieu of all Fees,

Sterling Money:
£ s. d.
200 0 0

BY THE SURROGATE.

Fees in the Progress of a Suit or Cause.

For administering an Oath as to a Witness or Party in a Cause. Taking Bail, whether by one or more Persons. Decreeing Monition, Commission, Attachment, or any other Instrument; or for any Judicial Act done before or after the hearing of the Cause,

0 1 6

BY THE REGISTRAR.

1. *Fees on Instruments prepared by the Registrar.*

For Drawing and Engrossing—

Warrant to arrest Ship, Goods, or Person,	0 4 6
Copy, and Filing Affidavit,	0 4 6
Bail Bond,	0 4 6
Monition, Commission, or Decree, whether of Unlivery, Appraisement or Sale, or otherwise,	0 9 0
Writ, or Instrument of Restitution,	0 9 0
Compulsory or Subpœna against Witnesses,	0 3 0
Writ of Attachment,	0 9 0

If either of the preceding Instruments exceed in length ten folios for every folio beyond ten,

0 1 0

NOTE.—The folio mentioned throughout this Table of Fees must contain ninety words, reckoning each figure as a word.

Should the Registrar be required to prepare any other Document, Instrument, or matter whatsoever, not specified in this Table, he will be entitled to the same charge as a Proctor, viz :

For Drawing, for every folio,	0 1 0
For Fair Copying or Engrossing, for every folio,	0 0 6

2. *Fees on Documents not prepared by the Registrar, but by the Proctor, Solicitor, or Advocate in a Cause.*

	Sterling Money.		
	£	s.	d.
On a Decree, pronouncing for the interest of a Party proceeding <i>in pœnam</i> , being signed by the Judge, including the drawing the Act, - - -	0	6	0
On filing Affidavit or Protest of a Master or Mariners, without reference to the number of persons making the same, - - -	0	1	6
On filing Libel, Information, Claim, Proxy, or similar Document, - - -	0	2	3
On filing Exhibit annexed thereto, or to any Affidavit, - - -	0	0	6
On Signing (or filling) personal Answers of a Party in a Suit, including drawing the Act, - - -	0	3	0

3. *Fees on taking the Examination of Witnesses.*

On the Examination of every Witness on an Information, Libel, Interrogatories or Plea, (whether <i>viva voce</i> or otherwise) a fee of - - -	0	4	6
For each Folio to which the Examination shall extend, if in English, - - -	0	1	0
If by Interpretation (Interpreter included) - - -	0	2	0

NOTE.—It should be understood, that the Registrar, or whoever acts as the Examiner for him, should take Depositions in chief of the Witnesses on the Libel, Information or Plea itself, without written Interrogatories; putting such relevant questions, *viva voce*, as may suggest themselves; and care should be taken not to lead the Witness. The Libel, Information, or Plea, should therefore always be drawn sufficiently precise and full to enable the Examiner to take the Examinations accordingly.

The Cross Examination must, of course, be taken on written Interrogatories.

4. *Fees on Office Copies of Papers or Proceedings.*

For Office Copy of Sentence or Interlocutory Decree, certified under Seal, - - -	0	6	0
For Office Copy of any Affidavit, Examination, Answers of a Party, or other Documents or Proceedings in a Cause, or Extract therefrom, if under twelve folios, - - -	0	4	6
If exceeding twelve folios, for each folio beyond twelve, - - -	0	0	6
Office Copies of Papers and Proceedings to form a Process, to be transmitted to the Court of Appeal, or for any other purpose, for each folio contained therein, - - -	0	6	0

5. *Fees on Translation of Papers.*

Where Papers are translated, the Registrar should charge the Disbursement actually made to the Translator, with an addition of one-fourth, to compensate himself for his trouble, advance, &c.

6. *Incidental Fees in the Progress of a Cause.*

On Subduction of an Action, - - -	0	4	6
For entering every ordinary Act of Court, not specified in this Table, - - -	0	1	0
On every Default pronounced against Parties in Contempt, in Cases proceeding <i>in pœnam</i> , - - -	0	4	6
On every Interlocutory Decree, or Sentence, including drawing the Act, to be paid by the Party succeeding, - - -	0	9	0
For every Attendance before a Judge or Surrogate, at which any Decree is made, other than an Interlocutory or Sentence including the Act, drawing the Act, - - -	0	4	6
For a Receipt for original Documents delivered out of the Registry, - - -	0	1	6
On a Search or Examination of the Records, by any person not being a Party in the Cause in which the Search is made, - - -	0	1	0

NOTE.—No Fee to be charged to a Party in the Cause, or to any Seaman applying for a Search.

	Sterling Money.		
	£	s.	d.
For advertising an intermediate or extra Court Day, in addition to the sum paid for Advertisement, - - - - -	0	4	6

7. *On Paying out Money.*

For preparing Receipt for Money to be paid out of the Registry, -	0	1	6
Poundage on Money paid out of the Registry, for every Pound sterling, -	0	0	2

8. *Taxing Costs.*

For Taxing a Bill of Costs, if under six folios, from the party at whose instance the Taxation takes place, - - - - -	0	4	6
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9. *References of Accounts, &c., by the Judge, to the Registrar and Merchants.*

To the Registrar, - - - - -	2	2	0
To the Assistant Merchant, - - - - -	2	2	0

If two Merchants, Two Guineas each.

BY THE MARSHAL.

For arresting a Vessel, Goods, or Person, - - - - -	0	18	0
For keeping possession of a Vessel and Cargo, jointly, or either of them singly, when the same are not under the responsible charge and custody of the Officers of the Customs, for each day in which they remain in the Marshal's charge, exclusive of charge for keepers when necessary, - - - - -	0	3	0

NOTE.—This Fee not to be chargeable in cases where the Goods have been put into Store or Warehouse.

For inquiring into and certifying the sufficiency of Persons proposed as Sureties in any Suit, - - - - -	0	2	3
For release of a Vessel, Goods, or Person, from Arrest, - - - - -	0	2	3
For executing any Monition, or Decree for answers of a Party, or Compulsory, or other Instrument not specified, - - - - -	0	4	6
For every Default or Decree, pronounced for the interest of a Party proceeding <i>in pœnam</i> , - - - - -	0	3	0
For every Attendance in Court, when a Sentence or Interlocutory Decree is pronounced, - - - - -	0	4	6
For executing any Decree or Commission of Appraisement, exclusive of the Appraiser's Fees, but including the making of the Inventory, if the value should not exceed £500 sterling, - - - - -	1	1	0
For the like Duty, when the value exceeds £500 sterling, - - - - -	1	16	0
For executing every Decree or Commission of Sale of Ship, or Goods, by Public Auction, when the gross proceeds are under £200 sterling, - - - - -	1	1	0
And in every additional £100 sterling, - - - - -	0	10	6
On attending the execution of a Decree or Commission of Unlivery of Cargo (when not done for the purpose of Sale), per Day, - - - - -	0	16	0
For taking a Person in Execution after Sentence, if the sum due from such Person does not exceed £20 sterling, - - - - -	0	18	0

	Sterling Money.
	£ s. d.
For the like Duty, when the sum is above £20 and under £50 sterling,	1 16 0
For the like Duty, when the sum is above £50 and under £100 sterling, for every Pound sterling due,	0 1 0
And on every additional Pound sterling after the first £100,	0 0 6

NOTE.—Should it be necessary for the Marshal to go any distance to execute any of the above Duties, there should be paid to him for loss of time and travelling expenses, in addition to the preceding fees, the following:—

If the distance exceed Four and be under Six miles,	1 1 0
If the distance be still greater, the allowance to be increased by an addition of 2s. 3d. for each additional league, and his reasonable disbursements.	

BY THE ADVOCATES.

As the professions of Advocate and Proctor are not as yet separated in Lower Canada, the Fees of both are inserted under the following head.

BY THE ADVOCATES AND PROCTORS.

Retaining Fee, Instructions to prosecute or defend,	0 10 6
For attending before the Judge, or Judge Surrogate, either in Court or Chambers,	0 6 0
On extracting any Warrant, Monition, Commission, Writ, or other Instrument,	0 6 0
Drawing Libel, Information, Claim, and Affidavit, Act, or Petition, Responsive Plea (or Publication) to Libel or Information, or Act on Petition,	0 18 0
Engrossing Copies, each,	0 9 0
Drawing Interrogatories, Answers, Affidavits, or any other Proceeding whatever, not herein specified, for each folio,	0 1 0
Fair Copying or Engrossing, for every folio,	0 0 6

NOTE.—It should be understood that in preparing Interrogatories for the cross-examination of Witnesses, they are not to be drawn separately for each Witness to whom the same are to be administered, but that when practicable, as in most instances will be the case, one set of Interrogatories should be prepared generally applicable to all the Witnesses.

For Consultation with Party for the purpose of taking Instructions for the Libel, Information, Plea, Act on Petition, or for any other important purpose, during the dependence of a Suit,	0 6 0
The Fee for the final Hearing must depend upon the length of the Evidence and the importance and difficulties of the Cause; but in cases of no great intricacy the Fee should be from Two to Three Guineas, and not to exceed the latter sum, unless where the Proceedings are voluminous or unusually important or difficult, and in this last case not to exceed Five Guineas.	
For any necessary Attendance on the Registrar, or on the adverse Proctor, during the Progress of a Cause, to adjust any incidental point in the Suit, or on the Marshal, to instruct him as to the service of any Instrument, reporting Bail, &c.,	0 4 6
On all Office Copies of Depositions, &c., obtained from the Registrar, one-third of the actual sum paid at the Registry is to be added for the trouble of collating and extracting the same.	

	Sterling Money.
	£ s. d.
For perusing and considering any Papers, Exhibits, or Documents, furnished, or introduced into a Cause, by the adverse Party, or furnished by a Party to his own Proctor, for the purpose of being brought forward as Evidence in the Suit, if not exceeding twelve folios,	0 3 0
For every additional twelve folios,	0 1 6
For attending Informations on the final Hearing of a Cause, when it occupies only a short time. 10s.; if a few hours, 16s. 8d.; if a whole day, £1 6s. 8.	{ 0 10 0 { 0 16 8 or 1 6 8

NOTE.—In some of the Vice Admiralty Courts, Proceedings for the Forfeiture of Ships, or Goods, and for the Recoveries of Penalties consequent thereon, have, in some instances been carried on by two separate Suits; one for the condemnation of the Property, and the other for the Penalties. This mode of proceeding should be discontinued, one Suit only being necessary to accomplish both objects.

In all cases under £20 sterling, wherein the Judge shall see fit to order that the Proceedings be summary and the Evidence taken *viva voce*, the Fees to be taken by the several Officers of the Court shall become half of the foregoing Fees, and no more, save and except as to the Fee for the Warrant of Arrest, Arrest and Bail Bond, which shall remain as above.

So also as to cases under £20 sterling settled before the return of the Warrant.

Supplementary Rules.

The Rules and Regulations established by the King's Order in Council of the 27th June, 1832, are not to be construed to have set aside the former practice in the Courts of Vice-Admiralty, of allowing the Defendant to require from the Promoter to Libel with Sureties, unless the Promoter should be admitted by the the Court to his juratory caution.

From the shortness of the season of the Navigation at the port of Quebec, and the danger and risk to ships towards the close of the navigation in the autumn, from even so short as twenty-four hours' notice of bail to answer an action, this period of notice of bail as provided by the 11th Section of the above Rules and Regulations, shall not be required, where the parties who are proposed as the Bail make oath that they are respectively worth more than the amount for which they are proposed as Bail or Security, over and above the amount of all their just debts.

(Signed)

J. DODSON.
 JOSEPH PHILLIMORE.
 WM. ROTHERY.
 H. B. SWABEY.

[COPY.]

ADMIRALTY, 4th April, 1849.

SIR ;

I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit to you, for the information of Earl Grey, the enclosed Copy of the Table of Fees of the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec.

(Signed) W. A. B. HAMILTON.

H. Merivale, Esq.

[COPY.]

DOWNING STREET,
21st April, 1849.

SIR ;

I am directed by Earl Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, transmitting, by command of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a Copy of the Table of Fees of the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec.

Lord Grey requests to be informed, whether the Table of Fees, thus communicated to him in Copy, has been forwarded by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to Canada,

and if so, at what period it was so sent. His Lordship also wishes to be informed whether the Table has been confirmed by an Order of the Queen in Council, and if so, of the date which that order bears.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) H. MERIVALE.

Captain W. B. Hamilton, R. N.

[COPY.]

ADMIRALTY, 25th April, 1849.

SIR ;

With reference to your letter of the 21st instant, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to request that you will acquaint Earl Grey that a Copy of the Table of Fees of the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec was sent from this Office, to the Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court of Quebec, on the 30th May, 1848, and that the Order in Council establishing these Fees was dated 2nd March, 1848.

(Signed) W. A. B. HAMILTON.

H. Merivale, Esq.